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THE
HISTORY OF WEARE,

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1735—1888.

BY

WILLIAM LITTLE.

DAVID CROSS, JOSIAH G. DEARBORN,
ABNER P. COLLINS, ROBERT PEASLEE,
 SYLVESTER C. GOULD,

Town Committee who furnished the material.

Published by the Town.

LOWELL, MASS.:
PRINTED BY S. W. HUSE & Co.
1888.

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BY THE TOWN OF WEARE.

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PREFACE.

TO PRESERVE the annals of Weare was an idea long cherished by the citizens. Josiah G. Dearborn and Abner P. Collins each began collecting historical facts and family records about 1850; but a town history was not written. After years of waiting, a meeting was held at the town-house, March 1, 1882, to take measures to prepare and publish one. Twenty-eight men were present; John L. Hadley was chairman, and Albert B. Johnson secretary. They selected a general committee of twenty-six persons* to aid in the work, and a publishing committee, consisting of David Cross, Josiah G. Dearborn, Abner P. Collins, Robert Peaslee and Sylvester C. Gould, who were to collect material, write the book or procure a writer, and publish the same when authorized by the town.

At the annual town-meeting, March 14, 1882, five hundred dollars was appropriated towards paying the preliminary expenses, to be expended by the publishing committee, and John L. Hadley, Albert B. Johnson, Abner P. Collins and Robert Peaslee were chosen a finance committee to approve the bills. Under this arrangement many

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Abner P. Collins,	George W. Colby,	Sylvester C. Gould,
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Albert B. Johnson,	Harrison Simons,	Josiah G. Dearborn,
Robert Peaslee,	Eben B. Bartlett,	Manley Raymond,
Moses A. Hodgdon,	Ira Gove,	Caroline Johnson,
Daniel P. Woodbury,	Oliver D. Sawyer,	Mrs. Jessie Johnson,
Zephaniah Breed,	Levi B. Laney,	Dana B. Gove,
Charles E. Hoag,	David Cross,	Dr. James P. Whittle,
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circulars were distributed, a large amount of material gathered and a writer engaged.

The town, at its annual meeting, March 12, 1885, approved the action of the committee, instructed them to publish an edition of the history not to exceed one thousand copies, the same to be the property of the town, and authorized the selectmen to hire fifteen hundred dollars to carry on the work.

The writer of this history made a beginning of the work about Oct. 1, 1884. To facilitate his labor he once had his residence for a short period in Weare. He also visited the town scores of times, climbed all its hills and mountains, saw all its sparkling ponds and heard the music of each rill, brook and river. He went to the town-house, the meeting-houses, every school-house and each cemetery. He read every town book and report, all the church records, and for days listened to the tales of olden times. As the years went by, his interest in this history so increased that the labor became a real pleasure.

He was greatly assisted by the members of the publishing committee. Josiah G. Dearborn and Robert Peaslee spared no effort, time or expense to procure information and perfect the work. They also gave particular attention to the history of the first settlers, — whence they came, when and where they settled. This necessitated the examining of an immense number of old deeds, and a thorough search of the records of the counties of Rockingham and Hillsborough. As a result of their labors, we have the excellent chapters on settlers and town lots, and one of the very best town maps. Abner P. Collins assisted them somewhat in this work. He also gave us many pleasant anecdotes, and, as will be seen, is the author of the excellent genealogy. Sylvester C. Gould aided greatly in furnishing ancient volumes and pamphlets, of which he has a fine collection, in procuring old manuscripts, in reading proof and in making numerous happy suggestions.

Others who rendered much help were John L. Hadley, Ira Gove, James Priest, Zephaniah Breed, George Simons, Warren L. Collins, George C. Gilmore, Mrs. Moses A. Hodgdon, Carrie E. Paige, Lucetta Foster and Jacob Follansbee, who had a wonderful memory of events. Many more gave in their mite, for all which we are exceedingly grateful.

George C. Patten, civil engineer, of Deering, did much gratuitous

work in drafting and preparing the map, and also measured the altitude of Mounts William and Wallingford.

The town has been remarkably fortunate in preserving its records (excepting those of the proprietors), and the first town book, the first church book, the Meshech Weare papers and the Revolutionary war rolls are historical treasures.

The lists of tax-payers and the census are new features, not to be found in any other town history. By the first the name of nearly every man, who has lived in town, can be learned; and they also show a curious fact,—that there are now a third more tax-payers, when the population is but one thousand five hundred and seventy, than there were when it was nearly two thousand eight hundred. The census gives the name and age of nearly every person living in town in 1887, and a hundred years hence will be a most interesting document.

The tables of longevity show that the present generation, instead of growing “wiser and weaker,” as is often said, is growing wiser, healthier and stronger, and that about four times as many people now live to be eighty years old as there were near the beginning of the present century. This is due to better education, temperance and a more proper regard to the laws of health.

We have tried to make this work a little less arid than the ordinary town history. We think that many of the chapters will be very agreeable, and that those on the “Olden Times,” “The Pine-tree Riot,” “Game,” “A Round Trip to Salem,” “Witches,” “Farming” and some others, will be found very pleasant reading. Of course, the chapters on “Roads,” “Town Lots” and “Town Officers” are not to be read; they are only for reference or hard study.

There is an abundance of matter in the book, and in this respect it will compare well with similar histories. It is also well illustrated, there being over seventy pictures, costing more than three thousand dollars. The friends and pupils of Moses A. Cartland owe a debt of gratitude to Miss Carrie E. Paige, for soliciting the money and furnishing his excellent portrait. The whole cost is about seven thousand dollars; and reckoning the time of each person who worked, more than twenty years have been spent upon it.

The mistakes that we would correct are few and will be found in the table of “Errata.” The reader may find some others, and it is hoped he will make the proper rectifications.

We would return thanks for the many hospitalities rendered, particularly to Josiah G. Dearborn, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Peaslee, Mr. and Mrs. Abner P. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Moses A. Hodgdon, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Simons, Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo C. Follansbee, Dr. Abram B. Story and Josiah Dow Chase, whose home afforded us such charming drives and excellent views.

In conclusion, we would recommend that in the future the citizens of the town keep records of the deaths and ages of all old people, fatal casualties, frosts, floods and hurricanes, comets and meteors, fires, the migration of birds, early and late planting, harvesting, the amount of crops raised and dairy products, the building of houses and mills, changes in churches, erecting of school- and meeting-houses, the laying out and improvement of cemeteries, industries and all other interesting things that may happen, and that these records be preserved. If this shall be done, then Weare, sometime in the next century, can have a better town history than has yet been written.

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THE HISTORY OF WEARE.



ADDENDA.

REVOLUTIONARY WAR SOLDIERS.

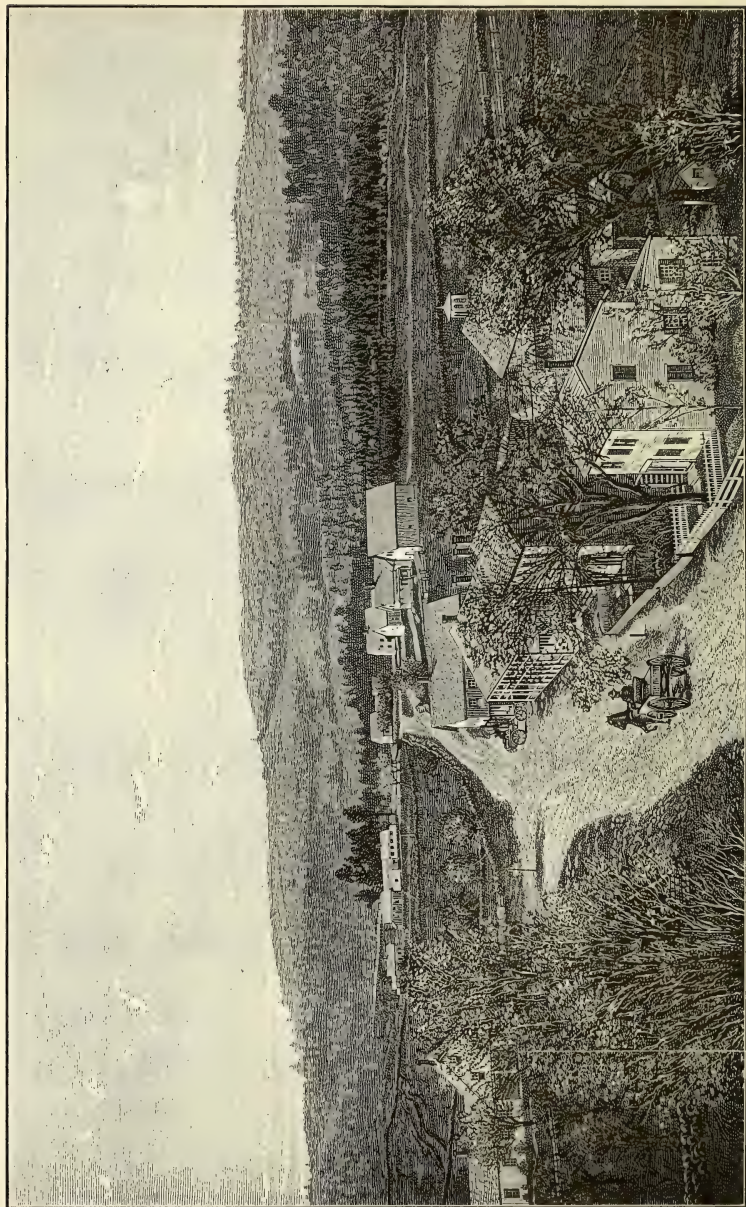
In Vol. III, War Rolls of the Revolution, published since this history was printed, appear the names of the following soldiers who served in that war from Weare or for Weare: Jonathan Flood, Samuel Dustin (of Hales-town), John Duston, Stephen Richeson (of Hailstown), Joseph Tucker, Moses Basford and John George. The last five were in Captain Kidder's company, Colonel Nichols' regiment.

Parish Richardson, who in early times lived in Weare and had a famous dog case, moved to Acworth and was a soldier in the Revolution.

ERRATA.

The following errors have been discovered, which the reader is desired to turn to and correct:—

- Page 3 — Line 23, for "Lenoxville" read "Princeton."
" 100 — Line 4, for "range three" read "range two."
" 169 — Line 23, for "lot fifty-seven, range one," read "lot fifty-eight, range two."
" 300 — Line 51, for "Sam —," read "Sam Waters."
" 349 — Line 45, for "Jeremiah Green" read "Abraham Green."
" 409 — Line 21, for "1847" read "1872."
" 519 — Line 6, for "range one" read "range four."
" 525 — Line 21. Sarah Dow was not the first person buried in the yard.
" 607 — Line 2, for "Sylvester Nichols hanged himself" read "Augustus Nichols shot himself."
" 666 — Lines 9 and 10, transfer "John L. Leach and Henry H. Leach," to line 9.
" 671 — Line 55, erase "Mill site, 33."
" 672 — Line 9, insert "Mill site, 33."
" 673 — Line 16, for "John" read "James."
" 675 — Line 47, insert "6" before "Isaac."
" 676 — Line 28, erase "Joseph George; 4."
" 679 — Line 11, insert "who sold" before "fifty."
" 680 — Line 1, for "1741" read "1749."
" 680 — Line 19, insert "site 8, Perry A. Eaton; 9, owned by Thomas Raymond, occupied by tenants."
" 686 — Line 21, for "Patrick Brown" read "Pelatiah Brown."
" 686 — Line 29, after "4" insert "Jonathan Worthley."
" 693 — Line 38, for "Jeremiah Peaslee" read "Jeremiah Philbrick."



MOUNT WALLINGFORD, FROM WEARE CENTER.

HISTORY OF WEARE, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CHAPTER I.

TOPOGRAPHY AND NAMES.

WEARE* is an upland farming town, full of low mountains, high hills, sparkling ponds, winding rivers, rapid trout-brooks, and scores of musical rills.

Its latitude is $43^{\circ} 4'$ north; longitude, $71^{\circ} 44'$ west.

It is in New Hampshire, county of Hillsborough, fifteen miles from Concord, the state capital, eighteen miles north-west of Manchester, and seventy miles from Boston.

The town is bounded north by Henniker and Hopkinton; east by Hopkinton, Dunbarton, and Goffstown; south by Goffstown, New Boston, and Francestown; and west by Francestown and Deering.

Its area is 36,628 acres, or more than 57 square miles; and it has 23,392 acres of improved land. The average length of the town is over $7\frac{3}{4}$ miles; the breadth is 7 miles 110 rods, and it is the largest town, in territory, in the county of Hillsborough.†

Weare has four elevations called mountains, fifteen considerable hills, two rivers, more than thirty brooks which have names, three ponds, and several small "tarns."

MOUNTAINS.

MOUNT DEARBORN (1229), twelve hundred and twenty-nine feet high, has the greatest altitude. It was named by Prof. C. H. Hitch-

*The name "Weare" means an enclosed place on a river. — *Sanborn's Hist. of N. H.*, p. 421.

†The east line of Weare is 8 miles and 27 rods long, the west line 7 miles and 250 rods, the south 7 miles 110 rods, and the north 7 miles and 62 rods.

cock, state geologist, on his map of the state, for Hon. Josiah G. Dearborn, who owns a farm on its south slope. The summit is surrounded by woods, obscuring the view; the west side precipitous, the other sides gentle slopes, with woodlands, fertile fields, and pastures. Caleb Atwood was the first settler upon this mountain, and his buildings were the most elevated of any in town.

MOUNT WALLINGFORD (1213) is very nearly in the center of the town. It has two crests: the west one twenty-three feet the higher. It was measured by George C. Patten, surveyor, in 1883, by leveling from North Weare depot. The name, Mount Wallingford, was given it because one of the original proprietors, Thomas Wallingford of Dover, owned the lot which included it. Breed hill is a common name for it, from Ebenezer Breed, who once owned the pastures upon it, where hundreds of sheep browse every year.

Its view is the most extensive of any in Weare. On a clear day, one can see in the south-west the woody crest of Duncan hill in

LIST OF MOUNTAINS THAT CAN BE SEEN
FROM MOUNT WALLINGFORD, AND
THEIR ALTITUDES.

Duncan hill, Hancock	2,003 ft.
Mount Pitcher, Stoddard	2,170 "
Mount Willard, Antrim	1,500 "
Mount Tuttle, Antrim	1,700 "
Mount Robb, Antrim	1,700 "
Mount Lovell, Washington	2,487 "
Deering hills, Deering	1,300 "
Craney hill, Henniker	1,420 "
Stewart Peak, Warner	1,808 "
Mount Sunapee, Newbury	2,683 "
Bald Mink hill, Warner	1,528 "
Mount Kearsarge, Warner	2,943 "
Mount Cardigan, Orange	3,156 "
Mount Ragged, Andover	2,256 "
Mount Carr, Warren	3,522 "
Moosilauke, Benton	4,811 "
Mount Kinsman, Easton	4,200 "
Mount Lafayette, Franconia	5,259 "
Mount Haystack, Franconia	4,500 "
Mount Liberty, Lincoln	4,500 "
Mount Flume, Lincoln	4,500 "
Mount Osceola, Livermore	4,400 "
Mount Welch, Livermore	3,500 "
Sandwich Dome, Sandwich	3,999 "
Salmon mountains, Sanbornton	2,300 "
Tripyramid, Waterville	4,200 "

Hancock; then to the west, Mount Pitcher in Stoddard, the mountains in Antrim, and Mount Lovell's blue cone in Washington. North-west are Sunapee's long blue ridge, Kearsarge's great dome, Cardigan's peak of rock, and Mount Carr's fir-arched bow. In the far north is the great White Mountains cluster, Moosilauke, with peak, crest, and dome, — a huge mass; Lafayette, sharp and needle-like, pricking the blue; Liberty and Flume, conical haystacks; Sandwich's dome and Whiteface, Tripyramid with a gray slide* upon it, and

*Made by the great rain storm Oct. 4, 1869.

Mount Washington, Coos	6,293 ft.
Whiteface, Waterville	4,007 "
Kancamaugus, Livermore	3,500 "
Passaconaway, Waterville	4,200 "
Mount Pangus, Albany	3,200 "
Chocorua, Albany	3,540 "
Ossipee, Tuftonborough	2,950 "
Bean hill, Northfield	1,515 "
Mount Belknap, Gilford	2,394 "
Copple Crown, Brookfield	2,100 "
Great Moose mountain, Brookfield	1,404 "
Mount Bald, Brookfield	1,500 "
Mount Teneriffe, Milton	1,100 "
Mount Catamount, Pittsfield	1,341 "
Mount Blue, Milton	1,415 "
Mount Blue, Strafford	1,151 "
Blue Job, Farmington	1,400 "
McCoy mountain, Epsom	1,590 "
Mount Pawtuckaway, Nottingham	892 "
Uncanoonucs, Goffstown	1,333 "
Scribner hill, Goffstown	950 "
Joe English, New Boston	1,100 "
Wachusett, Lenoxville, Mass.	2,025 "
Piscataquog mountain, Lyndeborough	1,300 "
Lyndeborough mountain, Lyndeborough	1,500 "
Temple mountain, Temple	1,755 "
Pack Monadnock, Peterborough	2,289 "
Crotched mountain, Francestown	2,066 "
From Mount Misery can be seen	
Great Monadnock, Jaffrey	3,186 "

Mount Washington, white and hazy, and highest of all, seen over the middle peak of the last. And then a troop, marching Indian file to the east, are Osceola, Kancamaugus, Passaconaway, Pau-gus, and Chocorua. Ossipee, with huge, wooded and gnarly tops, stretches southward beyond Winnepesaukee, "the Smile of the Great Spirit"; and Copple Crown, Great Moose, and the Blue hills of Strafford file away still further towards the south. Pawtuckaway, with its trio of humps, is almost due east; the twin Uncanoonucs, south-east; and

in the broad south, Joe English, Wachusett in Massachusetts, Piscataquog, Temple, Pack Monadnock, and Crotched mountain with its ragged, scraggly crests.

Two cities and seven villages, with their church-spires, tall chimneys, and white cottages, are clearly seen: Manchester, Concord, Goffstown, Dunbarton, Gilmanton, East Weare, Hopkinton, Weare Center, and North Weare.

Three ponds sparkle in the sun: Duck pond to the north, Mount William pond to the east, and Negro pond in New Boston, at the south.

This view from Mount Wallingford is as broad and grand as that from any other mountain of equal height in the state.

MOUNT WILLIAM (1158) is situated nearly due east from Mount Wallingford. It is partly wooded, has a precipitous, rocky, eastern side, and was used as a sheep pasture by Mr. Abraham Melvin. The crest is a bald ledge and looks down on Mount William pond. The view is similar to that from Mount Wallingford, but is not quite so extensive.

It is told, that Col. Robert Hale, with a party of explorers and surveyors, was traveling up the Piscataquog about the year 1735. From an open meadow by the river they saw before them this mountain, and by mutual consent they called it Mount William, for Capt. William Raymond, their townsman, who led a company of soldiers to Canada in 1690, to fight the French and Indians.

Some claim that the name comes from a Mr. Williams, a "squatter," who built his cabin upon its side some time in the last century.

A dim tradition gives the name another origin: that, in early times, "a man on horseback" was journeying by the mountain, accompanied by an Indian guide on foot named William. The latter was very tired, and the gentleman, pitying him, told him to get up behind and ride, saying, "Mount, William"; whence the name Mount William,—a somewhat improbable story,* which any one can believe, or not, just as he pleases. Mount William appears on Carrigain's map of New Hampshire (1816), from surveys made in 1805.

MOUNT MISERY (1000) is in the south-west part of the town. Its top is covered with a large growth of trees, which do not hide the view. Great Monadnock and other mountains to the west loom up grandly from it. Hodgdon meadow is at its northern base, Ferrin pond at its western foot, and on its southern slope are some of the finest farms in town.

Mr. Andrew Philbrick, who died at the age of eighty years, said it was so called because, when the surveyors were first laying out the lots, one of the men was taken sick and died on the mountain in great misery.

There are those who dispute this origin of the name, and Mr. Jesse Nichols tells how one of the first settlers, who often got tipsy and was terribly lazy, having frequently to cross this mountain in the hot summer, would sit down on nearly every stone he came to, "mop his forehead," and exclaim, "Oh, misery!" And from this the name.

There is another tradition, but, as yet, we have found no one to vouch for it: that the surveyors found it very rough and rocky, and one of them, in agony, cried out, "Oh, misery!"

A fourth origin for the name is, that there is a Mount Misery in

* Zephaniah Breed said the story was told him by an old lady who died many years ago.

Hampstead, near the north line of Plaistow.* Some of Weare's settlers came from that section, brought the name along with them, and applied it to this mountain.

The reader can take his choice of these legends, or find another to suit him better.

HILLS.

The fifteen hills of Weare are, with a few exceptions, situated near the borders of the town. Commencing at the south-east part, near Oil Mill, we have first the

KUNCANOWET HILLS (1129); † a long ridge with many crests, which are in Dunbarton, but whose western slope extends into Weare and forms the eastern boundary of the Piscataquog valley. The name‡ is of Indian origin, from "kunnaway" (a bear), "wadehu" (a mountain), and "et" (a place); meaning "*the mountain place of the bear.*" The hills are mostly wooded, but have some farms upon them.

SUGAR HILL (1000) is a fertile ridge, two or three miles long, in the north-east part of the town, near Dunbarton. It has many fine farms upon it, and its name comes from the fact that rock-maple trees once abounded there, and maple-sugar was made.

BURNT HILL (1000) is west of Sugar hill and north of the Piscataquog. It got its name from extensive forest fires that once occurred upon it.

RATTLESNAKE HILL (1000) is nearly in the center of the north line of the town, and abounds with shelving rocks and abrupt precipices, forming dens and caves. During the summer season the reptile from which the hill takes its name is frequently found.§ Rattlesnakes have been killed here since 1823. In old times, the farmers used to set the woods on fire and burn it over to destroy them.

PINE HILL (975) is in the north part of the town, west of Rattlesnake hill. An immense number of pines once grew upon it, whence the name.

MOUNT ARARAT (987), on the north line of the town, west of Pine hill, was so called by some student of Bible literature, in honor of Mount Ararat, where the ark is said to have rested.

*Hitchcock's Geol., vol. iii, part 1, p. 170.

†The height of Weare's hills are taken from the contour lines on Cline's map.

‡Found so spelled on a state map made about 1764. It is sometimes spelled "Duncanowet."

§ Farmer and Moore's Gazeteer (1823), p. 256.

CRANEY HILL (1100) has three crests; the lowest one in Weare, the other two in Henniker. It is said to have its name from a Mr. Crane, who lived on it; but more likely from Craney pond, a sheet of water, with reedy, muddy shores, where cranes and other water birds once abounded.

HOGBACK HILL* (734); so called from its looking like a hog's back; is a singular formation of river-drift, near the junction of Thorndike brook with the Piscataquog.

CHEVEY HILL (1000) is west of Clinton Grove and south of the Piscataquog. Chevey Chase once lived on its slope, and from him comes the name. It is covered with open woods, has a fertile pasture on its top, and affords a fine view of the neighboring country. It is also called Townly hill by the Quakers.

MINE HILL (1100). Iron pyrites and some other minerals are found on it, hence the name. It is in the west part of the town, half way from Mount Wallingford to Deering line; wooded on its top, and has sheep pastures on its sides.

TOBY HILL (976)† is near the middle of the west line, and is an excellent, fertile ridge. It was first settled by Samuel B. Toby, whose buildings on it were the second highest in town, and it was named for him.

ODIORNE HILL (1050). Jotham Odiorne, of Portsmouth, a Masonian proprietor, being one of the twelve who bought out Mason, owned a lot of land on this hill, and the early settlers gave it his name. It is a pretty, rounded eminence between Mounts Dearborn and Misery; has several great boulders, travelers from the north, on its summit, and is called by Hitchcock, state geologist, *Mount Odiorne*.

BOAR'S HEAD HILL (867) is west of Mount Misery, near Deering line, and the name is from Great Boar's Head in Hampton, whence many of the early settlers came. It is covered with wood, and is very rocky.

BARNARD HILL (937) is east of Mount William. It was so christened for Tristram Barnard, who once lived upon it. It has many good farms, with strong soil, full of boulders. Abraham Melvin, familiarly known as "Sheep Melvin," lived on it for more than three-fourths of a century, and annually raised hundreds of sheep.

*There is another small eminence of the same name near Sugar hill.

† N. H. Geol., vol. i, p. 285.

RAYMOND CLIFF (650), a spur of Barnard hill, is a high ledge rising abruptly from the valley of the Piscataquog near Everett station. It has several caves, with a huge boulder at the entrance of one of them. Jeremiah T. (Hogg) Raymond once owned a farm at its foot, and immortalized himself by bestowing his name upon the cliff.*

RIVERS.

Weare has more than fifteen miles of river length flowing within her borders, but only two rivers.

PISCATAQUOG RIVER is formed by three streams, called the north branch, the middle branch, and the south branch. The two first run through Weare, and the north branch is called by Weare people the Piscataquog. It is an Indian name, from "pos" (great), "attuck" (a deer), and "quoag" (a place); meaning "*great deer place*," as Judge Potter says; † or, "*a place for many deer*," as a writer in the Historical Collections‡ would have it. The correct spelling of the word is "Poscattaquoag."§ In Deering the stream is sometimes called "Nomkeag," from "namaos" (a fish), and "keag" (a place); meaning "fish-place."

Several small streams from Deering hills flow into Gregg pond. A dam at the outlet of this little lake allows the water to be drawn down twenty-three feet from high-water mark, thus making it a valuable reservoir. || The Piscataquog issues from Gregg pond, flows five miles in Deering, and enters the west part of Weare south of a central east-west line of the town. It runs almost due north about three miles, bows away to the east about five miles, then flows south six miles, and at Oil Mill village passes into New Boston. It receives the united waters of middle and south branches in Goffstown, and falls into the Merrimack at Manchester, about thirty-two miles, as the river runs, from its source. Twenty ponds and more than a hundred brooks help swell its waters.

The river falls about three hundred and fifty feet from Deering line to Oil Mill Village, affording, for a small stream, one of the best water powers in the state. There are twenty-three mill sites where

*There are some other small eminences called hills: Leighton hill, north of Mount Wallingford; Huntington hill, a part of Barnard hill; White Oak hill, two miles north-west of Oil Mill, — a great place to hunt foxes; Green hill, east of Mount William; Peaslee's ledge, north of Green hill; Bear hill, in the west part of the town; and Page hill, a spur of Burnt hill, so called from Col. Samuel Page, the first upon it. Also, Gould hill is a part of Barnard hill.

†Hist. of Manchester, p. 28. ‡Vol. viii N. H. Hist. Col., p. 452.

§ See Capt. Edward Pecker's Scout Journal, *post*.

|| The dam is a huge earth-work, 1200 feet long, 60 feet thick at its base, 12 feet at its top; was made in 1884; cost \$12,000, and flows over 300 acres at a depth of 20 feet.

dams are or have been erected, and the water-wheels of fifteen mills in this town are now driven by it.

Before the white men built dams upon it, salmon, shad, alewives, and lamper-eels abounded in its waters; and its valley for many centuries was a noted hunting ground for the Indians.

MIDDLE BRANCH RIVER rises in Haunted, otherwise called Scoby, pond, in Francestown. It bows up from New Boston, and flows (a sluggish stream) for about one mile in Weare. It is so called because it runs between the north and south branches, and we have not been able to find that it ever had any other name. The maps of the county and state do not show its course correctly. It is nearly as large as the north branch; has seven mill sites on it, — there are none in Weare, — and it unites with the south branch near the center of New Boston.

BROOKS.

Weare's brooks joined end to end would make a stream near a hundred miles long. Most of them are never-failing, running at all seasons: now high and roaring from freshets and melting snows, then low and silent from summer drouth. The following are the largest: —

FERRIN BROOK, Enos Ferrin, whose house was near it, gave it his name, flows from Ferrin pond through the south-west part of Weare, turns the wheel of one saw-mill, is four miles long, and empties into Middle Branch. It has five affluents.*

PEACOCK BROOK. Mr. Andrew Philbrick said that old Mr. Zebulon Carr, now long since dead, told him that it got its name from the fact that it would rise and fall like a peacock's tail. The rain pours suddenly into it from Toby hill, Mine hill, Odiorne hill,

* AFFLUENTS OF FERRIN BROOK: —

GREEN BROOK rises in a small meadow near the south road leading to Deering, and about one-third of a mile east of Deering line. It empties into Ferrin brook, right bank, and was so called from Elisha Green.

LOCKE BROOK, in the west part of the town from the east slope of Candlewood hill, is nearly a mile long, and falls into Ferrin brook, right bank. Benjamin Locke once owned the farm by it, and gave it his name.

EIGHT-LOADS-MEADOW BROOK has its source near Candlewood hill; flows through a meadow of the same name; so called because it furnished, annually, eight loads of meadow hay, on Elisha Green's farm; is one mile long, and joins Ferrin brook, right bank.

LILY-POND BROOK, from Lily pond; fragrant in summer time with water-lilies; between Mount Misery and Ferrin pond; is one mile long, and enters Ferrin brook, left bank.

EMMONS BROOK, so called from Joseph Emons, a soldier of the old French and Indian war, rises on the south-western slope of Mount Misery; is one mile long, and runs into Ferrin brook, left bank; it fails in time of drouth.

CRAM BROOK, name from Nathan Cram, who once owned the land through which it flows, is a small stream, one mile long, from the slope south of Mount Misery, and runs into Middle Branch in New Boston, between Ferrin brook and the Peacock.

Mount Misery, and Mount Dearborn, and causes its quick fluctuations. Two branches unite to form it: one from near Deering line, and the other from Clinton Grove. It is six miles long, and once had many beaver ponds on it; their old dams are still to be seen. It has eight mill sites now or once used. Hodgdon and Philbrick meadows afford an excellent place to make a reservoir, one and one-half miles long, half a mile wide in some places, and ten feet deep. The stream below the meadow has more than two hundred feet fall. What a busy, laughing, hurrying, useful little river it would be if the pond could only be made, the mill-dams built, and mills set at work! It would be about the same, summer and winter, in rain and drouth; and it ought to have hundreds of happy people dwelling on its banks.*

MEADOW BROOK gets its name from its winding through Dustin meadow, and an old deed from William Dustin to Charles George, made in 1806, thus calls it.† It comes down from the height of land west of Mount William pond; is a rapid, loud-talking brook in spring-time and freshets; was a good trout-stream once; has three affluents, runs four miles in all; has seven mill sites; turns the mill wheels, or once did, of a tannery, two grist mills, carding machine, cabinet shop, blacksmith shop, and saw-mill, and falls into Middle Branch in Weare. In old times, a canal from Mount William pond was dug to its head-waters, by Jesse Hadley, that he might have a reservoir and make the stream a fine water-power. The water from the pond ran that way for a short time, when some good folks in the north part of the town, for the sake of their own mills and as they had a right to do, kindly put a stop to it by filling up the canal. Hadley took counsel, found that he could not legally draw the water from the pond, and gave up the enterprise.

OTTER BROOK. When the land was all woods, trappers caught many otters on this stream, hence its name. It rises on the east slope of Mount William, has one branch from Gould hill, is five miles long; the first mile a swift, wild brook, then a meadow stream, full of deep pools, where trout hide and otters plunge, a home for mink. Years ago, it had three saw-mills on it. It falls into Middle Branch in New Boston.

*CURRIER BROOK, from the south slope of Mount Misery, got its name from Moses Currier, an early settler, flows south-easterly two miles, and is an affluent of the Peacock.

†It is also called "Meadow brook" in a deed from Charles George to Peter and John Dearborn, 1833.

BASSETT BROOK is formed by two branches: one rises in Hopkinton, the other in Dunbarton, and flows by the old Stark burying-ground. It is five miles long, famous for trout, and enters the Piscataquog, left bank, one mile below East Weare. Jeremiah Bassett owned a small farm by it, had a saw-mill on it, and gave it his name. It has one affluent, in Weare.*

CHOATE BROOK, so called from Simeon Choate, flows from Hopkinton; is four miles long, and joins the Piscataquog, left bank, a little below East Weare. A saw-mill on this brook, in Weare, stands within four feet of Hopkinton line. The brook has had many names: Asa brook, from Asa Choate; Parcel brook, Cold Meadow brook, Bald Meadow brook, Meadow brook, and may be some others. The road from Hills bridge over the Contoocook in Hopkinton, about which there was so much contention, comes down through its valley. A *small branch* enters it from the west.

CENTER BROOK issues from Mount William pond; is rapid for the first mile, running under ground, like an African stream, part of the way; flows through the north-east corner of Duck pond, then through the Center Square of the town as first laid out; has five mill sites and two mills; is four miles long, and enters the Piscataquog, right bank, a little east of North Weare. As it runs through Center Square and the center of the town, it is called Center brook. It has two tributaries.†

DUDLEY BROOK issues from Pleasant pond in Henniker; flows south-east through Dudley pond in Deering. Turns a saw-mill and grist-mill in the latter town; enters the north-west part of Weare; is four miles long; a good trout stream, and runs into the Piscataquog, left bank. A man by the name of John Dudley, of Deering, was its godfather. Mills have been owned on it by Runnels, Lovering, Bartlett, Breed, and Dow. It has one affluent in Weare.‡

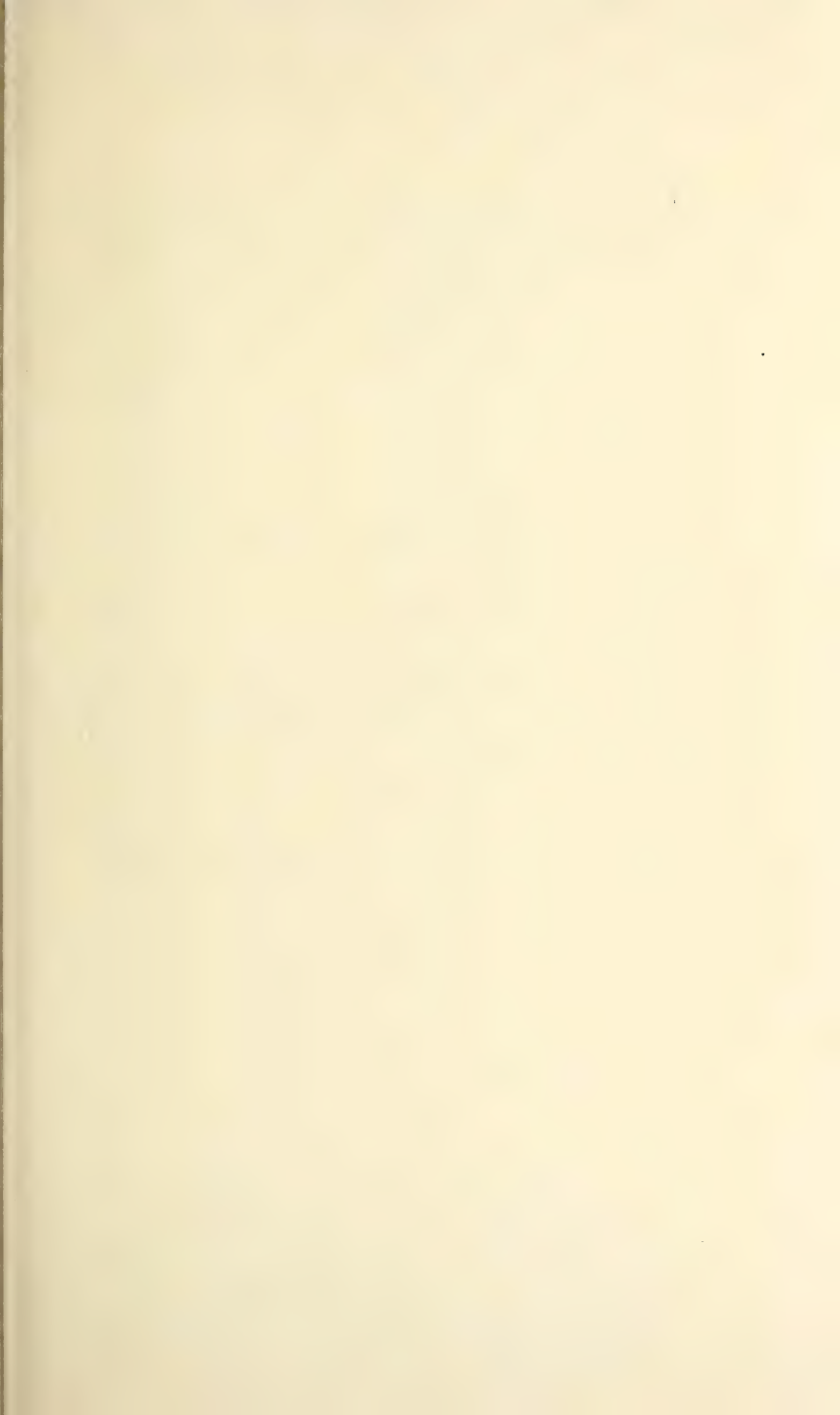
SALL BROOK rises in a swamp west of Mount Ararat, and flows north beside the road from North Weare to Henniker, one-half mile in Weare, two miles in Henniker, and falls into the Contoocook

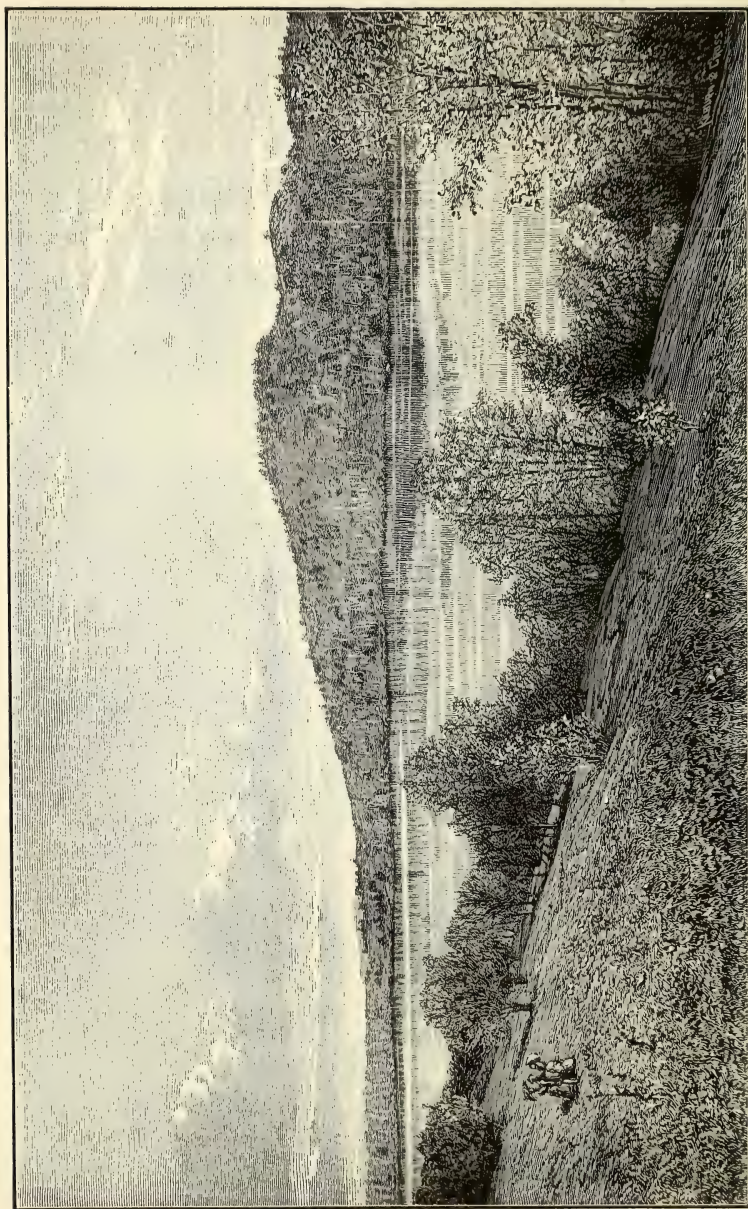
* ALEXANDER BROOK; name from David Alexander; is a merry, tinkling trout brook, from the Kuncanowet hills. It is two miles long, and runs into Bassett brook, left bank.

† DAVID C. BREED BROOK rises on the north slope of Mount Wallingford, is two miles long, and runs in an easterly course into Center brook, left bank. It got its name from the man who owns the land through which it flows.

ZEPHANIAH BREED BROOK starts near Clinton Grove, is two miles long, and enters Center brook, left bank, not far from Duck pond; so called from Zephaniah Breed.

‡ HADLOCK BROOK is a Deering stream, two miles long, its lower half mile in Weare, where it unites with Dudley brook, right bank. Hezekiah Hadlock cleared a farm by it years ago, dammed it, fished it, and named it. One man said "it was an awful trout brook."





MOUNT WILLIAM, FROM MOUNT WILLIAM POND.

river. Once it drove a saw-mill, a grist-mill, two shingle-mills, and a small rake factory; all in Henniker. The owners of these mills, many years ago, diverted the water of Dustin brook in Weare down their stream of euphonious name, but it was soon turned back again by mill-men on the Piscataquog. The stream was so called in honor of Widow Sally Dow, a lady who lived beside it in Henniker.*

PONDS.

Weare has three ponds of considerable size and four small ones.

MOUNT WILLIAM POND is at the southerly foot of Mount William, and takes its name from the mountain. It has a bold, rocky

*THE FOLLOWING SMALL STREAMS ARE AFFLUENTS OF THE PISCATAQUOG,
RIGHT BANK:—

HUSE BROOK was named for Enoch Huse, who once owned the farm through which it flows. It starts on the south slope of Barnard hill, is a happy, laughing stream two miles long; sometimes called Hoyt brook. Formerly it had two saw-mills; it enters the Piscataquog a mile above Oil Mill.

HUNTINGTON BROOK, from that part of Barnard hill that is sometimes called Huntington hill, so called from John Huntington, is two miles long, and runs into the Piscataquog about a mile below East Weare.

GETCHEL BROOK, about one mile long, from the north-west side of Gould hill, flows into the Piscataquog. It was named for Winthrop Getchel, a very eccentric man, who had a house on its bank.

MAXFIELD BROOK, name from John Maxfield, is from the valley west of Barnard hill; three-quarters of a mile long, has one branch, and falls into the Piscataquog one-half mile above East Weare.

BURROWS BROOK, William Fletcher Burrows gave it his name, from a spring on the north side of Breed hill, is three-fourths of a mile long, and empties into Maxfield brook, left bank. It is sometimes called Breed brook.

HALF-MOON-MEADOW BROOK, so called from the shape of the meadow through which it flows, is three-quarters of a mile long; runs by what is called the "Honey Pot" into the Piscataquog. The Honey Pot is a deep spring, twenty-five feet across, never-failing, never is frozen more than twenty-four hours at a time, and sends a small rill to Half-moon-meadow brook. Moses Peaslee and a boy once caught thirty-six trout from it in less than half an hour, all weighing ten pounds.

STONING BROOK rises in the Stoning pasture on lot two, range five; is about one-half mile long, flows north-east, and falls into the Piscataquog. Its name is from Amos Stoning, who settled by it in 1780, and lived there seventy years.

HORSE-NECK BROOK starts in a meadow north of Mount William, about one-half mile long, a very crooked stream, crosses the highway twice, and enters Center brook south of Center Square.

DOW BROOK, Winthrop Dow gave it his name, comes from a swamp near Leighton hill, runs a mile, or more, and falls into the Piscataquog. There was a tannery on it once.

THORNDIKE BROOK, Thomas Thorndike lived by it, and the name of the brook commemorates the fact. It comes from the east slope of Chevey hill, the water-shed between it and the Peacock being a few rods south of the Friends' church at Clinton Grove. It is a mile and a half long, a trout brook; has one mill site,—a mill there once,—and falls into the Piscataquog a mile or more west of North Weare.

SMALL STREAMS IN THE NORTH PART OF THE TOWN:—

CILLEY BROOK rises near Hopkinton line, is four miles long, has a saw-mill on it,—once had two tanneries,—and runs south into the Piscataquog, left bank. John Cilley lived by it, and it was named for him; it has one branch.

FELCH BROOK comes from south-west of Sugar hill; two miles long, once full of trout, and unites with Cilley brook, right bank. Joseph Felch was the nearest neighbor to it, and it borrowed his name.

BOG BROOK comes from Moose bog, hence its name, and runs into the Piscataquog, left bank, just east of the North Weare depot. The railroad formerly ran up its valley to Henniker.

WOODBURY BROOK, a little, musical stream, runs by the home of William Woodbury, and got its name from him. It falls into the Piscataquog, left bank.

HANSON BROOK, in North Weare, is so called from Daniel Hanson, and empties

shore. The water in its basin is forty feet and nine inches deep.* The pond was dug by the ice sheet thousands of years ago, and its surface contains one hundred and twenty-eight acres.† Its outlet is Center brook, and a dam flows the pond about six feet. A canal, cut early the present century, made, for a short time, Meadow brook its outlet. Many kinds of fish abound in its waters, which are clear as crystal, the bottom being visible at its greatest depth. It is surrounded by fields and pastures where high blueberries grow, and woodlands. Fishermen camp here days at a time, and some of the pious early settlers came here to be baptized. From a boat on its surface, one can see Mounts William, Wallingford, and Dearborn.

DUCK POND is near the center of the town, at the north foot of Mount Wallingford. Center brook runs through it. It has a great deposit of mud in parts of it, although some say it is bottomless, contains about fifty acres of water surface, is full of white pond-lilies, and bushels of them, of the sweetest fragrance, are carried away every year. The pond seems to be filling up, or "growing over," slowly, and is surrounded by swampy woods, which abound with birds. Redwings, Maryland yellow-throats, and cat-birds are especially plenty. In primitive times, its tender water-plants made it an excellent feeding ground for great numbers of wild duck, hence the name, "Duck pond." Pickerel, eels, and horn-pouts flourish, and there is talk of introducing German carp. Reptiles

into the Piscataquog, left bank. It had a tannery, owned by Pelatiah Gove, on it once, and is lost in dry times.

DUSTIN BROOK rises in Clough pond on the east slope of Craney hill, near Henniker line; it runs south down a steep declivity, falling about seventy-five feet in a few rods, forming Chipmunk falls; flows through a meadow where it nearly joins Sall brook, which runs north into the Contoocook, through the Dyer Dow pond, and falls into the Piscataquog, left bank. This pond is celebrated for being the place where Stephen Lee, a noted counterfeiter, hid his tools and dies, when hard-pressed by the officers. Many people hunted for the tools and dies, but never found them. Paul Dustin settled by the brook and gave it his name.

TOBY BROOK, a small stream, starts on Craney hill, named for Samuel B. Toby, one mile long, and runs south into the Piscataquog, left bank.

EMERY BROOK, Caleb Emery, a Revolutionary soldier, furnished the name, rises on Craney hill, by Henniker line, a fine trout stream once, two miles long, and joins the Piscataquog, left bank, in the north-west part of the town. It is also sometimes called Putney brook, from Nathan Putney. It has two branches.

COLLINS BROOK, another Craney hill stream, is one mile long, and is a branch of Emery brook, left bank. Reuben Collins gave his name to it.

HUZZY BROOK, from Craney hill in Henniker, flows south one mile into Emery brook, left bank. Joseph Huzzy gave the name.

JOHNSON BROOK, name from Amos Johnson, sometimes called Horne brook, a nickname for Johnson, comes from a spring in the north-west part of the town. It is one mile long, a trout stream; runs south into the Piscataquog, left bank. Johnson had a daughter Dorcas, and the neighbors sometimes called it Dorcas brook; it is also called Brown brook, from Enoch Brown, who lived near it. It has one branch.

SHEARER BROOK, name in honor of Samuel Shearer, is a branch of Johnson brook, a mile long, from the west.

*Herbert Barrett measured it in February, 1885, through the ice. He found it thirty-six feet nine inches deep; but the surface of the pond was about four feet below high-water mark at that time.

†Geology of N. H., vol. i, p. 309.

thrive here, and a huge mud-turtle once caught by the nose a sheep that was drinking at this pond, pulled it into the water, and drowned it.

FERRIN POND, in the west part of the town, — Mount Misery to the east of it, Boar's Head to the north-west of it, — contains about forty acres, and its outlet is Ferrin brook. It has hard, rocky shores, and is evidently a glacier-dug pond. An immense boulder stands at its head. Pickerel and horn-pout abound in its waters, and woods and rocky pastures are on its banks. Enos Ferrin, who settled near it, bestowed his name upon both pond and brook.

CLOUGH POND is high up on the east side of Craney hill. It contains three or four acres, and its surplus waters flow away through Dustin brook to the Piscataquog. A man named Clough lived near it and furnished the name.

LILY POND No. 1, between Mount Misery and Ferrin pond, is the source of Lily-pond brook.

LILY POND No. 2, on the Tristram Johnson place, east slope of Mount William, is circular in form, and about two hundred feet in diameter. In its center is a small island, which Winthrop Clough cleared and cultivated as a garden. John Maxfield, just a little crazy, afterwards lived at the Clough place, planted the island, and called it "Lord Maxfield's garden."

JOE POND, at East Weare, contains about three acres, and is nearly three hundred feet in diameter. Formerly it had no outlet. Charles Black dug a canal to it and made it a part of his mill-pond reservoir. It abounds with fish, and is also noted for the great number of its water-adders. So called for Joseph Collins.

There are many meadows where the first settlers found natural mowing, and some where an abundance of high blueberries and cranberries grow.

GREEN MEADOW is in the west part of the town, near the foot of Candlewood hill, an eminence in Francestown.

SQUAMSCOT BOG is at the foot of Chevey hill; abounds in cranberries; and it is thought by some that it was the place referred to by Whittier, where the cranberries were picked for the marriage feast in his "Bridal of Pennacook."

VILLAGES AND PLACES.

Weare has five villages and several places with local names:

OIL MILL, in the south-east part of the town, by New Boston line.

SOUTH WEARE, in the south-central part of the town.

NORTH WEARE, in the north-central.

EAST WEARE, in the east-central.

WEARE CENTER, north of Mount Wallingford.

CLINTON GROVE, in the west-central.

EVERETT STATION, between Oil Mill and East Weare.

ROCKLAND, on the Piscataquog, east of North Weare.

BOSTON, on the Piscataquog; a short distance west of East Weare; one-half mile above East Weare station.

SLAB CITY, between Clinton Grove and North Weare.

CHAPTER II.

GEOLOGY.

WEARE was once part of a nebula. Scientists speak of it as a nebulous haze or cloud,—the fire mist. “It contained the promise and potency of all future life.” Out of the fire-mist have come sun, planets, and satellites. The spectroscope shows, in the chemical constitution of the nebula, all the successive phases of cosmic growth: nebula, sun, and planet. “They are as plainly seen bursting into life throughout the heavens, as the germ, leaf, and flower at our feet.” As the nebula condensed, the earth was at first a fiery ring cast off from the nebulous sun, then an incandescent sphere, and at length a granite shell, its center a glowing mass. The planets are ancient fragments of the sun, freezing as they whirl; the moon is a cold cinder of the earth. Once it was a live planet circling round its sun, the earth.

When the hot granite shell further cooled, it increased in thickness, and hot rain fell upon it in torrents; chemical reactions were produced, and disintegration took place. The cooling earth shrank in size, its crust crumpled, and great folds appeared as mountain ranges. Then the prodigious rains denuded and destroyed them, the debris was swept down into hot seas, and secondary rocks were formed. Strata of these on the surface of the earth are found many thousands of feet thick. The earth still cooling, and the crust

breaking, these strata, once horizontal, were tilted up, — inclined at all angles, — and these, in turn, gradually rose above the sea.

The first territory now remaining to us, in New Hampshire, that was thus redeemed from the primeval ocean, is the back-bone or ridge extending from north to south sixty-one miles, between the Merrimack and Connecticut rivers.* Besides this great mass, there are in the state eleven or more smaller masses that appeared as islands above the sea. The largest of these, and next to the main ridge, is the north part of Weare, and another is Raymond cliff, north-west of Oil Mill village.†

But this land was not permanent. There have since been numerous continental elevations and depressions, and the whole land surface of North America has been many times, for long ages, under the sea. During these periods many different kinds of secondary or metamorphic rocks were formed. Of these, only the deep-lying beds are found in Weare; all the later fossiliferous rocks have been eroded and swept away.

GRANITE was the primordial rock out of which, as many geologists teach, our present rocks are formed. It consists of quartz, feldspar, and mica, and has no planes of cleavage. No original granite is found in Weare.

The rocks of Weare are *gneiss* and *mica-schist*, and the many varieties of them.

GNEISS is formed from the disintegrated granite, and it is much like it, but it has the mica and other ingredients in layers, and cleaves readily in the direction of the mica layers. It is a metamorphic rock, and a compact, hard gneiss is what is called granite, and is extensively quarried in this state.

PORPHYRITIC GNEISS has large crystals of potash feldspar, three-fourths of an inch to two inches long, of a whitish-gray color, scattered through a base of much finer material.

LAKE GNEISS is simply a fine-grained gneiss.

MICA-SCHIST differs from gneiss in that it has finer-grained materials and consists largely of mica, with feldspar and quartz. It divides easily into slabs, — that is, is very schistose.

ROCKINGHAM-SCHIST has the mica in coarse blotches.‡

FERRUGINOUS-SCHIST is simply a mica-schist that has six to seven per cent. of red peroxide of iron.

FIBROLITE-SCHIST is a mica-schist that has fibrolite crystals in it.

* Geol. of N. H., part 2, p. 519. † *Ibid.*, vol. i, pp. 512, 515. ‡ *Ibid.*, vol. ii, p. 576.

MONTALBAN ROCK * is a feldspathic mica-schist carrying crystals of andalusite, or some closely related silicate.

These rocks are located as follows:—

PORPHYRITIC GNEISS † forms the two islands that were a part of the first land of New Hampshire: North Weare and Raymond cliff.

LAKE GNEISS ‡ extends in a great mass, ten miles long, through Francestown, Deering, and the north-west part of Weare. A precipitous cliff of it is found nearly three miles west of North Weare station, facing westward, and near the union of Dudley and Hadlock brooks. Other layers of it crop out near the west line of the town, and it comes within a mile of Clinton Grove. It underlies nearly the whole of South Weare, and extends along the slope of Mount Dearborn to Odiorne hill and the east base of Mount Misery. The porphyritic gneiss that crops out at Raymond cliff is wedge-shaped, and makes a notch in the lake gneiss. §

MICA-SCHIST forms Rattlesnake hill. There is an out-crop of it two miles north of Clinton Grove and a mile west, also near the west line of the town; and Mount Misery and Odiorne hill are composed of it.

FERRUGINOUS-SCHIST || is found on the summit of Mount Wallingford and throughout the west part of the town. It reddens the mica-schist rocks.

FIBROLITE-SCHIST ** makes the top of Mount Misery.

ROCKINGHAM-SCHIST †† forms the huge masses of Mounts Wallingford and William and rests upon the lake gneiss.

MONTALBAN ROCKS ‡‡ are on the Kuncanowet hills.

On the east slope of Mount Misery is a large mass of *talc*, of the variety called *steatite*, or *soapstone*. Moses A. Hodgdon has quarried a large amount of it, and his mine is seventy-one feet long, sixty feet wide, and ten feet deep. There are masses of mica-schist in it called "horses,"—one thirty-five feet long,—and portions of the wall-rock are hornblendic. The soapstone is the same as that at Francestown,—may be on the same out-crop,—and both are characterized by massiveness, arising from the uniform dissemination of crystallized radiated bunches of talc through the rock. Minute

* Geol. of N. H., vol. ii, p. 112.

† *Ibid.*, vol. ii, pp. 519, 528.

‡ *Ibid.*, vol. ii, pp. 535, 537.

§ *Ibid.*, vol. ii, p. 581.

|| *Ibid.*, vol. ii, pp. 575, 591.

** *Ibid.*, vol. ii, p. 590.

†† *Ibid.*, vol. ii, p. 581.

‡‡ *Ibid.*, vol. ii, p. 641.

bits of pyrrhotite occur occasionally, but they do not injure the soapstone.*

The minerals found, besides the *soapstone* and *pyrrhotite*, are *arsenopyrite*, *asbestos*, and *crystals of feldspar*.

A great change in the face of the country occurred during the early stages of the human period. A time of intense cold came on, and the land was deeply buried beneath a sheet of ice from three thousand to six thousand feet thick. It is hard to tell the causes of the glacial cold. Some attribute it to astronomical causes,—that the change in the eccentricity of the earth's orbit, in the precession of the equinoxes, and the motion of the line of apsides, whereby there was an excess of twenty-eight winter days more than summer days, caused it. Others think there was a great elevation of the continent near the north pole; that it began in local glaciers, like those in Greenland now, and in time they became continental, extending as far south as the fortieth degree of latitude.

The ice overtopped all the present hills, even Mount Washington itself. It carved and ground down the rocks, made the valleys and ridges, dug the lake beds, carried square miles of earth and rocks on its back, and pushed out to sea more than fifty miles. It piled up the moraines, long lines of waste; formed the lenticular hills, and left a layer of rubbish on the land hundreds of feet deep. It ground a rock blanket from the whole land more than a thousand feet thick.

Some think the glacial cold began about two hundred and forty thousand years ago, and terminated about eighty thousand years ago. Others, skeptical, say that it all happened not more than ten thousand years ago.

The weight of the ice depressed the general surface in this section about two hundred feet. When the ice melted, all our river-valleys were either estuaries of the sea or inland lakes, and the immense flow of water filled them full of sand and gravel. This was the Champlain period.

After this the country gradually rose to its normal level, and the rivers and streams slowly cut down through the gravels to the bed-rock, making their valleys and terraces. The time occupied to do this is called the Terrace period.

In Weare there are many indications of the ice sheet:—

STRAIE are on all the rocks, which have been planed smooth.

*Geol. of N. H., vol iii, part 2, pp. 34, 113, 135; vol. ii, p. 590.

They are very distinct where the ledges have been covered up and not exposed to the weather. They show that the ice moved south about twenty degrees east.*

LENTICULAR HILLS show it. Their trend is with that of the moving ice. They are composed of till or hard-pan, covered with soil. The till is of two kinds: blue till at the bottom, gray at the top, with a thin intercallary layer of sand between them. The blue till has polished striated boulders in it and was probably moulded under the glacier during its decline and departure. The upper till has angular boulders and it probably fell down when the ice melted. The south-east slope of Mount Dearborn, the top of Chevey hill, where the till crowns a high ledge, and many of the eminences in the south-west part of the town are lenticular hills.†

THE BEDS of Mount William and Ferrin ponds were gouged out by the moving glacier.

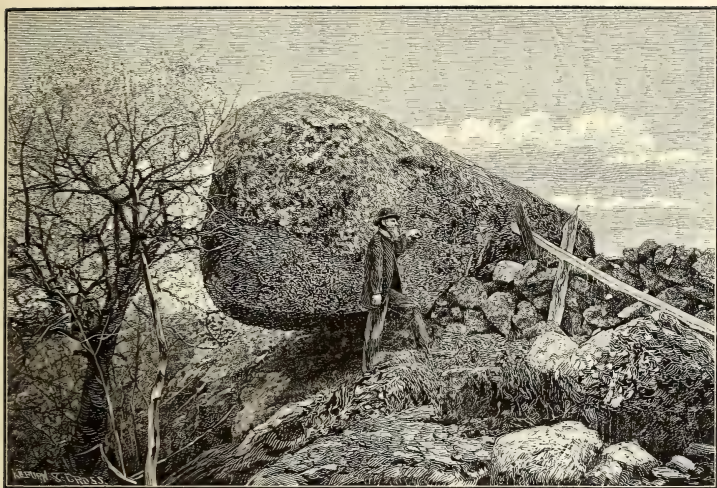
BOULDERS by the thousands, on all the hills, were brought there by the ice sheet. Some of them are really curiosities. One on the south slope of Mount Wallingford has the form of an elephant; so much so, that nearly every one notices it. On the long south slope of Barnard hill is a vast navy of them, stranded when the ice melted. One on the farm of Mr. Alonzo C. Follansbee was pushed forward by the ice over the edge of a precipice. If it had gone six inches further, it would have plunged down; but there it has hung, prow in air, through sunshine and storm, just ready to take its leap, for the last eighty thousand years. Another huge one, with a thousand lesser companions around it, is in an old pasture a half mile to the north. It will weigh more than two thousand tons. Near the latter is what seems a veritable dolmen or cromlech. Like the others, it is a boulder of porphyritic gneiss, will weigh twenty-five tons, and rests on six smaller boulders, each about a cubic foot in volume, placed under it in regular order. It looks as though some huge giant had taken it up in his hands, held it, while some little giant carefully placed the six bed-rocks on the ledge, and then set it down gently upon them.

EMBOSSSED ROCKS (*roches moutenes*) are abundant in town. Many are found on the south slope of Barnard hill, among the boulders.

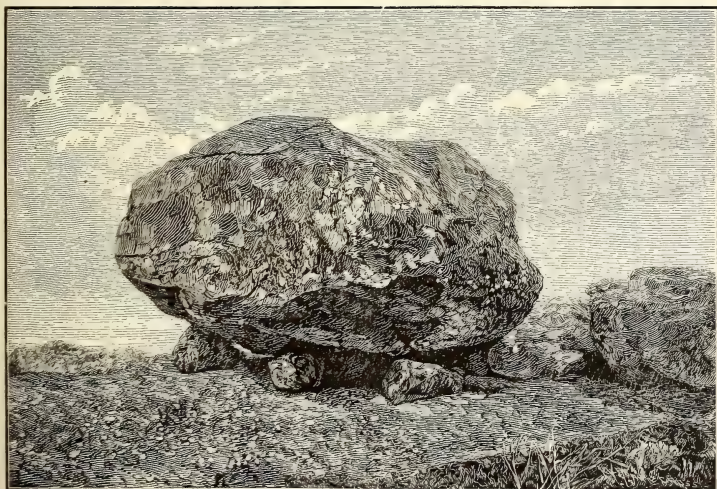
PRECIPICES on the south-east slopes of the hills show that the ice crept slowly from the north to their summits, then broke off and fell

* Geol. of N. H., vol. iii, part 1, p. 190.

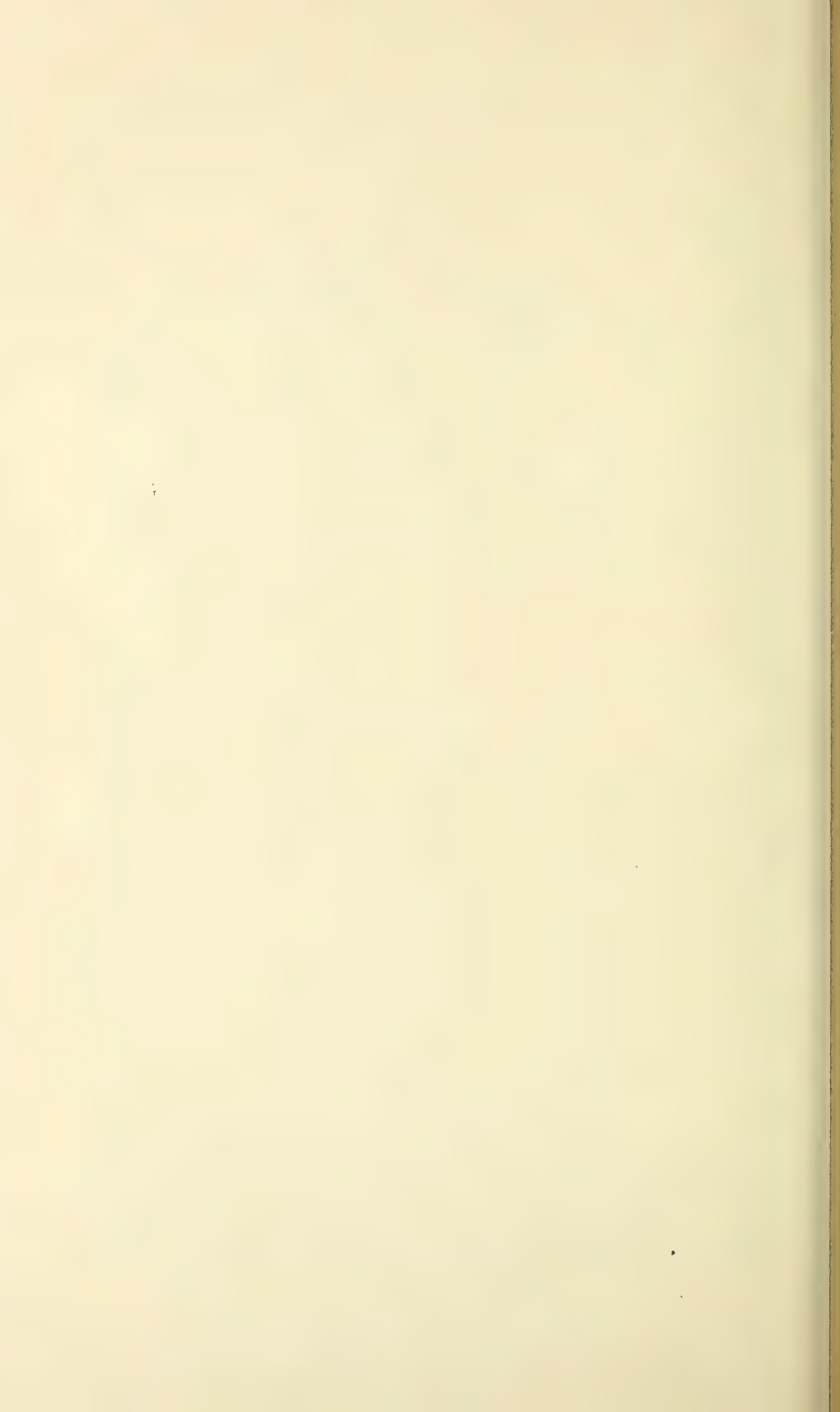
† *Ibid.*, vol. iii, part 1, p. 297.



THE TRAVELER.



THE DOLMEN.



down, thereby drilling out great depressions at their foot. The south-east face of Mount William, Raymond cliff and Mount Misery show this.

THE TERRACES in the valley of the Piscataquog were formed of materials broken up by the ice sheet. This drift or glacial waste has been worn, sorted, and rearranged, by water action; much of it is laid down in strata.

THE CLAY BEDS are from the feldspar of the rocks ground up by the great ice mill. Their material was sorted out by the action of running water and laid down in the Champlain period in comparatively still water. They are like the lenticular hills: blue clay at the bottom, gray clay at the top, with a thin intercallary stratum of fine sand* between them. The gray clay is the best. Beds of clay are situated in the valleys of the Peacock, Meadow brook, the Otter, Choate brook, the Piscataquog, and near Henniker line. The thin stratum of sand often thins out so as to allow the upper and lower deposits of boulder clay to come together.

KETTLE HOLES are found in great beds of drift. Many are to be seen in the valley of the Piscataquog. They were probably formed by the slow melting of a great chunk or mass of ice, covered up in the gravel and left by the retreating glacier. The debris upon it fell to the bottom and the great bowl or kettle in the ground has ever since remained. Some have very steep sides.

POT HOLES worn in the solid rock are high up on the Kuncanowet hills. There is now no river or brook near by to form them, and they were probably worn out by a stream of water running from the melting ice sheet. Formerly it was thought they were made by the Indians, to be used by them as store-houses for their corn.

Since the ice period, only frost and snow, wind and rain, and running brooks and rills have made a change in the surface. But this has not been much, for the kettle holes, as we have seen, have stood for eighty thousand years without filling up. Some say that it is only about ten thousand years ago that they were formed; but we fail to see why, if they would last so perfect for ten thousand years, they might not for eighty thousand years as well.

Several caves have evidently been formed since the glacial epoch.

RAYMOND CAVE is in the side of Raymond cliff, near Everett station. Its opening is large enough for a man to comfortably enter

*Geol. of N. H., vol. iii, part 3, p. 327.

erect. For the first forty feet it is about twelve feet high and eight feet wide, then for the next forty feet it is of smaller dimensions. It is very cold in summer. The cave is formed of huge, angular blocks which have fallen from the cliff above. Frost and ice, or the lightning, may have cracked them, and an earthquake shook them down. A great boulder of porphyritic gneiss is near the entrance of the cave. It is forty-five feet long, thirty feet thick, thirty feet high and weighs about two thousand two hundred and sixty-eight tons. Jacob Carr and others started this great rock from the brink of the cliff above, one Fourth of July morning. It made such a thundering noise going down, and the earth trembling, the inhabitants thought it was a veritable earthquake. It fell nearly a hundred feet, broke huge trees as though they were pipe-stems, and crushed rocks, tons in weight, in its course.*

CARR CAVES are on the old Jacob Carr place. Huge blocks have fallen from the cliff above, and piling up loosely, formed great holes or crevices. Into some of these persons can crawl twenty to fifty feet.

The soils of Weare vary in different parts of the town. Near Oil Mill, and up the valleys of the Piscataquog and Otter, is some pine plain and scrub oak land. Where the river is sluggish, alluvial soil is found; on the uplands the soil is better, though hard, and on the lenticular hills it is best of all.

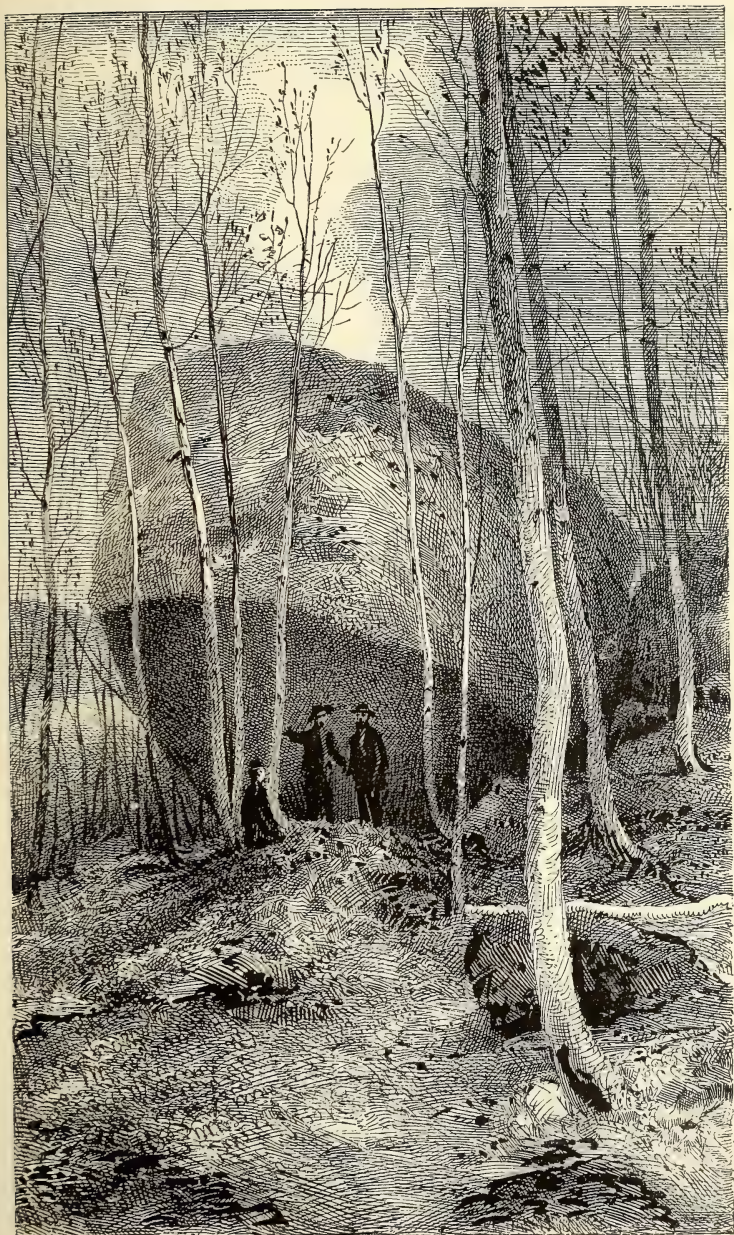
The early settlers sat down first on the plain land, for it was easier to clear, and there were some natural or beaver meadows on the streams near by, where they could get hay at once for their stock. But the hills with strong soil were settled very soon after.

CHAPTER III.

FLORA.

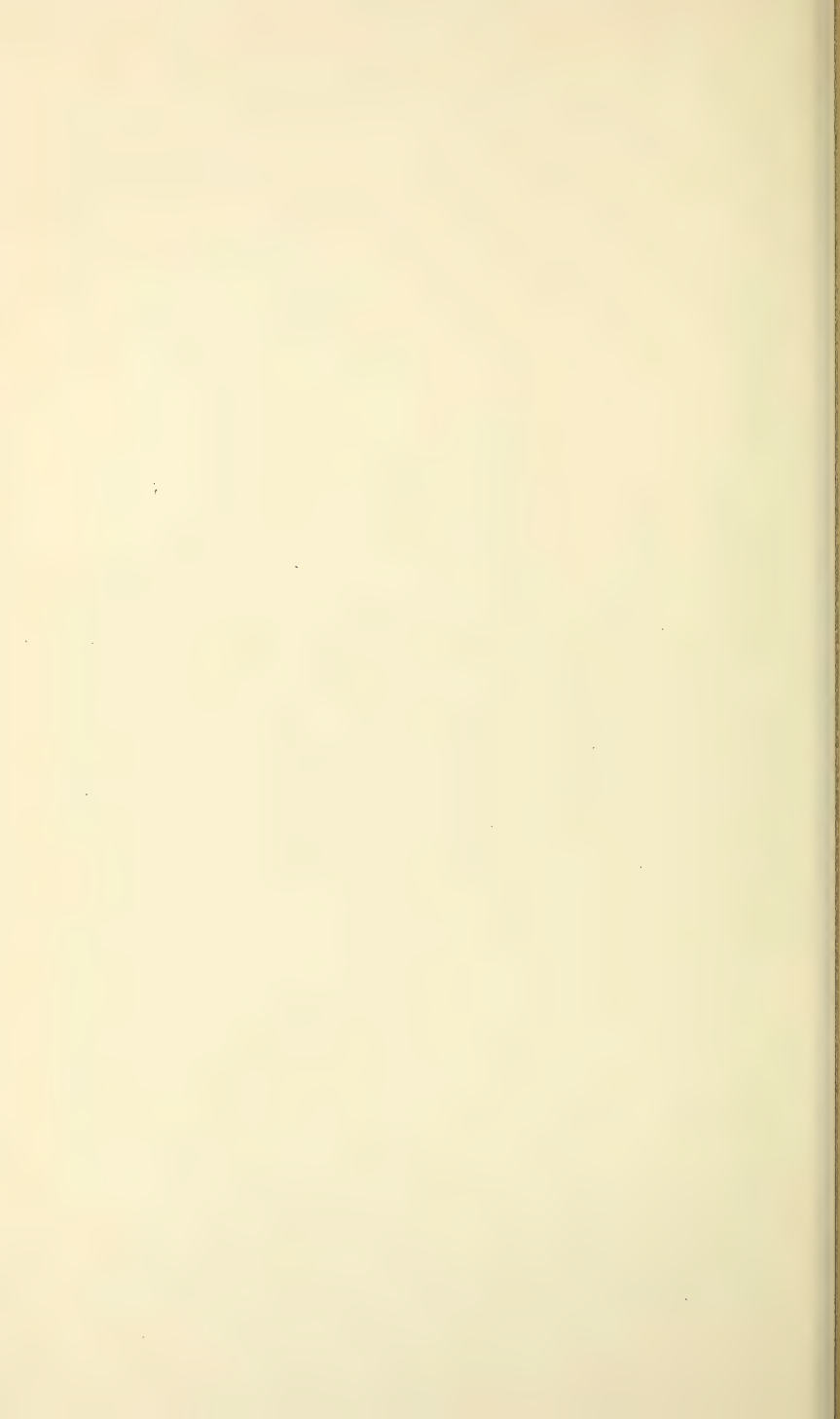
CHANGES of climate have led to corresponding changes of vegetation. Long before the glacial epoch, the trees, shrubs, and herbs, now growing in New England, flourished at the North pole. Many of them, with huge sequoias like those now in California, are found as fossils in Greenland. The semi-tropical vegetation of Florida and the West Indies, palms, bananas, oranges, lemons,

* John L. H. Marshall says that his father, Moody Marshall, vouched for this.



A. W. HERRICK

THE GREAT BOULDER.



and figs, grew on our tertiary hills. The remains of cinnamon trees have been dug up in Vermont.

But when the cold came on and the glacier advanced, the tropical vegetation moved southward; the deciduous forests succeeded. These were followed by the present flora of the arctic zone, and finally all were driven south by the ice. These changes occupied many thousand years.

When the ice sheet had melted, the water subsided, and the new soil become fit for land vegetation, moss and lichens first appeared, then the dwarf willow, ancestor of the little willow that grows in our wet lands, and after it the small gray birch that is always found in the meanest and coldest soil. These had clung near the toe of the glacier on its advance, and they followed its retreat. They still grow in Spitzbergen and Greenland, and insular patches of them are found upon the tops of the highest mountains. An arctic butterfly also kept company with the edge of the ice, and a few got left behind on the summit of Mount Washington. They all live within five hundred feet of the top. If they descend lower, they die. The species is not found anywhere else south of Labrador.

In time, as the climate further ameliorated, New Hampshire was clothed with the dwarf fir and white spruce, then came black spruce, arbor vitæ, canoe birch, and beeches. When it grew still warmer, then appeared white and red pine. At length the common pitch pine occupies the lighter soils, and with oak, maple, ash, and their associate trees, now make up the New Hampshire forest. The semi-tropical forest may yet return in the æons to come.

Botanists tell us that there are twenty-seven natural orders in the flora of this state, and that the pine family is the most important.

White Pines (*Pinus strobus*) are the largest. When the town was first settled some were cut in Weare seventeen rods long, and their stumps were so broad and large that a yoke of oxen could easily mount and turn about upon them. The surveyors of the king's woods, in the Piscataquog valley, once put the broad arrow-mark, some say the broad "R," on all fit for masting the royal navy.*

Red Pine (*Pinus resinosa*) occurs in groups, grows from eighty

* In 1885 Robert Peaslee cut a pine on his farm one hundred and forty feet long and four feet in diameter, straight as an arrow.

Hon. Moses A. Hodgdon, in 1864, cut a pine that was over six feet in diameter, and one log from it weighed more than seven tons. It was sold with other lumber for ship timber.

to a hundred feet high, tall and slim, straight as candles and slender enough for liberty poles. It is wrongly called Norway pine. A fine grove of these is now growing by the road from Oil Mill to South Weare.

Pitch Pine (*Pinus rigida*) grows on plains and drift-knolls. Some are found in the valley of the Piscataquog and by the Otter.

Black Spruce (*Abies nigra*), not very plenty, is found upon the highest land. It is an excellent timber tree.

Balsam Fir (*Abies balsamea*) is also rare. A few are found growing on the slopes of Mounts Dearborn and Wallingford.

Hemlock (*Abies Canadensis*), most graceful of all the spruces, is very common.

Hackmatack, or Tamarack, or Bald Spruce (*Larix Americana*), is found in swamps, or set out as an ornamental tree.

Red Cedar (*Juniperus Virginiana*) is rare. Some are growing near Oil Mill village.

Juniper (*Juniperus communis*) spreads over hilly pastures and is a pest.

Yew (*Taxus Canadensis*), called ground hemlock, is found in the shade of woods and cold swamps.

Arbor Vitæ (*Thuya occidentalis*) is used for hedges about gardens and front yards. These mostly retain their green, needle-like leaves throughout the year.

The deciduous trees have leafless branches in winter, are delicate green in spring, have full leafage in summer, and gorgeous hues in autumn. People like the maples best.

White Maple (*Acer dasycarpum*) grows on intervals and along the banks of streams,—rarely away from them.

Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*), erroneously called white maple, gives the brilliant scarlet hue to the woodlands in autumn.

Rock or Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharinum*) is the largest of the genus. It furnishes sugar and timber and makes the best of wood.

Beech (*Fagus ferruginea*) is common in the highlands, often growing with spruce and hemlock. Large quantities of beech-nuts were gathered by the early settlers, and beech groves were a favorite resort for wild turkeys two hundred years ago. It is a handsome tree.

Black Birch (*Betula lenta*) is a common tree in our upland woods. From it were produced the ever-enduring leaf table-tops of our ancestors' big kitchens.

Golden or Yellow Birch (*Betula lutea*) is a very handsome tree; symmetrical in proportions and luxuriant in foliage.

Paper or Canoe Birch (*Betula papyracea*) grows high up on the hills, its white bark in striking contrast with the fir and spruce. Most of the ancient growth has been cut and sold for peg-wood. It is often called canoe birch, and a hundred years ago they were found large enough to furnish bark, in one piece, sufficient for a canoe fourteen feet long. Two Indians could make a good bark canoe in one day, weighing less than forty pounds and capable of carrying five or six persons.

White or Gray Birch (*Betula populifolia*) is the smallest of all the birches; light and graceful, and extensively used for hoop poles.

White Oak (*Quercus alba*) flourishes at altitudes of less than five hundred feet. Once plenty in town, but now mostly cut off for timber.

Yellow Oak (*Quercus prinus*) is a companion of white oak, both being often found growing in the same locality.

Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*) is the hardiest of the species, and is found at an altitude of more than one thousand feet. The old growth attained a height of eighty feet; but they are scarce now, most of them having been culled out, sent to coopers' shops, and wrought into barrels.

Chestnut Oak (*Quercus prinus*) grows at an altitude of about five hundred feet, in small colonies. It is rare, but a few have been found in Weare.

Scrub Oak (*Quercus illicifolia*) abounds on pine plain land, and is of little value, except as a summer home for birds.

Chestnut (*Castanea vesca*) is found at an altitude of four to eight hundred feet. Some have been transplanted and cultivated by the farmers for the delicious nuts they afford.

Elm (*Ulmus Americana* and *racemosa*) thrives best on the alluvial soil of rivers. Some elms in town are majestic in appearance and are used as shade and ornamental trees. They are often of great size, being found eighteen feet in circumference, eighty feet high, and the graceful top spreading seventy-five feet in diameter. Many ancient elms in the valley of the Piscataquog were cut, to supply backlogs for the roaring winter fires of the farmers in the olden times.

Red Elm or Slippery Elm (*Ulmus fulva*) is found on James Grant's farm, and on the John Jewell place west of the Peacock.

Butternut (*Juglans cineria*) is found by streams and on hills.

Many have been transplanted and cultivated. It has one of the best of nuts, but hard to crack. The tree is the white walnut.

Walnut (*Juglans nigra*) is not plenty, most of those in town having been transplanted and cultivated. There are a few of these trees, one a very large one, on the James Grant place, and another at Dearborn's tavern, South Weare.

Hickory (*Carya alba* and *porcina*) is tolerably plenty. There are two kinds: one has a shag-bark nut, and the other pig-nuts. A few of the first kind are now growing on Alonzo C. Follansbee's farm, and many of the second on the George Mudgett farm, one mile north-west of Oil Mill, and also on the Abraham Melvin place on Barnard hill.

Basswood (*Tilia Americana*) grows on the highland and is plenty.

White Ash (*Fraxinus Americana*), once plenty, is now rare.

Brown Ash (*Fraxinus sambucifolia*), also once common, has mostly disappeared, having been used for hoop poles and "basket stuff."

Poplar (*Populus grandidentata*) is a large tree, common on rocky hills.

White Poplar (*Populus tremuloides*) has dark-colored bark on its trunk, and its young leaves are clothed with white down.

Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina*) is common near streams, and furnishes a handsome ornamental wood.

Buttonwood (*Plantanus occidentalis*) is a rare tree, a few being found along the rivers.

Many trees have been introduced; most of them from Europe. They are Lombardy Poplar (*Populus nigra*), Locust (*Robinia pseudacacia*), Horse Chestnut (*Æsculus hippocastanum*), Balm of Gilead (*Populus candicans*), Thorn (*Cratægus tomentosa*), Quince (*Cydonia vulgaris*), Pear (*Pyrus communis*), Apple (*Pyrus malus*), Peach (*Prunus vulgaris*), Plum (*Prunus domestica*), Cherry (*Prunus cerasus*), and Mulberry (*Morus alba*).

Shrubs are more plenty to-day than when the country was first settled. When the land was all woods they were only found by the borders of ponds and streams, on rocky hillsides and in paths made by the hurricane. Clearing the forest increased their growth, and they are now abundant, with their beautiful flowers and luscious fruit, on all uncultivated, cleared land. The following is a partial list:—

Shad bush (*Alemanchier Canadensis*) bears a profusion of white blossoms.

Pigeon Cherry (*Prunus Pennsylvanica*); white as snow with flowers; scarlet with berries of gentle acid.

Mountain Ash (*Pyrus Americana*) flourishes by wild streams and in the crevices of rocks; white flowers, red berries, which, with its foliage, were food for moose and deer.

White and Red Hardhacks (*Spiraea tomentosa* and *salicifolia*); white and red flowers; common by roadsides and in pastures.

Blackberry (*Rubus vilosus* and *Canadensis*); two kinds: high and low; along roads and on the borders of fields.

Raspberry (*Rubus strigosus* and *occidentalis*) in newly cleared fields.

Mulberry or Flowering Raspberry (*Rubus odoratus*); with broad leaves, handsome rose-like flowers, and delicious fruit.

Dogwood (*Cornus florida* and *stolonifera*) grows in moist soils; white flowers in June, clusters of red, white, and blue fruit in autumn.

Viburnums include the arrow-wood, with pure-white flowers; withe-rod; hobble bush, with hydrangea-like blossoms in May, and cranberry bush, with bright-red fruit which ripens after frosts.

Heath family has the kalmias or American laurels, azalea with pink flowers, rhodora with purple flowers that come before the leaves, clethra and rarely the stately rhododendron or great rose bay.

Spoonwood or Mountain Laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*) forms dense thickets in swampy woods and has pink and white flowers and glossy leaves. The little sheep laurel (*Kalmia angustifolia*), over-running pastures, has a profusion of rose-red flowers.

Trailing Arbutus or May-flower (*Epigaea repens*); fragrant pink and white flowers, among the first of spring.

Creeping Snowberry (*Chiogenes*) grows on old logs and stumps, with snow-white berries half hidden by the leaves.

Clethra has sweet-scented white flowers in July and August.

Blueberry (*Vaccinium Pennsylvanicum* and *corymbosum*). The dwarf has the greatest range, in fields and pastures and high up on mountains. The high is common to swamps and shores of ponds.

Huckleberry (*Gaylussacia frondosa*) flourishes on dry soils.

Cranberry (*Oxycoccus macrocarpus*) has the same range as the high blueberry.

Winterberry (*Prinos verticillatus*) is well known for its crimson berries, persistent long after its leaves have fallen.

Striped Maple (*Acer Pennsylvanicum*), with handsome leaves, grows in highland woods, and was a favorite food for the moose.

Mountain Maple (*Acer spicatum*) grows along the banks of rocky streams.

Sumach (*Rhus*), three kinds, delights in rocky situations on southern slopes of hills, and in autumn has purple leaves and scarlet spikes of fruit.

Poison Ivy (*Rhus toxicodendron*).

Alder (*Alnus incana*) is common by sluggish streams, in pastures, and on mountain tops.

Willow (*Salix*), seven or eight species, grows in every variety of soil, and is the shrub found nearest the pole.

Labrador Tea (*Sedum latifolium*) is found in bogs and bears clusters of white flowers in June. In the time of the Revolution it was used as a substitute for tea.

Bayberry (*myrica cerifera*) yields tallow, and the first settlers made candles of it.*

The herbaceous plants are about the same as when the first clearings were made. We give a few of the most common.

Liverwort (*Hepatica triloba*), with downy, young leaves and white or sky-blue flowers, is the first to appear in early spring.

Yellow Violet or Pansy (*Viola*) and its blue cousins soon after peer through the brown carpet of fallen leaves in the woods; and then come:

Ginseng (*trifolium* and *quinquefolium*), with white flower;

Yellow Bell Wort (*Uvularia*), several species, with delicate yellow flower;

Wake-robin (*Trillium*), several species, flower dark purple;

Solomon's Seal (*Polygonatum biflorum*), with flowering cupola, and

Blood Root (*Sanguinaria Canadensis*), with its frail blossoms.

Clintonia borealis, with shining leaves and yellow bells, shows itself a little later beneath the shade of hemlocks and about the same time the little

Anemone, many species, or Wind Flower, nods in the open glades, and

* Other shrubs are Witch Hazel (*Hamamelis Virginiana*), Hornbeam (*Carpinus Americana*), Leverwood (*Ostrya Virginica*), Elder (*Sambucus Canadensis* and *pubens*), Snow Ball (*Viburnum opulus*), Button Bush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*), Leatherwood or Wicopy (*Dirca palustris*), Sweet Fern (*Comptonia asplenifolia*), Barberry (*Berberis vulgaris*), Choke Cherry (*Prunus Virginiana*), Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*), Currant (*Ribes rubrum aureum*), Skunk Currant (*Ribes nigrum*) Gooseberry (*Ribes cynosbati*, *hirtellum*, *uvacrispa*), Dwarf Cherry (*Prunus pumila*), Rose (*Rosa*—), Fever Bush or Spice Bush (*Benzoin odoriferum*), Hazelnut (*Corylus Americana*), Sassafras officinale, Grape Vine (*Vitis Lubrusca* and *cordifolia*), Woodbine or American Ivy (*Ampelopsis quinquefolia*), Andromeda, many species, Sweet Gale (*Myrica Gale*), Matrimony Vine (*Lycium barbarum*), Choke Berry (*Pyrus arbutifolia*), Diervilla.

Bluets (*Houstonia cœrulea*), with white or pale-blue flowers soon follow them.

Saxifrage (*Saxifraga Virginiensis*), another early flower, comes up in the crevices of ledges, and its friend, the

Wild Columbine (*Aquilegia Canadensis*), called Honey Suckle, with its curiously formed flower, swings in every passing breeze.

Mitrewort (*Mitella diphylla*) shows its bright, white flower in all marshy places.

Sturdy Jack-in-the-pulpit (*Arisæma triphyllum*) stands up under the trees.

Twin Flower (*Linnæa borealis*), very fragrant, with its nodding, bell-shaped, roseate flowers, trails about the roots of moss-grown trees in upland woods.

Winter Green (*Pyrola*), four species, some with rose-colored flowers,

Prince's Pine or Pipsissewa (*Chimaphila umbellata*),

Indian Pipe and Pine Sap (*Monotropa uniflora* and *Hypoptiys*) grow in evergreen woods.

Blazing Star (*Chamælririum luteum*) and Wild Lupine (*Lupinus perennis*) are common by hedges on the borders of fields.

Lady's Slippers (*Cypripedium*), several species, handsome and stemless, grow under pines.

Touch-me-not, or Jewel Weed (*Impatiens fulva*), or Wild Balsam,, occurs in rich, moist places.

Water Lily (*Nymphæa odorata*), sweetest of flowers, thrives in muddy ponds.

Yellow Lily (*Nuphar advena*) grows in all ponds.

Canada Lily (*Lilium* of many species) flourishes in meadows along the rivers, and

Red Lily is common in the pastures.

Cardinal Flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*) rears its flaming spikes along brooksides in August.

Willow Herb (*Epilobium angustifolium*) with showy, bright-purple flowers, springs up in great profusion in newly cleared lands.

Golden Rod (*Solidago*), many species, and Asters, in great abundance adorn our fields and pastures in late summer and early autumn.

Little Pink Pogonia is found in wet places.

Round-leaved Orchis, with shining leaves, is spread flat upon the ground, and

Lady's Tresses (*Spiranthes*), with little twisted spikes, are half hidden in the grass in late summer.

Gentians (*Gentiana crinita* and *Andrewsii*), greatly admired, are among the last flowers of fall, and are found in meadows and along moist hillsides.

Bitter Sweet or Staff Tree (*Celastrus scandens*). Its arilled seeds, bright scarlet, persist in winter, and

Winter Green, Checkerberry (*Gaultheria procumbens*) with scarlet berries in close bunches, blazes all winter long.*

The Sedges are a numerous family, more than fifty species, and grow in low, wet meadows.

*HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

A dash after the Latin name indicates many species.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>Anemone, or Wind Flower.
Asters.
Agrimony (<i>agrimonia eupatoria</i>).
Angelica (<i>archangelica atropurpurea</i>).
Autumn dandelion (<i>leontodon autumnalis</i>).
Arrowhead (<i>sagittaria variabilis</i>).
Asparagus (<i>asparagus officinalis</i>).
Blood root (<i>sanguinaria Canadensis</i>).
Bluets (<i>houstonia cœrulea</i>).
Blazing star (<i>chamælirium luteum</i>).
Bunch berry (<i>cornus canadensis</i>).
Burr-marigold, beggar-ticks (<i>bidens</i> —).
Burdock (<i>lappa officinalis</i>).
Balm (<i>melissa officinalis</i>).
Blue-curfs (<i>brunella vulgaris</i>).
Bindweed (<i>convolvulus arvensis</i>).
Carrot (<i>daucus carota</i>).
Cinquefoil (<i>potentilla</i> —).
Crowfoot, or Buttercup (<i>ranunculus</i> —).
Cat-tail (<i>typha</i>).
Clintonia borealis.
Canada lily (<i>lilium</i>).
Cardinal flower (<i>lobelia cardinalis</i>).
Cowslip, or Marsh marigold (<i>caltha palustris</i>).
Celandine (<i>cheledoneum majus</i>).
Crane's bill (<i>geranium maculatum</i>).
Chickweed (<i>stellaria media</i>).
Chickweed (<i>trientalis Americana</i>).
Caraway (<i>carum carvi</i>).
Coriander (<i>coriandrum sativum</i>).
Cow wheat (<i>melampyrum pratense</i>).
Colt's foot (<i>tussilago farfara</i>).
Cudweed (<i>gnaphalium</i> —).
Catmint, or Ground ivy (<i>nepeta cataria</i> and <i>N. glechoma</i>).
Comfrey (<i>symphytum officinale</i>).
Deadly nightshade (<i>atropa belladonna</i>).
Dandelion (<i>taraxacum dens-leonis</i>).
Day lily (<i>hemerocallis fulva</i>).
Dog's bane (<i>apocynum</i> and <i>rosæmifolium</i>).
Dock sorrel (<i>rumex</i> —).
Everlasting (<i>antennaria</i>).
Evening primrose (<i>onothera</i> —).
Elecampane (<i>inula helenium</i>).
False Solomon's seal (<i>smilacina racemosa</i>).
Fireweed (<i>erectites hieracifolius</i>).</p> | <p>Ginseng (<i>trifolium</i> and <i>quinquefolium</i>).
Golden-rod (<i>solidago</i> —).
Gentians (<i>crinita</i> and <i>Andrewsii</i>).
Gold-thread (<i>coptis trifolia</i>).
Horse-radish (<i>amoracia rusticana</i>).
Horseweed, Hogweed (<i>ambrosia artemisiæfolia</i>).
Hawkweed (<i>hieracium</i> —).
Harebell (<i>campanula rotundifolia</i>).
Hop (<i>humulus lupulus</i>).
Indian pipe (<i>monotropa uniflora</i>).
Indian tobacco (<i>lobelia inflata</i>).
Jack-in-the-pulpit (<i>arisæma triphyllum</i>).
Knot-grass (<i>polygonum</i> —).
Liverwort (<i>hepatica-triloba</i>).
Ladies' slippers (<i>cyripedium</i> —).
Ladies' tresses (<i>spiranthes</i> —).
Life of man (<i>aralia racemosa</i>).
Larkspur (<i>delphinium</i> —).
Live-forever (<i>sempervivum tectorum</i>).
Lettuce (<i>lactuca Canadensis</i>).
Loose strife (<i>lysimachia</i> —).
Mallow (<i>malva</i> —).
Mitrewort (<i>mitella diphylla</i>).
Mountain Fringe (<i>adlumia cirrhosa</i>).
Mustard (<i>brassica</i> —).
Mullein (<i>verbascum thapsus</i>).
Milkweed (<i>asclepias</i> —).
Mayweed (<i>anthemis</i> —).
Motherwort (<i>leonurus cardiaca</i>).
Morning glory (<i>pharbitis purpurea</i>).
Nettle (<i>urtica</i> —).
Orchis.
Oxeye (<i>heliopsis</i> —).
Prince's pine, or Pipsissewa (<i>chimaphila umbellata</i>).
Pine sap (<i>monotropa</i> —).
Pogonia.
Partridge berry (<i>mitschella repens</i>).
Poke, or Gargetweed (<i>phytolacca decandra</i>).
Pitcher plant (<i>sarracenia</i> —).
Poppy (<i>papaver</i> —).
Pepper grass (<i>lepidum virginicum</i>).
Plantain (<i>plantago</i> —).
Pennyroyal (<i>hedeoma</i> —).
Potato (<i>salanum tuberosum</i>).
Pigweed, or Goosefoot (<i>chenopodium</i> —).
Pickerel weed (<i>pontederia cordata</i>).
Purslane (<i>portulaca oleracea</i>).</p> |
|--|---|

There are twenty-five, or more, kinds of grass, including the white-top and the blue-joint.*

Of the ferns there are about forty species. Among these the coarse fronds of the bracken, the plume-like ostrich fern, the maiden-hair fern with delicate fronds, and the fragrant wood fern, are common.†

The trailing evergreen (club moss) is found in deep woods and on cold, bleak hillsides.

Mosses and lichens are abundant, and there are many kinds.

The Indians did not modify the natural vegetation, and there is no evidence that they were preceded by an agricultural race. They planted maize, beans, and pumpkins,—exotic plants derived from a southern clime.

The Europeans introduced many new species; expelled none. Some native species have become rare; none are extinct. The influx of European plants was rapid, and it still goes on, newcomers being noticed every year, and the whole number is reckoned by hundreds and perhaps thousands. Some are pests, some are ornamental and useful.

Peavine (*amphicarpæ monoica*).
 Periwinkle (*vinca minor*).
 Parsnip (*peucedanum sativum*).
 Rhubarb (*rheum rhaponticum*).
 Red lily (*lilium* —).
 Rutland beauty (*calystegia sepium*).
 Rock rose (*helianthemum* —).
 Soapwort (*saponaria officinalis*).
 Star grass (*hypoxis erecta*).
 Skull-cap (*scutellaria* —).
 Solomon's seal (*polygonatum biflorum*).
 Saxifrage (*saxifraga* —).
 Sarsaparilla (*aralia nudicaulis*).
 Skunk cabbage (*symplocarpus foetidus*).
 Sweet flag (*acorus calamus*).
 Strawberry (*fragaria virginiana*).
 Shepherd's purse (*capsella bursa pastoris*).
 Snake head (*chelone glabra*).
 Sow thistle (*sonchus arvensis*).
 St. John's-wort (*hypericum* —).
 Sunflower (*helianthus* —).
 Spearmint — peppermint — horsemint (*mintha* —).
 Twin flower (*linnæa borealis*).
 Touch-me-not, or Jewel weed (*impatiens fulva*).
 Toad-flax, Butter-and-eggs (*linaria vulgaris*).

Tansy (*tanacetum vulgare*).
 Thoroughwort, boneset (*eupatorium* —).
 Thistle (*cirsium lanceolatum* and *arvense*).
 Thorn apple (*datura stramonium*).
 Two-leaved Solomon's seal (*majanthemum bifolium*).
 Virgin's bower (*Clematis* —).
 Vervain (*verbena* —).
 Violet pansy (*viola* —).
 Wake-robin (*trillium* —).
 Wild columbine (*aquilegia Canadensis*).
 Winter green (*pyrola* —).
 Wild lupine (*lupinus perennis*).
 Water lily (*nymphaea odorata*).
 Willow herb (*epilobium angustifolium*).
 Winter green, or Checkerberry (*gaultheria procumbens*).
 Water-cress (*nasturtium* —).
 Wood sorrel (*oxalis acetosella*).
 Wormwood (*artemisia* —).
 Whiteweed (*erigeron* — and *leucanthemum* —).
 Wild pink (*dianthus* —).
 Yellow violet (*viola* —).
 Yellow bell-wort (*uvularia* —).
 Yellow lily (*nuphar advena*).
 Yarrow (*achillea millefolium*).

*The following are some of the grasses: Herd's grass, Red top, White top, June grass, Fowl Meadow grass, Orchard grass, Twitch grass, Hassock grass, Creeping Soft grass, Sweet-scented Vernal grass, Cut grass, Broad-leaved Panic grass, Barn grass, Manna grass, Hair-Stocked Panic grass, Bearded Darnel grass, Tickle grass, Fresh-water Cord grass, Purple Wood grass, Rabbit-foot clover, Hair grass, Burr grass, Beard grass, Cotton grass, Blue-joint grass.

†Some of the ferns: Common brake, Common polypody, Ostrich fern, Swamp fern, Beech fern, Fragrant Wood fern, Fragile Bladder fern, Marsh Shield fern, Oak fern, Lady fern, Cinnamon fern, Maiden Hair fern, Royal or Buck's Horn fern, Sensitive fern.

CHAPTER IV.

FAUNA.

BEFORE the glacial epoch Weare had, living on her hills and in her valleys, the mastodon, mammoth, rhinoceros, hippopotamus, the four-toed horse, and many other animals not now inhabiting the country. Some of these are extinct, and others have migrated to the torrid zone. The mastodon and mammoth, like the dodo, have only died out within a few hundred years. These were animals of the tertiary period.

When the ice sheet was slowly coming down from the pole, the white bear, musk ox, reindeer, arctic fox, arctic rabbit, lemming, and some other animals, kept front of it, living for a time in Weare, and thousands of years afterwards retreated with it as it melted. Without doubt the Esquimaux came and went with them.

Moose were the largest animals that hunters and the first settlers found in Weare, and many of them were killed. Their flesh was the farmer's beef. A fat one would weigh twelve hundred pounds; the upper lip and tongue were esteemed rare delicacies. There is a tradition that Capt. John Lovewell and his party of Indian fighters killed a black one in Weare, when he marched to Mount Lovell. The Indians made moccasins and snow-shoes from their skins.

The deer, cousin to the moose, were very plenty in town. The first settlers often feasted on venison. An old man of Goffstown, in 1850, said he could remember when there were more deer in Weare than sheep.

The caribou, another cousin, was a rare animal, a few stragglers only coming down from the north. It had broad hoofs which answered for snow-shoes in the winter wilderness.

The panther, other names lion, cougar, painter, catamount, was the fiercest and most dreaded animal the settlers saw. Still it was an arrant coward in the presence of man, never being known to attack him. It was a night prowler, and had a weird, unearthly cry, at which dogs and wild animals slunk away. It has been known to kill fifty sheep in a night. Its color is a tawny yellow, and some have been caught eleven feet three inches long.

The wolves came down from the north in packs, and at times would make night hideous with their howling. They were very destructive to the deer. When famishing they would attack any ani-

mal they could find, horses and men not excepted. They have been known to make a meal of raw-hide, eat up an old harness, or devour their wounded companions. Mothers in old times took their children to the door at night to hear the wolves howl on the hills; and occasionally the wolves themselves put their noses on the small window panes and looked in at the family around the kitchen fire.

The black bear was abundant in Weare; two to three feet tall, four to six feet long, and would weigh from three to four hundred pounds. Being a fruit-eater, its flesh made dainty steaks upon which the settlers regaled themselves. It was very fond of honey, would hunt out wild swarms, climb the tree, gnaw into them, and eat honey, comb, bees, and all. It hibernated three to four months during the winter, in caverns, hollow trees, and under great logs. Its skin made a royal robe for the Indian.

The wolverine, or glutton, was sometimes found. It was thirty inches long, fifteen inches high, of a brownish color, and could eat thirteen pounds of meat a day. It killed small animals, and deer, beaver and bears, dropping upon them from the trees. Hunters hated it, for it ate their provision, and would follow their sable lines even when fifty miles long, destroying their traps and devouring their game.

The bay lynx or wild cat, the Canada lynx or loup-cervier, the fisher cat or Pennant's marten, and the sable or pine marten were all much sought after by hunters for their furs, and a great many were captured.

The beaver, next to the ant and the Indian, was the most intelligent animal the settlers met with in Weare. They lived in communities, had laws and executed them even to inflicting the death penalty. They were once very plenty, and their old dams and meadows, where their ponds were, are still to be seen.

These animals have all disappeared from town, but occasionally a straggler of the cat and deer species may appear, straying down from the northern woods and mountains.

The following animals are found in Weare at the present time: otter; musquash; mink, inhabiting the streams and ponds; hedgehog or porcupine, with its sharp quills; raccoon, with its cunning, half-human face; northern hare and gray rabbit, changing their colors to white in winter; the sly, red fox and the black fox, glittering like silver in the bright sun; skunk, sweet-smelling at a distance; woodchuck, delighting to burrow in clover fields; stoat, or ermine, with

tail jet black at the tip ; beautiful, tawny weasel, small weasel, little nimble weasel ; gray squirrel, black squirrel, red squirrel, or the chickaree, as the Indians called it, flying squirrel, striped squirrel, or chip-munk ; deer-mouse, that can jump twelve feet at a leap ; little, brown, star-nose mole, shrew-mole, Say's least shrew-mole, Brewer's shrew-mole ; bat, we have but one kind ; black rat, Norway rat, which drives out the black ; field mouse, which makes such a cunning nest for its young ; jumping mouse, European mouse, white-footed mouse, and meadow mouse.

We give no description of these, for most of them are plenty, and the good people of Weare, and others, can easily find and examine them for themselves.

Weare's birds are mostly the same as when the town was first settled. Only one, the wild turkey, has wholly disappeared. It was the largest bird of the New England forest, was very beautiful when in full plumage, and was remarkably shy and wary. A full-grown gobbler would weigh between thirty and forty pounds. They were once plenty in Weare.

At the beginning of the present century wild pigeons were abundant. They went in vast flocks, many millions, that seemingly had no beginning nor ending, making as they flew a great cloud across the sky, miles wide and so dense it darkened the sun for hours together. When killed and dressed these pigeons were often found to have in their crops undigested rice from the swamps of Georgia and the Carolinas.

The following birds are found in town during the winter, some coming from the north at the beginning of cold weather, and some remaining the year round. They are the crow, pine grosbeak, butcher bird, chickadee, ruffed grouse, snow-bunting, blue jay, white-bellied nuthatch, downy woodpecker, hairy woodpecker, Canada sparrow, English sparrow, lesser redpoll, crossbill, cedar bird, Bohemian waxwing, Lapland longspur, snowy and other owls.

The blue-bird, robin, song sparrow and blue snow-bird are the first to return from the South in spring, often making their appearance early in March. Then comes the red-wing blackbird, goldfinch, fox-colored finch, phebe, winter wren, and clape. Following them come a great throng, almost always arriving in the night ; sparrows, thrushes, blackbirds, orioles, swallows, warblers, flycatchers, wrens, vireos, snipe, woodcock, birds of the swamp, various water birds, and the ruby-throated humming bird. Along with them are owls,

hawks and eagles, to kill and destroy, and in the spring and fall the farmer in his field hears wild geese honking from the sky.

Reptiles are numerous: several kinds of turtles, or tortoise; rattlesnake, the only kind poisonous; black, striped, green and brown snakes; house and water adders; the blue-tailed skink or lizard; twelve kinds of salamanders; toads and frogs of many varieties, and hylodes that sing in the spring.

Crickets and katydids sing in late summer and early autumn and make the fields and woods vocal when the birds are silent.

Eleven kinds of fish live in the streams and ponds: trout, pickerel, black bass, dace, perch, chub, shiners, sunfish, suckers, horn-pout and the silver eel; the last migrate to the sea, and if, in returning, they meet an obstruction in the stream they can not surmount, they crawl on shore and glide like snakes to the water above.

There are one hundred and twenty-six kinds of spiders, some with four, some with six and some with eight eyes.

Insects are a numerous family. Many of them are a great nuisance and pest, like the louse, bed-bug and Colorado potato beetle, and some are useful and beautiful like the honey-bee and butterfly.

And then there are the vibreos, bacterii, bacillii, animalculæ, without end or number, and that other great swarm of microscopic life, the protista, but whether the last are animals or plants it is impossible to tell.

CHAPTER V.

MASONIAN TITLE.

WE shall try to show, in a brief way, how the title to the land in Weare came to its citizens. To do this clearly it will be necessary to tell of the voyages, discoveries, land grants, long lawsuits, and a great line-fight of the early times.

Martin Pring was the first white man known to have come to our state. He set out from the old world April 10, 1603, and in June, the month of roses, came to the Piscataqua. He calls it "the best river" he had met, and sailed upon its bright, swift tide to the Great bay. His ship was the *Speedwell*, fifty tons, with a crew of thirty men and boys. With him came Capt. William Brown, in

the barque *Discoverer*, with thirteen men and a boy. They then went to the south, took in a load of sassafras, and got home at the end of six months.

Samuel de Champlain, a noted man in the annals of Canada, came in his ship, from France, to the Isles of Shoals; made the mouth of the Piscataqua river July 15, 1605, went on shore the next day at the "*Cape of the Islands*," now known as Odiorne Point in the town of Rye, and there met a few Indians. He gave them knives and beads. They drew for him with a coal a map of the coast to the south, and July 17th, he found "a very wide stream," to which he gave the name "*Riviere du Gas*," now known as the Merrimack. Champlain, no doubt, was the first white man to set foot on our soil and to find our chief river.*

Capt. John Smith in 1614 came by good luck to the Isles of Shoals; gave them the name of Smith's Isles, and sailed up the Piscataqua which he found to be "*a safe harbor with a rocky shore*." He went back to England, put in print "*A Tale of his Trip*" to the new world, made a rough map of the coast, and gave it to Prince Charles, who called the land New England.

Hundreds of other bold navigators had explored the North American coast as the centuries rolled by, but these are the only recorded ones who had come to the mouth of the Piscataqua.

King James saw the advantage to be derived from the new country and to promote its settlement, made a grant Nov. 3, 1620, of the whole of New England to the Plymouth Company which was made up of dukes, earls, lords, and knights, forty men in all. This was the first link in our chain of title.

Sir Ferdinando Gorges was one of the company's head men. He was smart, full of life, and would put through any job he took in hand. He had been in the navy, was a friend of Sir Walter Raleigh of whose high spirit he had a large share. Some one had brought him three Indians from the new world. He took them into his house, learned their speech, and found out all he could about the land from whence they came. He fell in love with it, filled it with the brightest air-castles, thought there was a fortune to be made out of it, and was the chief man to get the grant from the king; the company made him their president, and he did most of their work.

Capt. John Mason was first a merchant of London, then a sea cap-

*The first to write of the Merrimack was DeMonts, who heard of it while on the banks of the St. Lawrence, 1604.

tain, after that governor of Newfoundland, and when he went home, was made governor of Portsmouth in Hampshire, England. Capt. Mason took the place of some one, who died, in the Plymouth company, was its scribe, and soon had as much interest as Gorges in its work. These two men hold a high place in the history of our state. They got grants from the Plymouth Company, of all the lands about the Piscataqua, and those of Mason were the second link in our chain of title.

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Captain Mason's first grant was made to him March 9, 1621. Its bounds were from the river Naumkeag, now Salem, Mass., round Cape Ann on the sea to the river Merrimack, and up each of those streams to the source, and from these last points its west bound to be a straight line. *Marianna* was the name of this grant.

Mason and Gorges got the next grant jointly, Aug. 10, 1622. It was of all the land from the mouth of the Merrimack to the Sagadahock [Kennebec], and thence to run back to the great lakes and the river of Canada. The name of this grant was *Laconia*.

While Mason and Gorges thus got the land, David Thompson,* a Scotchman, whose home was in Plymouth, England, with three merchants of that place, Abraham Colmer, Nicholas Sherwill and Leonard Pomerie, planned to make a settlement in the new world. They made application to the Council of New England in the fall of 1622 for six thousand acres at Piscataqua and one island in Massachusetts Bay, and Oct. 16th they were granted to Thompson. He at once conveyed one-fourth part of the island to the three merchants in fee-simple and covenanted to convey one-fourth of the land.

David Thompson, the first white settler of New Hampshire, with his wife and four men, set sail January, 1623, in the ship *Jonathan*, a name which should be as celebrated as the *Mayflower*, and arrived at the mouth of the Piscataqua early in the spring.† Three more men came soon after in the ship *Providence*, and joined him. These vessels with thousands of others from Europe, at this period, whitened with their sails the banks of Newfoundland and New England, whither they had come to fish.

Thompson settled on the west shore of the river and called his new plantation "Pannaway" — may be the Indians' name. It was changed years after, 1655, to Little Harbor, and is now known as

* His name was variously spelled Tomson, Thomson and Thompson.

† Mass. Hist. Coll. (1876), vol. xiv, pp. 359, 373.

Odiorne Point in Rye. He with his men at once built a cabin roofed with bark, cleared and planted a few acres, set up salt works, hunted in the woods, fished in the sea, and got ready to engage in the fur trade, which was his object in coming to the new world.

The stones which were the foundation of his house, the old moss-grown well near by and the mounds of the ancient grave-yard are still to be seen.

His son, John Thompson, was born at Pannaway in 1625. May be he was the first white child of our state.

Thompson and his little party soon had neighbors. William and Edward Hilton, brothers, the first from the new Plymouth colony, the other direct from old England, with a few men, plenty of food and tools, the very next July or August, 1623, went eight miles up the river to the north-west and built their huts on a neck of land called by the Indians *Winnichannet*. The Hiltons gave the place the English name, *Northam*, but it is now known as Dover Point. This was the second settlement in Captain Mason's Laconia, now New Hampshire. The third was at Hampton, and the fourth at Exeter.

David Thompson left Pannaway at the end of three years, 1626, and went to live on his island that now bears his name in Massachusetts Bay. Long after, 1648, the General Court of that province granted it to his son John, and it remained in the family many years.

Captain Mason and others soon sent men to go on with the work which Thompson had begun. They occupied the cabins he had built, one of which was called the "Large house," cleared more land, began a settlement at Strawberry Bank, now Portsmouth, and in 1628 our *Pannaway*, then called *Pascataquack*, made a liberal contribution toward the charge of expelling Thomas Morton, a piratical gentleman, from Merry Mount.* A little later Captain Mason and his associates sent two vessels to "Pascataquake"; first, the barque *Warwicke*, loaded with butter, cheese, meal, beef and other stores, and then their good ship the *Pide-Cowe*, with several wives on board for the men. Eighty emigrants came in one year, and the settlement was quite flourishing.

* The following were the contributions:—

	£. s.		£. s.
Plimouth.....	2 10	Natascot.....	1 10
Naumkeak.....	1 10	Thomson.....	0 15
Pascataquack.....	2 10	Blackston.....	0 12
Jeffrey and Burslem.....	2 00	Edward Hilton.....	1 00

— 1 Coll. Mass. Hist. Soc., vol. iii, p. 63.

The Plymouth Company now, so to speak, laid an egg that by and by was destined to hatch a big fight. Why they did it, we do not know, and may be they did not. This was it: March 19, 1627, they made a grant to Sir Henry Roswell and his friends of the land now known as Massachusetts. Its north bound was a line "*three English miles to the northward of said river called Monomack alias Merrimack, or to the northward of any or every part thereof.*" It was a great mistake to give Sir Henry the same land they gave to Captain Mason as Marianna, and Laconia in part.

But the company soon did another thing just as strange when, Nov. 7, 1629, they gave Captain Mason a new grant. His new south bound was from the middle point of the Merrimack and through said stream to its head.* The strip of land three miles wide north of the Merrimack and all of Marianna was thus twice granted to different parties.

And then to cap the whole, with no thought on the part of the company of its grant to Roswell, to get back his Marianna, Captain Mason got a new grant April 22, 1635, of all the land from Naumkeag, now Salem, to his north and east line in the Piscataqua.†

To make it so strong that his title and ours could not fail, September, 1635, he had Gorges quit claim to him by deed all his right to that part of Laconia now called New Hampshire.‡

To state it in brief once more, these were Mason's titles: —

Grant of Marianna, March 9, 1621; Laconia, Aug. 10, 1622; New Hampshire,§ Nov. 7, 1629; Marianna, once more, April 22, 1635; quit claim of Gorges, September, 1635.

It will be seen that Captain Mason's last grants of New Hampshire and Marianna, upon which he would have to rely, were both of a date after that to Sir Henry Roswell. It was held that when he got the last grants he let go the first, and that Roswell now had

* Bounds of New Hampshire by the grant of Nov. 7, 1629: "All that part of the mainland in New England lying upon the sea-coast, beginning from the middle part of Merrimack river, and from thence to proceed northwards along the sea-coast to Piscataqua river, and so forwards up within said river and to the furthest head thereof, and from thence north-westward until three-score miles be finished from the first entrance of Piscataqua river; also from Merrimack through said river and to the furthest head thereof and so forward up into the lands westwards until three-score miles be finished; and from thence to cross overland to the three-score miles' end accompted from Piscataqua river, together with all islands and isletts within five leagues distance of the premises, and abutting on the same."

† It is said the patent to Captain Mason for New Hampshire in 1629 was made in pursuance of an agreement of Mason and Gorges to make the Piscataqua the divisional line between them. — *Province Papers*, vol. i, pp. 23, 26.

‡ *Province Papers*, vol. i, p. 32.

§ *Idem*, p. 41.

§ The name "New Hampshire" was not fixed upon the place till 1679. — *Mass. Hist. Coll.* (1876), vol. xiv, p. 375.

the first grant and would hold his north bound to a point three miles north of the Merrimack. But Mason did not seem to see these facts. He felt that all was sure and he was brave to go on to clear land, plant, make salt, mine, hunt, fish and get rich. But death soon caught him. He died between Nov. 26, 1635, when his will was made, and Dec. 22, 1635, when it was proved.

He had no son, and so gave his lands, houses and goods to his grandsons, John Tufton and Robert Tufton, sons of his daughter Jane Mason Tufton,* if they would take the name of Mason. They took the name. John died in youth, Robert got the whole, and he was the third link in our chain of title.

To make it plain, these are its Masonian links: Capt. John Mason¹, Robert Tufton Mason², who took the name of Mason and died in 1688, aged 56; Robert Tufton Mason³, who lived at Portsmouth and was lost at sea in 1696; John Tufton Mason⁴, who died at Havana, and John Tufton Mason⁵, born in 1713.

After Captain Mason's death much of his personal estate was lost. The men he had to care for it took it for their own use and as pay for their work for him. They drove most of the stock through the woods to Boston and sold it.† Some of the houses were burnt, and the rest they said were their own. New Hampshire was joined to Massachusetts in 1641, and the civil wars in England were bars to suits.

Anne Mason, widow of Captain John, was the executrix of his will. In 1650 she sent Joseph Mason to America to look up and take care of the grants. He found that Richard Leader had the land at Quampeagan falls on the Newichwannock river, and he sued him in the court of Norfolk. This court thought they had no right to hear the case, as the land might not be in their jurisdiction, and it was sent to the Great and General Court of Massachusetts, which said they must find the north line of their province and then they could tell whether they could try the case or not.

So in 1652 they sent Capts. Edward Johnson and Simon Willard, with John Sherman and Jonathan Ince, surveyors, and *some Indian guides*, to find the line which must be three miles north of the head of Merrimack river, as was set forth in Sir Henry Roswell's grant. They set out from Boston the last of July, went to Pawtucket falls

* Jane Mason married Joseph Tufton.

† One Norton drove a hundred head of cattle to Boston, where he sold them at £20 sterling a head. They were of the Danish breed, the first cattle brought into the state having been imported from Denmark. — *Whiton's N. H.*, p. 18.

on the Merrimaack, hired the Indian guides, made a canoe* and sailed, rowed and poled up the river shaded by the cool woods. They passed Nashua in their frail craft, pulled by the falls, carried round at Namaoskeag and Isle au Hooksett, and in due time came to the crotch of the stream where the shad and the salmon were wont to part company. Here they left their boat and took to the forest. They marched up the swift, tumbling stream, by the chain of beautiful bays, to find the head of the river, which the Indians said was at *Aquedochtan*,† the outlet of Lake Winnepesaukee. Aug. 1st they got there, and were the first white pleasure party to that place now called the Weirs, where so many thousand tourists go every summer.

They found the latitude was $43^{\circ} 40' 12''$, and as the line must be three miles north of the head of the river, they added three miles, which made the latitude of the line $43^{\circ} 43' 12''$, and a line drawn due east and west through this point from New York to the sea, they said was the north line of Massachusetts.

Before they left they cut upon a stone, whose flat top was just above the water, "their mark," which at this day reads thus: —

"E J S W
W P JOHN
ENDICUT
Gov."

which means —

EDWARD JOHNSON, SIMON WILLARD,
WORSHIPFUL JOHN
ENDICUT,
Governor.

This stone is now known as "ENDICOTT ROCK," and is now carefully preserved by the state.

Then they hurried back down the Aquedochtan to their canoe, made fast time in the swift current of the Merrimack, shot the rapids and the falls and at the end of nineteen days were safe at home again. The trip cost £84.‡

The surveyors made their report to the General Court, and it held that some of the land should be laid out to Mason's heirs.

Joseph Mason did not try to get any more of the grants, but went home with his mind made up that they were lost if England did not set things right. He had seen the temper of the folks and did not

* The following are items in their account: "Ipr. for making the Bote & Ores, with all the Boards & Stuff, £3 1s 0d. Contra—the Bote and some Ruff &c. that were left, £2 17s 0d."—*N. H. Hist. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 197.

† Spelled "Ahquedanken" by Potter.—*Hist. of Manchester*, p. 113.

‡ Farmer's Belknap, p. 57; Potter's Manchester, p. 113; *N. H. Hist. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 194.

like the way they acted in his suit. He had won his case in part, and it was a victory for Mason's heirs.

Robert Tufton Mason² was a loyalist, and could do nothing under Cromwell. But when King Charles II came to the throne, Mason² went to him twice with his case; the king each time sent it to his attorney-general, who held that Mason² had a good and legal title to the grants. It then went to the Lords of Trade, who set a time to hear it, and notified Massachusetts to come to court. In 1677, that province said she made no claim to the lands only to a point three miles north of the Merrimack. The court then told the king that the case was not between Mason² and Massachusetts, but between Mason² and those who lived on the land, and that there was no court in which it could be tried.

So in 1679, that Mason² might get his grants, New Hampshire was made a royal province, with John Cutt of Portsmouth, governor. Edward Randolph, Mason²'s kinsman, a man of good address, stern, smart and full of pluck, brought the commission, and the new government was set up. Mason² soon came from England with authority to take his seat in its council, and at once tried to collect his rents and have the people take leases of him. Most refused, and he found it up-hill work. He got into trouble, and to avoid arrest went to England. Governor Cutt died within a year.

Mason² at once went to the king, and by deeding to him one fifth part of the quit rents, got him to make Edward Cranfield lieutenant-governor of the province. To get Cranfield to take the place he made a deed to him of the whole of the grants for twenty-one years, for which Cranfield was to pay £150 annually for seven years.

Cranfield was just the man for the place. He could play the tyrant, had a great love of wealth, and to get rich was the one thing on which he had set his heart.

Mason² and he soon came to America. By his commission he could choose his own officers, fix the court, put in or out the judges, and name his own council. The assembly knew his love of gold, and to win him to their side gave him £250 for his own use. He took the funds, but was true to Mason².

Feb. 14, 1683, he said that all who held land must take leases of Mason², but they would not have to pay back rents; some took them, but the most refused.

Cranfield put new men in his council, made Walter Barefoot judge, Mason² chancellor, Edward Randolph attorney-general, and

James Sherlock sheriff.* Some who did not like the old clique who had "run the province," and some who were bribed to take leases of Mason², were made under sheriffs, jurors and witnesses.

Mason² then brought forty suits, and more, one of which was against Major Waldron, of Dover, who was afterwards killed by the Indians. With such a court and jury, Waldron stoutly protesting, all the defendants suffered default, and Mason² got judgments and executions.

Major Vaughan, one of defendants, took an appeal to the king. To try it Mason² had to go to England, but before he went he gave to Jonathan Tyng, and nineteen others, a deed of a long strip of land on both sides of the Merrimack, six miles in breadth, from Souhegan to Lake Winnepesaukee, which they had hitherto bought of the Indians. For it he and his heirs were to have a yearly rent of ten shillings. This was called "*the million acre purchase.*" He also sold to Hezekiah Usher, the right to work the mines for a thousand years, reserving to himself one-fourth part of the royal ores. These sales were made to fix his claim to the waste land. He set sail June, 1686, and Nov. 6th, that year, beat Mr. Vaughan.

In the spring of 1687, he came back with bright hopes to enforce his claims and get his rents. But now he got "cast." Sir Edmund Andros had been made governor of all New England. A new set of men had been put in the courts and other places, who envied Mason²'s claim, and thought to share it. New Hampshire would do nothing for him, and he tried to get his cases sent to the high court for all New England, then held at Boston. But all at once death put an end to his work. He died in August or September, 1688, at Esopus on the Hudson, and left two sons, John³ and Robert³, heirs to his claim.

New Hampshire now wished to unite again with Massachusetts, but was not able to do so. The king was silent as to their request, and for a long while they could not learn the reason. But at last it came out. John Tufton Mason³ and Robert Tufton Mason³ had sold the Capt. John Mason grants to Samuel Allen, merchant of London, for £750, and he wanted to get rich out of them. To do this he got the king, March 1, 1692, to make him governor of the province, and his son-in-law, John Usher, lieutenant-governor. Allen did not try to enforce his claim for some years,

* His council were Nathaniel Fryer, Robert Elliot, John Hinckes, James Sherlock, Francis Champernoon and Edward Randolph.

and when he did, he found that the files of the court in all the Mason² cases had been stolen. So in 1700, he brought new suits. But now the court was in the hands of the defendants, and they took care to fix it and pack the jury on their side. Richard Waldron, son of Major Waldron, with whom Mason² had the suit, was now defendant. At the trial Allen was "cast," and of course had to pay cost. He took an appeal to the king, and it was held that he might bring a new suit, and that the waste lands were his. Dec. 22, 1703, he took them by "*turf and twig*," as the custom then was. New Hampshire now tried to buy him out; he said he would sell, but he died May 5, 1705, the day before the deed was to be made.

His only son Thomas Allen did not want to sell. By leave of Queen Anne, he brought a new suit against Waldron first in the court of common pleas where he was cast and then in the high court. The queen ordered that the jury should find a special verdict for Allen, but though sent out twice they refused and found for Waldron. This trial was one of the most noted ever had in New Hampshire. Allen at once went to the queen with the case, but his death put an end to it, and his heirs being minors did not renew it.

And now it seemed as though our chain of title through Mason's grants and his heirs and their assigns had come to an end, and it looked for a long time as though the titles to New Hampshire lands west of the Merrimack, would be through the grant to Sir Henry Roswell.

How the great dispute about the south boundary line of our state arose, what was done in the premises, and how by its settlement Mason's heirs were enabled to assert their claim once more, and come into possession of the land, and our title through them continue, we shall try briefly to narrate.

CHAPTER VI.

BOUNDARY LINE.

MASSACHUSETTS had watched all the proceedings of the Masons. She had seen how Allen had been beaten by fraud, that both Mason's and Allen's claims had every time been sustained in England, and now she began to fear that she might lose a part of

her own territory and that her north boundary line might be fixed in accordance with Captain Mason's grants.

Heretofore, she had pursued a vacillating policy in regard to that line, claiming it in many different places. Once she said it was by Mr. Weare's house in Hampton, then as far north as Pennacook, soon after up as far as the "*Endicott tree*" three miles north of the forks of the Merrimack; a fourth time at a point three miles north of the "*Endicott rock*" at the outlet of Lake Winnepesaukee, and then she came before the Lords of Trade in 1677 and said she did not claim the land only to a point three miles north of the mouth of the Merrimack.

The exact place of the line three miles north of the river following its bends was hard to fix, but Massachusetts marked it out on her map three miles off from the stream from the ocean to "*Endicott's tree*," but no survey of it had ever been made.

On account of this there was trouble on the border all the time. It was about where they should vote, pay taxes, do military duty, go to court and what officers should arrest them when they committed trespass on timber lands, or did other wicked things. There was a conflict of jurisdiction, and the officers of the one province often arrested and put in jail those of the other. Offenders escaped punishment when brought to court by setting up that they lived in the other province.

Governor Allen tried to fix the line in 1696 so that he might know the bounds and stop the stealing of trees. He had the line run on his own account as far west as folks lived. New Hampshire tried to have it done in 1708, 1713 and in 1716; and both sides in 1719 chose men to adjust it, but Massachusetts, by some quibble, thwarted the effort. The border troubles went on, and Governor Belcher in 1731 tried to settle the boundary, but the Massachusetts committee, led by Elisha Cooke, prevented it.

New Hampshire was disgusted and applied to the king for aid. John Rindge, merchant, of Portsmouth, went to London to trade and was agent for our province. He got John Thomlinson, merchant of London, a keen, shrewd, sharp, long-headed man, to aid him. Thomlinson put £1,200 into the case, and, of course, after that he never let it sleep. He set his lawyer, John Ferdinando Parris, to work, and he exerted all his energy. Massachusetts was notified. Then she came to New Hampshire and wanted to leave it out again, her old tactics, but our province refused.

This increased her fears that she might be beaten, and to prevent a total loss she determined to take time by the forelock, get possession of the lands and with them enrich her own people. So she at once began to grant them to her citizens and to offer great inducements to forward their settlement. She tried to hide her purpose under the cloak of patriotism. New Hampshire comprehended her brilliant diplomacy and to thwart it made grants of some of the same land, but Massachusetts persisted in her course and under the pretense that she would need a line of towns on the frontier to keep out the French and Indians, she laid out and made grants of the double row of nine towns from the Merrimack to the Connecticut, and four more towns on the east side of the latter stream, with two on the west.* These were called "*towns for defence.*"

Then she voted nine towns to the heirs of the men who fought in King Philip's Indian war in 1675. These were known as the nine NARRAGANSET TOWNS, but only seven of them were laid out.†

To pay the men who went with Sir William Phipps, 1690, to fight in Canada, a score or so of towns were granted them, one of which was our town of Weare, and all were called CANADA TOWNSHIPS.‡

While Massachusetts thus made these grants, John Rindge kept at work on the line case.§ He put in a petition for New Hampshire in his own name. It was sent to the Lords of Trade, and they gave notice to Massachusetts to come and defend. She held back and

* Massachusetts had already laid out Pennacook, now Concord, Kontakook (Boscawen and Webster) and Baker, or Gerrish town, otherwise called Stevenstown, now Franklin.

The NINE TOWNS FOR DEFENCE were: No. 1. Warner, 2. Bradford, 3. Camden (now Washington) and Fishersfield (now Newbury), 4. Lempster and a part of Acworth, 5. Hopkinton, 6. Henniker, 7. Hillsborough, 8. Windsor and parts of Stoddard and Washington, 9. parts of Marlow, Alstead and Gilsum. There were four towns in the north row and five in the south.

The FOUR TOWNS FOR DEFENCE on the east side of the Connecticut river were: No. 1. Hinsdale and Chesterfield, 2. Westmorland, 3. Walpole, 4. Charlestown, formerly called Number Four.

† NARRAGANSET TOWNS. No. 1 is now Buxton, Me.; 2. Westminster, Mass.; 3. parts of Amherst, Merrimack, Milford and Mount Vernon; 4. included the present town of Goffstown and part of the city of Manchester, but as the grantees reported that they found the land so poor and barren as to be altogether incapable of making a settlement, it was abandoned, and another township, at a place called Quabbin, now Greenwich, Mass., was assigned to them in its stead; 5. Bedford and parts of Manchester and Merrimack; 6. Templeton, Mass.; 7. Gorham, Me. They were called Narraganset No. 1, Narraganset No. 2, etc.

‡ CANADA TOWNS. 1. Weare, 2. Bow, 3. Lyndeborough, 4. New Ipswich, 5. Peterborough, 6. Richmond, 7. Rindge, 8. Salisbury, etc. They were known as, 1. Canada to Beverly, 2. Canada to Dantzick, 3. Canada to Salem, 4. Canada to Ipswich, 5. Canada to Harwood, 6. Canada to Sylvester, 7. Canada to Rowley, 8. Canada to Baker or Stevens, or Capts. John March, Stephen Greenleaf and Philip Nelson.

§ Our province in a like manner said that what she did was to fix the line so those near it might know where to pay taxes, vote, cut trees and go to court. But this was not the whole truth. It was also done to get clean rid of the bay province, to own the waste land, to make grants and get rich. New Hampshire men were told the grants would be made to them, and of course they said "go on with the case."

said she did not want a trial, and then went right on as usual making grants.

Parris, in 1733, put the question: "From what part of the Merrimack river shall the line start?" It was sent to the attorney-general, and both sides were heard.

Massachusetts put in the grant to Roswell, and the charter of William and Mary which had the same bounds.

New Hampshire put in the grants to Capt. John Mason.

It was found June 5, 1734, that according to the charter of William and Mary, "The division line ought to be taken from three miles north of the mouth of the Merrimack where it runs into the sea."

Then the Lords of Trade said the king should name men from the provinces near by to fix the line. Eight of them met at Hampton, Aug. 1, 1737. Some time was spent to get to work, and Aug. 10th, our General Assembly met at George's inn, Hampton Falls, north of the line, and the Great and General Court of Massachusetts met at Salisbury, south of the line and not five miles off. Exactly what these great and general courts met for we have never found out, probably that they might have a good influence on the commissioners. At any rate they had a "great time," and how they got there has been well set forth, thus:—

"Dear Paddy, you ne'er did behold such a sight,
As yesterday morning was seen before night,
You in all your born days saw, nor I did n't neither,
So many fine horses and men ride together.
At the head the lower house trotted two in a row;
Then all the higher house pranced after the low,
Then the governor's coach galloped on like the wind,
And the last that came foremost were troopers behind;
But I fear it means no good, to your neck or mine;
For they say 'tis to fix a right place for the line."

There was much talk, and a great deal of time spent. The governor, to while it away, with some friends rode through the woods to "the mighty falls at Skeag." He came back well pleased with his trip.

The commissioners heard the case and all the "proofs" were put in.

Massachusetts said the line should run from a point three miles north of the *Black Rocks** parallel with the stream, and three

* The *Black Rocks* are in the north bank of the Merrimack, just west of its mouth. They are now as plain to be seen as when the great and general courts met there more than a hundred and fifty years ago. The south point of them at mean tide is the south end of the three-mile line. Many pleasure excursions are made these late days to the *Black Rocks*.

miles from it to the crotch, where the Pemigewasset and Winnepesaukee meet, and from thence due north three miles to a tree known for more than seventy years past as the *Endicott Tree*,* and then due west to New York.

New Hampshire said that the line should run from the point three miles north of the Black Rocks due west to New York. That the line might not go up the river, she said she would give up a strip of land nearly fifteen miles wide across the whole south end of our state.

The king's commissioners were no doubt well "log-rolled." They found that if the facts were one way the line should be as Massachusetts said; if another way it should be as New Hampshire said; also, that there was a law point in the case for a higher court to decide, and so in fact they drew their pay and did not find at all.

Both sides took an appeal to the king. Wilkes and Partridge, on the death of Edmund Quincy, 1738, were counsel for Massachusetts; Thomlinson and Parris were for New Hampshire, and they were too many guns for the bay province. By their shrewd, smart work New Hampshire got more than she could ask or hope. Parris was very dexterous in his "petition of appeal." He recited all the circumstances attending the whole transaction from the beginning, and colored them in such a manner as to asperse the governor and assembly of "the vast, opulent, overgrown province of Massachusetts," while "the poor, little, loyal, distressed province of New Hampshire" was represented as ready to be devoured, and the king's own property and possessions swallowed up, by the boundless rapacity of the charter government. England thought Massachusetts was not quite loyal, and hated her Puritanism. On the other hand, she thought New Hampshire was true, and liked her leading men, many of whom were members of the state church.

It was brought in, Aug. 5, 1740, that the line should start from a point on the sea three miles north of the *Black Rocks*, and then to run on the course of the stream three miles off to a point at a *hard pine tree* † three miles due north of Pawtucket falls, and thence in a straight line due west to New York. This line gave to New Hampshire a territory about fifty miles long by fourteen wide more than she claimed at the hearings.‡

* It is said the place of the *Endicott Tree* can not now be found, but we do not see why a line that runs due north three miles from a point on the Winnepesaukee river, said point being also three miles east of the Merrimack, would not hit the place.

† This tree is shown on some of the old maps. ‡ Hist. of Haverhill, Mass., p. 297.

As a reason for thus fixing the line, it was said that when the first grants were made the land was not well known, that the course of the stream was thought to be from west to east, and it would be right for the line to be parallel to it as far as the stream so run; and if the stream bent to the south, it would not be right to run the line south, and so not right to turn it north when it was found the stream came from that way.

Thus was the danger to the Masonian title, through which ours comes, averted, and our chain of title kept whole. But Massachusetts was so enraged about the decision that she would not help run the line, and her historians have generally ignored the whole subject in their works.

The line was run for our state three miles north of the river, in February and March, 1741, by George Mitchell, from the sea to the *hard pine tree*, and by Richard Hazen west of that to New York. It is said that Hazen, by order of Governor Belcher, allowed ten degrees for the variation of the needle when he should have allowed but six degrees and forty minutes, thus making the line cross the Connecticut river two and one-fourth miles too far north, and losing from New Hampshire over eighty square miles of territory.* Yet the new line cut off from Massachusetts twenty-eight towns and places† and gave them to New Hampshire, and also gave her what is now Vermont.

As the contest to fix the line had gone on, John Tufton Mason⁴, son of Robert Tufton Mason³, who sold to Allen, thought he would try and annul that sale.

It was said that his father, Robert³, and uncle, John⁸, could not sell for a longer term than their own lives, and that the fiction by which the land was held at the time of the sale to be in England made the sale void, and that the sale was only to Allen himself and not to his heirs; and so the entail to him, Mason, was still good.

* A commission was appointed by each state in 1825 to rectify this mistake, but it failed to accomplish any thing. Three commissioners were appointed by each state in 1885, "for the purpose of ascertaining and establishing the true jurisdictional boundary between the two states." They are still engaged in their duties, and as yet, 1886, have made no report.

† It "cut off from Massachusetts," says Douglass, "the constituted, but not represented, towns of Rumford, Litchfield on Merrimack river, with part of Nottingham, West [Hudson] and Dunstable, part of Groton and Townsend, part of Northfield; and the districts and grants not incorporated were Herry's Town, Contoocook, the nine townships commonly called the double row of Frontier towns against the French and their Indian auxiliaries; the row of four townships on the east side of the Connecticut river, the row of two townships west side of Connecticut river, Canada to Gallop and others, Canada to Sylvester and others, Lower Ashuelot, Upper Ashuelot, Canada to Rowley, Canada to Salem, Canada to Beverly [Weare], Narraganset No. 3, Narraganset No. 5, Lane's New Boston and the township to Ipswich." — *Douglass' Summary, Hist. of Amherst.*

But while trying to get, as he thought, his rights, and to earn the means to pay for a suit, John Tufton Mason⁴ died in Havana, 1718, where he had gone to trade.

His first son, John Tufton Mason⁵, born 1713, took up the case and tried to make good his claim. Massachusetts, as we have said, thought it might be a good one, and, while the line case was on trial bought for £500 all the lands to which he had a claim, lying between the Merrimack and their north line as far west as the hard pine tree near Pawtucket falls. Then they sent him to England to work on their side of the line case, but he soon fell out with them, met Thomlinson and made a trade with him to sell the rest of his claim to New Hampshire for £1,000. Thomlinson tried to have our province close it, but they let it rest for a long time, then all at once said they would buy. They were too late, John Tufton Mason⁵, Jan. 30, 1746, sold his whole claim for £1,500 to twelve men,* in fifteen shares.

New Hampshire was indignant and made trouble about it, but she had to submit to it. Allen's heirs and their assigns also tried to get the land once more, but they, too, in the end, had to get out of the way.†

The twelve men, known as the Masonian Proprietors or the Lord Proprietors, to whom several others‡ were soon joined, at once put a deed of quit claim on record to the seventeen old towns east of the Merrimack, and made peace where they could with the men who had claims in the new ones laid out by Massachusetts. Yet some of the settlers in the new towns quit their farms, but the most held on and got new deeds. Our province also did well enough, for the Masonian lands were only about one sixth of the whole territory, as the new lines made it, and there was plenty of other land out of which the governor and his council could make grants of townships and get rich.

Thus the long fight, that had gone on for a hundred years, and in which kings, queens, earls, dukes and lords, sir knights, and keen lawyers took a part, came to an end. From this time, 1746, the

* The purchasers were: Theodore Atkinson (three fifteenths), M. H. Wentworth (two fifteenths), Richard Wibird, John Wentworth (son of the governor), George Jaffrey, Nathaniel Meserve, Thomas Packer, Thomas Wallingford, Jotham Odiorne, Joshua Pierce, Samuel Moore and John Moffatt, one fifteenth each.

† They made much trouble and bluffed some men to pay them small sums for quit claim deeds.

‡ Among these were John Thomlinson who worked so persistently for New Hampshire in the line case, and John Tufton Mason⁵ who sold to the twelve men.

Masonian Proprietors held the land, and at once began to make grants and stretch out their lines.

In their haste to get wealth they laid out townships before they marked the boundaries of their purchase. It was soon found that their eight Monadnock towns* were outside of a straight line drawn from the end of the crooked line sixty miles from the sea, to the north end of the east line up the Piscataqua, and they were put to their wits' end to fix it. But it is said they did it in this way: they run the south line straight from the sea sixty miles to a point in Fitzwilliam, ten miles or so west of the former end of the line in Rindge, and then they said the north-west line must be in all places sixty miles from the sea, and so they made it a *curve*, like the curve of the sea coast, and took in all their new towns. This curve is shown on some of the old maps of the province, and is known as the "MASONIAN CURVE," but they could not run it twice in the same place, and on some maps one and a half or two curves are shown.

But when the revolution was over, the curve line, being itself uncertain, made it hard to tell where the bounds of the towns near it were. Allen's heirs and assigns also set up claims to the waste lands, and some suits were brought. The state, we were no longer a province, to quiet the titles† and fix town bounds held, 1786, that the west line should be a straight line‡ and not a curve, and that Allen's heirs had no claim to any land west of the straight line. Then the Masonian Proprietors bought the land of the state between the straight line and the curve for \$40,000 in securities, and \$800 cash, and made the town lines as they thought they should be.

Thus from King James I, through the Plymouth Company, Capt. John Mason and his heirs, and the Lord Proprietors, one of whom was John Tufton Mason⁵, came our titles which thus far have stood all tests and trials.

* Monadnock No. 1, or South Monadnock, is now Rindge; Monadnock No. 2, or Middle Monadnock, Jaffrey; Monadnock No. 3, or North Monadnock, Dublin; Monadnock No. 4, Fitzwilliam; Monadnock No. 5, Marlborough; Monadnock No. 6, Nelson; Monadnock No. 7, Stoddard or Limerick; Monadnock No. 8, Washington.

† Province Papers, vol. x, p. 275.

‡ This line ran through Weare from north-east to south-west, entering Weare from Hopkinton, running out of it into Francestown and dividing our town into two nearly equal parts.

CHAPTER VII.

INDIANS.

WHAT race of men lived in our land in pleiocene times can not now be told. Along with the ice-sheet which succeeded came the wicked Scraelings, as the Indians called the Esquimaux, they were here thousands of years, and it is said their stone tools have been found in the drift. Heat and the red Indians drove them back to the north.

Whence came the Indians is as hard to tell as whence the pleiocene man. Some think from eastern Asia, and point for proof to his Mongol face. No doubt the Indians like all other animals had their origin from the moner, evolved through countless ages.

The Indians of New England were Algonquins, one of the eight great tribes that held the land now called the United States. They occupied the coast from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to Cape Fear, were divided into many small tribes, and each of these into clans.

The Nipmuck was the tribe that lived in the Merrimack and Connecticut valleys. It was the name they gave themselves, and means fresh water Indians, from nipe (fresh water), and auke (a place). The early writers of New England history variously spelled the name Nipmuck, Nipmug, Nipnet and Nopnet.

The clans of Nipmuck Indians on the Merrimack were known as the Agawams at its mouth; the Pawtuckets at Pawtucket falls; the Nashuas; Souhegans; Namaoskeags; Pennacooks; Winnepesaukees; Pemigewassets, and above the last the Coos. These names were but a freak of the early writers. All any small tribe or clan had to do was to change the place of their residence a few miles, and they often did it, and they had a change of name, it being that of the new place to which they removed. If a few families went to Amoskeag falls to fish they were Amoskeags, to Pennacook to plant they were Pennacooks, and if in late autumn the same families went to Lake Winnepesaukee where they could fish through the ice and hunt on the hills, they were Winnepesaukees.

It must be certain that each town in our state has had at some time a great tribe of red men in it, and as we have seen the name of the tribe was the same as their name for the place where they were. The town of Weare had hills and dales full of wild game, large streams alive at certain seasons with the speckled trout and

golden salmon, rich land to plant and of course the "Poscattaquoags," a small tribe, had been here, off and on, for centuries.

They were similar to all other Indians in the country. They were tall, straight, and well made, eyes black, hair long and coarse, color a bronze, their health the best.

The men did not like to work. They wage war, hunt and fish, sing and dance, and have games of chance and sports.

The squaws do all the hard labor. They bring home the fish and game, get the wood, light the fire and cook the food. They make baskets of willow or ash, mats of reeds, rushes and corn husks, and clothes of skins.

They built the wigwams. These were rude huts made of poles set in the ground in a circle, bent together at the top, tied with a withe, and covered with mats, skins, or bark of trees. A hole was left in the top for the smoke to go out, and another at one side for a door, closed in winter with the skin of a bear, and so low they had to crawl in and out. They slept on mats and soft furs. For a fire-place they set up a stout pole in the center, put a flat stone on its edge by it, and made a hearth of small rocks let into the ground. A branch or limb was left on the fire-pole for a peg on which they hung their clay pots. These were frail houses, and new ones had to be built at each change of residence. They were filthy, and they were often burned to get rid of the fleas, which were called *poppek*, from the fact they could jump so quick.

They clear their small half-acre fields by girdling the trees and burning the underbrush. They break up the mellow ground with their hoes made of bone, wood or stone. When the leaves on the oak are as large as a mouse's ear they begin to plant. The shad and salmon, alewives and lamper eels are coming up the river now by the million, and they enrich the land by putting a large fish in each hill. Maize or corn is the chief crop, but they also raise pumpkins, squashes, melons and beans from seeds that were first brought from the south. They round up the hills, kill the weeds and set the children to scare away the squirrels and crows.

The men make their own tools and weapons, axes, knives, awls, needles, gouges, arrow- and spear-heads, mortars and pestles, of quartz, jasper, schert, jade, hornblende, flint and slate, canoes of birch bark sewed with roots or fine strips of rawhide on a light frame work of spruce, the holes made tight with pitch, paddles of bass and ash, both canoe and paddles weighing less than forty

pounds. A man could carry a canoe round rapids and falls, and from pond to pond on his back, and five men could safely ride in it.

To hunt they had bows, arrows and spears. They bent down a small tree, cut off the top, a peg just holds it, a snare is put on its end, and in it they caught deer, rabbits, grouse and other small game; for mink, sable and wild cats, they set culheags or dead falls, and for moose, deer and bears, they made a drive by building two long fences in the form of the letter V just open at its apex. All the old men, women and children would go up the valley and on the hills upon either side, start up the game with whoops and shouts, hurry it into and through the drive, where it was killed by the hunters at the apex. What meat they did not eat at once they smoked or dried at the wigwam fire for future use.

War was their delight. Forty men would go on the war-path, but often no more than five or six. It was glory they sought. The young war-chief led them. The old sachems were for the council. To fight they used bows and arrows, spears and war clubs, tomahawks of stone and scalping knives of bone. They hardly ever engaged in open combat, but relied upon the deadly ambush, stratagem, and often crept upon their victims when they were sound asleep at early dawn. Captives they tortured, and the scalps of their dead foes were hung on the poles of their wigwams. When they were tired of this they made peace and smoked the calumet.

In the spring when the fish came up the rivers from the ocean, they had the shad and salmon dances. When maize was ripe enough to roast they circled in the green corn dance, and when game was plenty in autumn they often joined at night, beneath the ghostly trees which were lighted by their spectral fires, in the wild hunters' dance.

When one died the body was wrapped in skins and seated in his grave, face to the rising sun. His ornaments, bows and arrows, tools, paint and food were buried with him, for the soul would need them on its journey to the land of shades. The Indians were much attached to the graves of their friends, and made sacred mounds above them which they planted with wild flowers.

They had an infinite number of gods, great and small, good and bad. Gitche Manitou was their great god, and his home was on the mountain tops. All that had life or motion had a divinity in it. They saw a spirit in every blade of green grass, in the waving for-

est trees, in the flow of the blue river, the leap of the water-fall, the trickling drops of the grotto, and heard it in the voice of the winds. Bright shades danced in the stars, glided on the moonbeams, smiled in the rosy dawn and in the golden sunset. These would never die, but with the spirits of the dead Indians would live forever in the happy hunting-grounds of the far south-west.

The Indians, who at times lived in Weare, have a history, but it is not written in books. It consists of their bones dug up in making excavations or their stone implements turned up by the plow.

Once they had a home by the Hodgdon meadow. Here was a fertile soil to plant, much game and good fishing waters. Moses A. Hodgdon found arrowheads, a stone axe, and a large pestle or stone to dress skins. It is eighteen inches long, two inches thick, made of hornblende, and one side looks as though it had been oiled.

Alvah Gove, who lived near Hodgdon's, found arrowheads and a stone axe, and Obadiah Gove picked up a stone gouge neatly made.

Thomas and John Follansbee, when they lived near the Harlan Marshall place, three miles above Oil Mill, found a stone knife, arrow- and spear-heads, a skinning implement made of blue stone, a stone mortar for pounding corn, and on the intervale in a bend of the Piscataquog several stone fire-places. Here once was a cluster of wigwams by the blue, winding river.

The Felches dug up a stone axe near Hogback hill. It was kept in the family for a long time.

Mrs. Mary Edmunds Felch said she had seen many arrowheads which her husband plowed up on Sugar hill.

John S. Day found a stone axe on his Uncle Abner Hoyt's land near the Kuncanowet hills.

George Day saw many arrowheads picked up along the banks of the Piscataquog.

Andrew J. Philbrick's father plowed out two arrowheads, some other implements, and many flint flakes, on the upland south of Center square.

John Emerson found arrowheads by Duck pond.

Ezekiel Moore discovered a needle on the Benjamin Perkins place in South Weare. It was sharp-pointed, had a beveled head, made of hard slate, and was probably used to make holes to sew birch canoes and snow-shoes. He plowed open what was supposed to be an Indian grave on a sandy knoll, and an ox fell in, and he

saw a tomahawk and stone pestle found on the Simon P. Colby place near by.

Jeremiah G. Davis got large pieces of pottery from the same Perkins place.

Page R. Merrill had two fine stone gouges and an Indian's skull on Sugar hill.

Albert B. Johnson has an Indian pestle found by James Gould on the flat between East Weare and "Boston."

Probably many other stone implements have been discovered in the past and no record made of them, and very likely many more will be in the future.

The first settlers found an Indian trail through Weare. It led from Amoskeag falls up Black brook by Gorham pond in Dunbarton, over the Kuncanowet hills, up the Piscataquog, over the highland and the Contoocook, and on to the Connecticut river, where is now Claremont. David D. Hanson, a hunter and part Indian, used to tell about the Indian trail near a hundred years ago.

The chiefs of our Nipmucks were Passaconaway, Wonnalancet, Kancamaugus, Waternomee and Paugus. Passaconaway was a sorcerer, who lived to be more than a hundred years old. It is said he could make water burn, or freeze on the hottest summer day, green leaves from the ashes of dead ones, and a live snake from a dry skin. Whittier gives a poetical account of the marriage of his daughter, Wetamoo, to Monatawampatee, the haughty sagamore of Saugus. In telling how the wedding feast was provided he thus mentions our bright river:—

" Pike and perch from the Suncook taken,
Nuts from the trees of the Black hills shaken,
Cranberries picked on the Squamscot bog,
And grapes from the vines of Piscataquog."

Wonnalancet, son of Passaconaway, and a peaceful chief, was a friend of the English. Kancamaugus, a war-chief, with Mesandowit, killed Major Waldron and twenty-two others at Dover, and carried away twenty-seven captives. Waternomee was killed by Lieut. Thomas Baker at the mouth of Baker river, and Paugus slew Capt. John Lovewell by Lovewell pond in Fryeburg, Me.

Manesquo, a mythical sachem of the Nipmucks, once lived by the Piscataquog. He had a beautiful daughter, whom, at a meeting of the warriors, he accidentally killed, and she was buried with Pasgora, an Indian seer, on the island at the river's mouth.

"An elm-tree sapling growing nigh,
Points out the hillock where they lie."

Filled with sorrow the chief and his clan left the land of their birth a lonely solitude, and made their home in the northern wilderness.

"And still the Piscataquog rolls its bright water,
The island still offers it deep gloomy shade,
And where played the maiden, Manesquo's fair daughter,
The little bird warbles her sweet serenade."

Fifty years after Manesquo came back to his early home and the graves of his kindred to die.

"Day by day this chief was seen;
Roaming about the meadow green;
Now by the brook, now by the bog,
Now by the bright Piscataquog."

When the snows of early winter came he was found dead, and tradition has it that he was buried by his daughter's side,

"Where now the island sand-bars clog
The mouth of our Piscataquog." — *Stark.*

One of the last of our Indians who lived in the valley of the Piscataquog was Joe English. He was the grandson of Wosconomet, sagamore of the Agawams at the mouth of the Merrimack. In Queen Anne's war, 1705, he was the firm friend of the whites, and from this fact he got his name. The other Indians thought he told their plans to rob and kill the settlers, and they determined to kill him the first good chance. One day after a weary hunt he had put away his two guns in a hollow tree, which was still alive and growing, to protect them from the dampness of the night,* and was resting in the twilight by his wigwam. A slight noise startled him, and looking sharp he saw three Indians creeping stealthily towards him. In a moment he was off for the hill that bears his name. He knew the chances were against him in a long race, so made up his mind to outwit his pursuers. He ran slow, that they might think him an easy prey, and be the more eager to take him. They were almost on him at the top of the hill, when off he went again at great speed, and they strained every nerve to keep up. Joe soon came to the brink of the cliff. Quick as a flash he sprang one side behind a high, jutting rock and held his breath, that they

*The father of Dea. James Cochran of New Boston, found these guns many years after in the same hollow tree, each loaded with three balls. They were highly ornamented with brass nails. They have been kept in the Cochran family ever since, and often used. Dr. Alonzo F. Carr of Goffstown saw them several years ago.

might not hear and find him. It was but a moment; the fast, light steps of his foes were heard flying past, and then with a screech the dark forms went down on the rocks below. Dead! They were food for the eagles and wolves. The hill seen so plainly from South Weare has ever since borne the name "Joe English."

Joe did not dare go back to his wigwam. He made his way to the settlements in the south part of the state, where he thought he would be safe.

But the Indians were determined to have his life, and July 27, 1706, near Dunstable, now Nashua, they ambushed him, shot him through the thigh, and then one of them buried a tomahawk in his brain. Thus died Joe English, the white man's friend; and Massachusetts gave a grant to his wife and two children, because, as the words of the grant have it, "he died in the service of his country."*

Lovewell's war broke out in 1723 and lasted three years. Massachusetts offered a bounty of £100 for each Indian scalp. No less than seventeen scouting parties were raised in Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire the first two years of the war, and went marching through the north woods hunting for Indians.

Capt. Daniel Pecker† led one of these through Weare; the first

* Potter's Manchester, p. 254. Potter says: "Lieutenant Butterfield and his wife were riding betwixt Dunstable and Chelmsford, on horseback, with Joe English as companion and guard, when they fell into an Indian ambuscade. The horse was shot upon the first fire, Butterfield and his wife falling to the ground. The main object of the Indians being to secure Joe, Butterfield and a soldier made their escape, while the Indians, one of the party being left in charge of Mrs. B., went in pursuit of him. Joe made for the woods, and finding them gaining upon him he turned about and presented his gun as if to fire. The Indians fearing his fatal aim fell to the ground, and Joe took to his heels for life. This was repeated several times until Joe had almost gained the thick woods, when one of the Indians fired, breaking the arm with which he held his gun. The gun fell to the ground, and Joe redoubled his speed. Another shot struck his thigh, and he fell. 'Now, Joe,' said they, 'we got you, you no tell English again we come!' 'No,' he retorted, 'Cap'n Butterfield tell *that* at Pawtucket.' The Indians were alarmed, there was no time for delay, and one of them buried his hatchet in Joe's head."

† The following is an exact copy of Captain Pecker's scout journal. The original can be found in the archives of the Massachusetts Secretary of State, "38 A."

"CAPT. PECKER'S JOURNAL, DEC. 12, 1723.

[The above is written on the back of the original.]

"A journal of my proceedings in my Second March after the Indian Enemy.
 "1723. Nov^r. 23. — Victualled part of my Company —
 "24. — Sabbath day —
 "25. — Victualled the other part of my Men —
 "26. — Marched from Haverhill — Westward 14 miles —
 "27. — Marched further Westward — 12 miles —
 "28. — We got to Dunstable, — 8 miles — Thanksgiving Day —
 "29. — Lay by, by reason of bad Weather —
 "30. — Marched to Nashua River, — 8 miles —
 "Dec: 1. — Marched up to Pennechuck Brook about Northwest, being 10 miles —
 "2. — Marched about N: W: up to Souhegan & so crossed the River, — 12 miles —
 "3. — Marched by Unhenonuck hill, — 14 Miles —
 "4. — Steering Northward to a Great Mountain & so sent out a Scout to the hill to see what they could Discover, being 8 miles —
 "5. — Steering about North & by East up to Poscattaquoag River & so crossed Said River, — 12 Miles —

white men who ever set foot in our town, of whom there is any record. They were from Haverhill, Mass., and setting out Nov. 26, 1723, marched to the west, fourteen miles. It is interesting to follow them and note their exaggerated distances. The 27th they made twelve miles, the 28th they got to Dunstable, eight miles, an inhabited town, it being Thanksgiving day, and the 29th they "lay by, by reason of bad Weather." The 30th they struck into the wilderness and marched to the Nashua river, eight miles. They were after the "Indian Enemy," as Captain Pecker's "scout journal" says; to first get their scalps and then the bounty on them. It was said Indians were residing near the height of land between the Merrimack and the Contoocook, and they might also meet some sent down from Canada by the pious Jesuit fathers, to burn houses and barns, kill cattle and murder the settlers. Dec. 1st they reached Pennechuck brook, ten miles. It will be noticed that the places had nearly the same names as at present. The 2d they came to and crossed the Souhegan, twelve miles, and the 3d passed the Unhenonuck hill, fourteen miles. The 4th the captain writes, "Steering Northward to a Great Mountain [it must have been snow-clad], and so sent out a Scout to the hill to see what they could Discover, being eight miles." It is probable the hill to which the scout was sent was either the Unhenonuck or Joe English; but what was the "Great Mountain"?

It is very evident that they did not reach any mountain, but only steered towards one. Was it Lyndeborough, or Piscataquog, or, as is more likely, Crotched mountain? Perhaps it was Mount Kearsarge, as some have suggested, but it is hardly probable. Dec. 5th they crossed the "Poscattaquoag River," twelve miles; may be in the town of New Boston or Francestown. Captain Pecker was careful to spell the name of the river correctly, a spelling that many prefer to the present one. Dec. 6th they went over another part of the

"6.—Steering about N: E: over another part of Poscattaquoag River, about 10 a Clock, I sent Eight Men, under the Command of Jonathan Robin, up to Contoocook River & to return the third day to me at Suncook River, and then went with the rest of my Company to Black Brook,—14 Miles—

"7 & 8.—lay Still by reason of bad Weather—

"9.—Marched from Black Brook down to Merrimack River, against Suncook, being a Stormy Day of Snow, the Scout returning to me at night, & told me they had marched up to some of the Southerly Branches of Contoocook River (10 miles) & Discovered Nothing—

"10.—Marched from Annahookset hill, Crost Merrimack River & So Steering a South Easterly Course, Marched to Great Massapisset pond,—16 miles—

"11.—Marched from Massapisset pond to the Northermost part of Cheshire,—16 miles—

"12.—Marched from thence to Haverhill,—18 miles—

"DANIEL PECKER."

"Poscattaquoag," about ten o'clock. This must have been in Weare. Captain Pecker made a halt here, for he sent Jonathan Robin with a scout of eight men to the Contoocook river to look for Indians, and then he marched over the Kuncanowet hills to Black brook in Dunbarton, fourteen miles. Black brook had the same name then, in 1723, as now. He lay in camp here two days by reason of bad weather, and the 9th marched from Black brook down to the Merrimack river opposite Suncook, being a stormy day of snow, ten miles. Jonathan Robin* with his scout returned to him at night and reported they had "Discovered Nothing." The next day they marched from Annahookset hill,† "Crost Merrimack River," and at night reached "Great Massapisset pond," sixteen miles, where they camped. Dec. 11th they came to Cheshire, now Chester, sixteen miles, and the 12th got home to Haverhill, eighteen miles.

It will be seen that they claimed to have marched one hundred and sixty-two miles, when the distance was not half that. But it is slow getting through a trackless wilderness; and a mile an hour is about as much as a man can make. They had much stormy weather, and theirs was no pleasure party. There was no comfort camping in the forest amid storms of hail and rain, or marching through the falling snow from Black brook over the hills to the Merrimack. Though a bloodless campaign, as it proved, yet at that time none knew how soon the silence of the woods might be broken by death-shots, for they had not then learned that our Indians had gone to the north part of the state on the breaking out of the war.‡

There is a tradition that Capt. John Lovewell, the noted Indian fighter, once led a scout, through our town, killing a black moose on the way, to the height of land between the Merrimack and Connecticut rivers, where he had a fight with the Indians.§ Mount Lovell in Washington is said to have been named for him. We can imagine him camped with the scout on the bank of the Piscataquog, and can almost smell the cooking venison and see the flash of their knives in the light of their evening fire as they carve out the choicest morsels.

* Jonathan Robin was afterwards killed by the Indians in Capt. John Lovewell's great fight by Lovewell pond, Maine.

† The quartz "Pinnacle."

‡ Capt. Daniel Pecker was one of the first grantees of Lane's town or New Boston. We have sought in vain in both histories of Haverhill for his name and a list of the men of his scout.

§ Whiton's N. H., p. 72; Hist. of Antrim, p. 314.

Lovewell would as soon march in the winter as at any time, his men wrapped in their blankets lying at night on hemlock boughs placed on the spow, with nothing over them but the sky and the stars. He made a trip in mid-winter to the head waters of the Pemigewasset, killed an Indian man and captured a boy whom he carried to Boston, for which he received £200. Soon after he killed ten Indians in a winter's night by a small pond in Wakefield, getting £1,000 for their scalps, and was himself killed by Paugus and his braves at Lovewell's pond in Fryeburg, Me.

When Lovewell's war was over nearly all our Nipmuck Indians had moved away to Canada, and only small parties strolled through our woods. Robert Rogers, the great scout ranger who lived in the adjoining town of Dunbarton with John Stark, afterwards Maj.-Gen. John Stark of Derryfield, and Samuel Orr of Goffstown, were once hunting on the Asquamchumauke river near Moosilauke mountain. While they were sitting in their camp one rainy day, three Indians called upon them and remained till a little before night, when they departed. Not long after Stark and Orr missed Rogers, who was gone so long they began to have apprehension of his safety, but about midnight he returned and carelessly threw into one corner of the cabin the bloody scalps of the three Indians whom he had tracked and murdered. Stark reproved him for killing these Indians in time of peace. "Oh! Damn it!" says Rogers, "there'll be war before another year."

But generally in time of peace both white and red men hunted amicably together. In fact the first white men to come to Weare were hunters. They were plenty in all the woods from soon after David Thompson's first settlement at Little Harbor, and furs were the chief and most profitable export sent to England.

The hunters built their camps near beaver meadows, and by their long lines of culheag traps set for sable, mink and wild cats. They were the most simple dwellings the white men had. Two forked stakes about six feet long were driven into the ground eight feet apart, a pole was laid in the forks for a plate; two more poles for rafters, each some twelve feet long, reach from the plate to the ground in the rear. On these are placed small sticks, the ribs of the roof, and then the top and right-angled triangular sides are covered with spruce bark.

Before the open front, which most often faced the south-east, the

fire was built. Moss, dry leaves, green spruce, hemlock or fir boughs made an excellent bed if only spread thick enough, and a good woolen blanket kept them warm frosty nights. The Indians often occupied these camps with the white hunters.

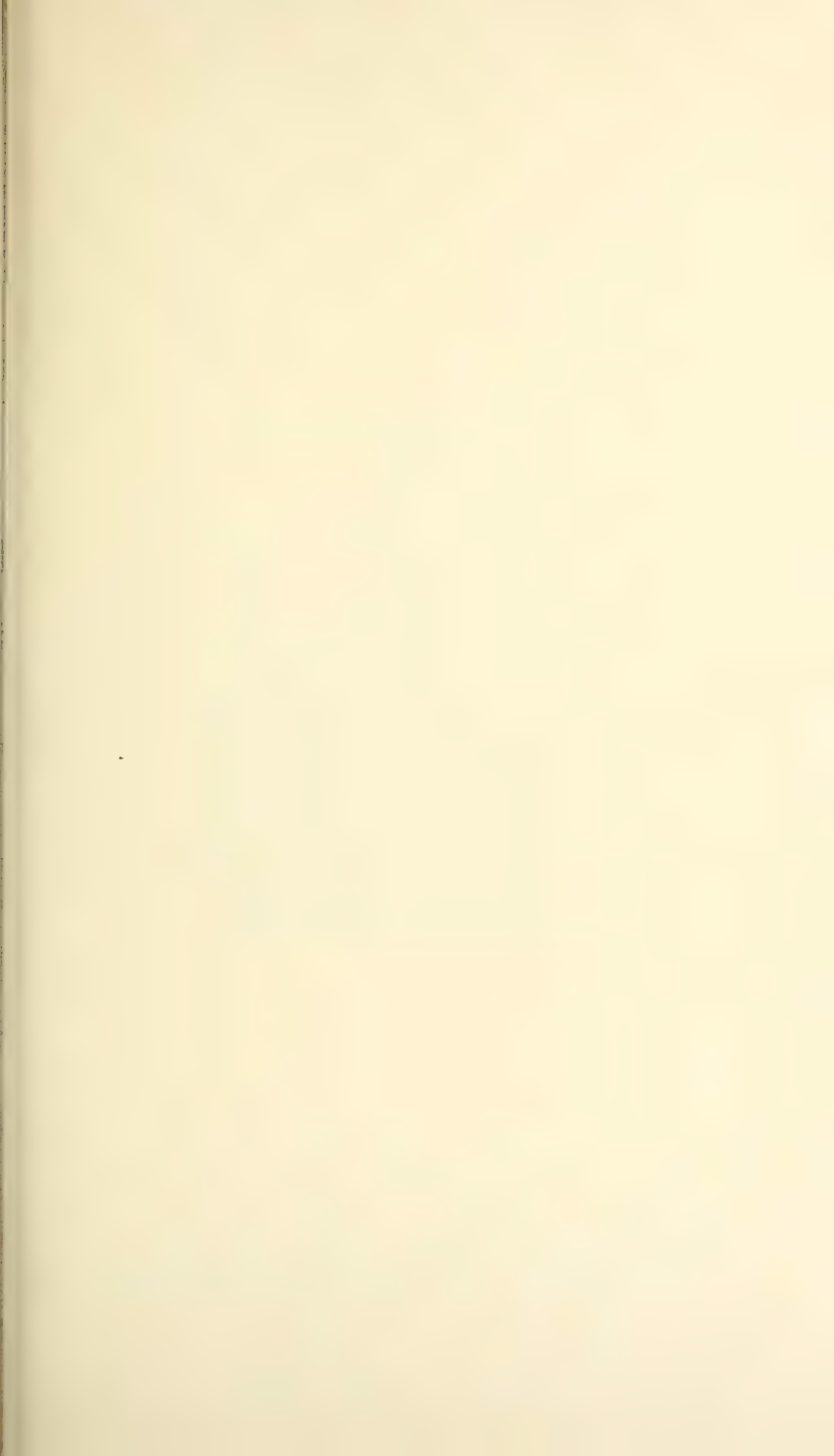
The first settlers of Weare found a stone camp similar to these high up on the Kuncanowet hills. An overhanging ledge formed one side of it, a wall of large stones the other and the north end. It had been covered with bark laid on rough rafters of spruce, and a pile of mold showed the bed of moss and boughs. Among the ashes of the ancient fire were found the charred bones of the moose and bear. This camp was large enough for six men.

Another relic of the early hunters was found by Jonathan Dow on his farm near North Weare when hoeing in rye. It was a steel trap in perfect order, and it was thought a bear was caught in it, died, and the oil from its body kept it from rust. It is told that many years ago before the settlers came, a hunter from down country set a line of traps, was taken sick, went home and died. A friend found most of them, but this was lost. The trap is still in existence and has been in constant use.

The last exploit of the Indians in Weare was with one of these hunters, the last one, perhaps, in our town who made hunting a business. In the time of King George's war, 1744-47, Timothy Corliss of Haverhill, Mass., came to Weare to catch beaver and other game. He built his main camp by the Piscataquog, and had other frail ones up the river and its branches. One of these was on the land* since occupied by Joseph Philbrick and others, south-west of Odiorne hill and by the meadows of the Peacock. One day he saw, on the north end of the Hodgdon meadow,† the smoke of an Indian fire, and knowing they were on the war-path and thick in the woods, he left at once. He ran a long way in the bed of the stream to conceal his tracks, and near night came to his main camp. Thinking he was safe he set his gun in its place and began to cook his supper. As he bent over the fire, quick as a flash an Indian caught him round the arms, and turning his head he saw six more behind him. They bound him with a rope that night, and at dawn were off for Canada. Corliss staid there till the next summer, and the war about closing he paid a light ransom and came home.

* The camp was about twenty-five rods from Peacock brook, and near the highway laid out in 1845.

† The fire was in the meadow south of where is now Hon. Moses A. Hodgdon's house.





THE OLD OAK. 1735-1887.

The South-east Corner Bound of Weare.

Afterwards he moved to Weare with his father, and here spent his long life.

In the old French and Indian war, 1755-63, Indians were often prowling round, but they committed no outrage in Weare, though they scared away many of the settlers in the neighboring towns.

When this last war was over, it was common to see them strolling about, and they were well treated by the settlers, who gave them food and let them sleep by their great fire-places. But after the Revolution most went to Canada, and soon one was rarely to be seen.

CHAPTER VIII.

HALESTOWN.

IN 1690 Sir William Phipps,* then governor of Massachusetts, as we have seen, made his ill-fated expedition to Canada. The soldiers were mostly raised in the various towns of Massachusetts, and Beverly furnished a company. It was a troop of horse, and the General Court ordered it dismounted and formed as infantry. The company did not wish this to be done, and by two of its corporals, Samuel Corning and Thomas Raiment, remonstrated, "stating that they were provided for and fully equipped for a troop, and the delay in bringing about the change would delay the public business." The court did not enforce its order, but allowed it to proceed and organize, and William Raiment† was chosen captain.

The names of but few of his men are known. Corporals Corning and Raiment, John Grover, James Dennis, Lawrence Dennis,

* Sir William Phipps was a man of brilliant fortune. He was born about 1650, in a small Maine hamlet, and soon went to Boston, where he was first a smith and then a sailor. He got command of a ship and went in search of a Spanish vessel that was lost near the Bahamas, loaded with silver. Luck was with him, and he raised, from the bottom of the sea, treasure to the amount of £300,000, equal to more than a million dollars of our money. The King of England made first a knight of him for his service, then high sheriff of all New England and after that governor of Massachusetts.

† Capt. William Raymond lived in Beverly¹ and so did most of his company, although some might have been from Manchester. The Raymonds were early settlers in the former town, and were a numerous family. In a petition to the General Court in 1671, Captain R. spells his name Rayment. It is also spelt in many places Raiment. He was identified with all the public interests of his town, represented it in the General Court, and served it faithfully in the various offices of trust and honor to which he was called. In 1691 he was indemnified by the town for loss sustained as its commissioner in the time of Sir Edmond Andros. He had four children, and some of his descendants still live in Beverly.—*Hist. of Beverly*, p. 33.

¹ In the second parish, near the house of Mr. Isaac Babson.

George Trow, Joseph Morgan and Rev. John Hale* are recorded as members of his company.

The soldiers sailed for Canada Aug. 4th, and returned Nov. 20, 1690. They were paid in paper money, the first emission in New England. This soon largely depreciated in value and was a great loss to the men.

With a pretense of patriotism, as has been told, Massachusetts wished to grant the New Hampshire lands for settlement, that she might fortify her claim to them by possession and occupancy, and the government put up these old soldiers or their heirs to petition for townships. Col. Robert Hale† was one of the first men of Beverly and about that time a member of the General Court. He put in a petition early in 1735 in behalf of the officers and soldiers of Captain Raymond's company, or their heirs, for a township six miles square, and the reason he gave, why they should be remembered, was that they endured great hardships. He would also have told the truth if he had said they suffered severely by the depreciation of the currency.

The petition was referred to a committee; it reported at once; the legislature acted promptly, voted the township to "lye" in some suitable place so as not to spoil another one, and that the

* Rev. John Hale went as chaplain. "He had a strong motive for engaging in this military office. The soldiers under the command of Captain Raymond were raised among his parishioners, and he chose to follow them to watch over the morals of so large a portion of the young men of his flock." Three hundred acres of land were granted, Dec. 31, 1734, to his heirs on account of his services in this expedition, on the petition of Robert Hale, his grandson. — *Mass. Hist. Coll.*, 3 S., vol. vii, p. 268.

† Col. Robert Hale was grandson of Rev. John Hale, the chaplain, and son of Robert Hale. He was born Feb. 12, 1703. When fifteen years old he taught a grammar school, graduated at Harvard college in 1721, studied medicine, and about 1723 engaged in a practice that soon extended to all the neighboring towns. The same year he married, first, Elizabeth Gilman, daughter of Col. John Gilman of Exeter, and second, Elizabeth Clarke, daughter of Hon. John Clarke of Boston, Dec. 21, 1737. He had three daughters. He was energetic, had sound judgment and business capacity; was appreciated by his townsmen and chosen surveyor, selectman, assessor, town clerk, treasurer, school committee and representative for thirteen years to the General Court, where he was chairman of several important committees and a member of many more. He was a collector of excise, and a justice of the peace for nearly forty years. Doctor Hale made a public profession of religion in 1726; took a great interest in ecclesiastical matters and had a controversy about them.

In 1740 a land bank was established, and Doctor Hale was one of its managers. Governor Belcher, who had money schemes of his own, opposed it, and there was trouble between the two men. Doctor Hale resigned his civil and military offices, and Governor Belcher was removed from his office and was succeeded by Gov. William Shirley.

Doctor Hale got a colonel's commission in 1745 and commanded a regiment at Louisburg. He took an active part in the siege and greatly aided in the capture of this Dunkirk of America. He was a commissioner to New York in 1747, to adopt measures for a general defence; to New Hampshire in 1755, to lay the subject of an attack upon Crown Point before this province and solicit aid (Governor Wentworth entered into the plan heartily), and in 1761 was made sheriff of Essex county and discharged the duties of the office with fidelity. Colonel Hale died after a long illness in 1767. His name was often spelled "Haile." — *Hist. of Beverly*, pp. 38, 53.

grantees should begin the settlement at once.* The vote recited that each one should build on his lot a house, eighteen feet square and seven feet stud; plow and bring to English grass fit for mowing, six acres; settle a learned Orthodox minister, and build a convenient meeting-house for the public worship of God.

It divided the town into sixty-three shares, one of which was for the first settled minister; one for the ministry; and one for a school. Each grantee was to give a bond† in the sum of £20 to do these things in five years, and if any did not they were to forfeit their right to the province.

Col. Robert Hale and John Wainwright, Esq., with whom was joined Ebenezer Burill, by the honorable council, were appointed a committee, Jan. 20, 1735, to lay out the town at the charge of the province.

March 20th, the General Court further ordered that Colonel Hale call a meeting of the grantees to choose a moderator and clerk. The meeting was held, officers chosen, bonds signed for the committee of the General Court, and the town divided into the sixty-three

* A petition of Robert Hale Esq in behalf of the officers & soldiers that were in the Expedition against Canada in the year 1690 under the Command of Capt. William Raymond, most of whom belonged to the Town of Beverly which town has had no grant of land from the Province excepting some few Narraganset soldiers and the heirs of the Pet^rs Grandfather, that the said soldiers in the Canada Expedition endured Great hardship and therefore praying for a grant of land of six miles square for a township for the said soldiers and their Represents.

In the House of Represents. Read & in answer to this petition —

Voted, That a tract of the Unappropriated lands of the Province of the Contents of six miles square be & hereby is granted to the Pet^rs their heirs and assigns Respectively for a Township to lye in some suitable place, so as not to spoil or incommode the settlement of another Town and that the Grantees be and hereby are obliged to bring forward the settlement of the said Township in as Regular and Defensible a manner as the Situation & circumstances of the place will admit of, in the following manner, Viz, that each Grantee or his heirs or assigns build an house on his respective Lot or share of eighteen feet square and seven feet stud at the least and plow and bring to English grass and fit for mowing six acres of land; and that they settle a learned Orthodox minister and build a convenient meeting house for the Public worship of God. That one sixty third part of the Township be and hereby is granted to the first settled minister, the like quantity for the use of the ministry, and the like quantity also for the use of the school in all the divisions of said township. That the said Grantees be and hereby are obliged to comply with all the conditions within five years, and that Robert Hale and John Wainwright, Esq^s with such as shall be appointed by the Hon^{ble} Board be a Committee to lay out the said township at the charge of the Province; and the Committee is directed to take Bond of each Grantee of Twenty pounds for the fulfilment of the conditions aforesaid, the bond to be made to the Province Treasurer, and in case any of the Grantees fail of the performance of his Grant such person shall forfeit all right title or pretence thereto to the Province to be disposed of as this Court shall think proper, the Committee to return a plat of the said township to this Court within twelve months for confirmation.

In Council, Read and concurred, and Ebenezer Burrill Esq. is joined with the Committee of the House for the above affair.

June 19, 1735.

Consented to J. BELCHER

† George Trow of Beverly, in a deed given to Colonel Hale, Nov. 25, 1736, of one right or share, says he gave a bond for it to the Committee of the General Court. — *Reg. of Deeds, Records, Middlesex Co.*

shares. But, sad to relate, the records of the grantees' meetings are lost.*

No name was given to the township in the grant by the General Court, but Colonel Hale being the first petitioner it was naturally called "Hales Town" for him. An old plan of Dunbarton has "Hales Town" on it for its western boundary. It was so called in many old deeds made from 1735 to 1764, and in the Masonian records at Portsmouth the name "Halestown" is found. But some times it simply appears as "the township of Hale." The name clung to it till long after the Revolution, and is popular even to this day.

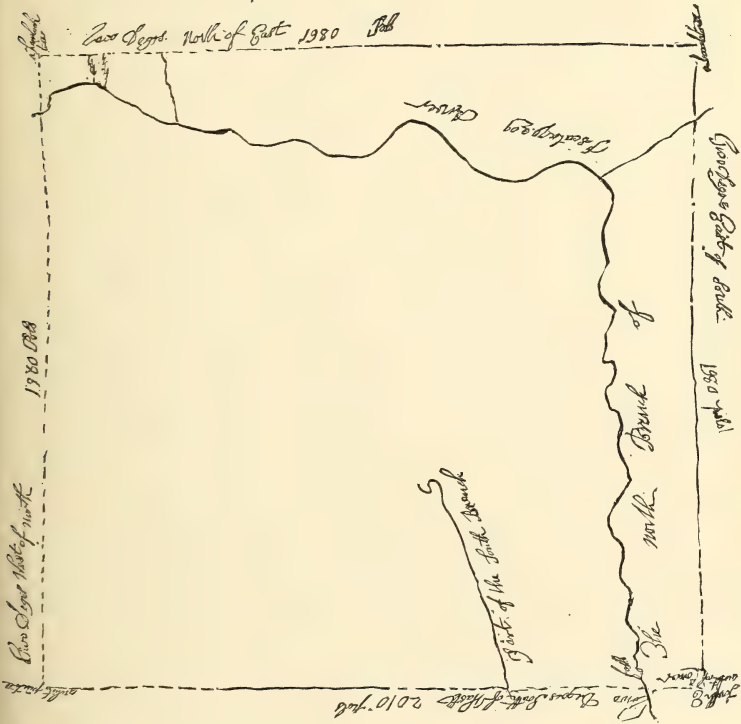
The township had other names about this time; "to Beverly" appears as its name on Thomas Jeffrey's map of New England, from surveys made 1740-50. This name was given to the township because most of the grantees lived in Beverly, and the name of that town stood for them.

"Beverly Canada" and "Canada to Beverly" were other names for it, for, as has been told, it was one of the nine Canada townships granted to the soldiers of King William's war. Douglass' Summary, written in 1746-49, and published in 1760, mentions these names.†

The commissioners, appointed by the House of Representatives and the Honorable Council, to make a plan of the township, hastened slowly in their work. They employed William Gregg of Londonderry as surveyor, and Isaac Gray and Jeremiah Butman as chainmen, to lay out the land. It must have been late in the season when they crossed the Merrimack and went up the Piscataquog to Halestown. On their way, they tramped by walls of verdure brightened by the autumnal sun, saw forests festooned with grape vines, and streams alive with wild fowl. They built a camp by the old oak at the south-east corner of the town; the tree is still growing, though its top is partly dead. They then made an accurate survey and put the river on their map, with every crook and bend, as well as could be done to-day. It is more than probable that the whole committee with the surveyor and chainmen went to Halestown. When they got to East Weare and swung round the great

*The following were some of the grantees: Rev. John Chipman, who was a brother-in-law of Colonel Hale; Jeremiah Person, Benjamin Lynde, James Lyndal, Thomas Boyd, George Hull (?), Joseph Hull (?).

† Douglass' Summary, vol. i, p. 424; N. H. Hist. Coll., vol. v., pp. 80, 86.



The above is a plan of the grant made by the General Court, in 1735, to Capt. William Rayment and others, and surveyed by William Gregg.

bend of the river, the bald mountain in the south-west burst upon their vision, with its steep precipice standing out against the sky, and out of respect for the soldier they named it Mount William. Rainy days they staid in their camp and worked only when it was fair. The morning air was chill and sharp, the leaves were changing their hue and beneath the oaks, chestnut and beech the ground was strewed with nuts. Squirrels chattered as they laid up their winter store, grouse were in great plenty, and wild turkeys gobbled in the solitudes.

They ran the south line first, on Lane's town, now New Boston, just surveyed by Jerahmel Cummings, to a great white-pine tree, at the south-west corner; the west line on ungranted land to a large hemlock at the north-west corner, the north line on the gore between Halestown and No. 5 of the nine frontier towns for defence, now Henniker, and Hopkinton, to a "birch tree" on the line of Gorham Town, since called Starks town, now Dunbarton, and the east line on the latter town and Goffstown back to the old oak. Halestown contained, by this survey, 24,682 acres made up by the addition of 1642 acres allowed for the swag of chain and bad lands.

The next winter, Feb. 17, 1736, surveyor Gregg and the chainmen, Gray and Butman, went before Richard Saltonstall, justice of the peace, and made oath that in performing said service they acted faithfully and truly, according to the several trusts respectively reposed in them.*

*This plan is the Draught of a track of land Laiying on the West Sid of Merumak River adjoining the South Sid to a Township Latly Survy^d by Jerahmel Cummings and laid out to setesfy a grant made by the General Court to Capt William Rayment and others at there Sesions in May 1735 and Contains 24682 acers being of the Contants of six Mills Square with the adition of 1642 acars allowed for swag of Chaine and Bad Land.

Surveyed by me WILLIAM GREGG Surveyer

Londondery, Febwrary 17th 1736

Essex ss: February 17th 1736 Then William Gregg as Survey^r and Isaac Gray and Jeremiah Butman as Chainmen who laid out the Land above described made oath that in performing said Service they acted faithfully and truly according to the several Trusts respectively reposed in them.

before RICH^d SALTONSTALL Jus Pac

In the House of Representatives March 19th 1736, Read and ordered That the plat be accepted and the lands therein delineated and described be and hereby are confirmed to the heirs descendants or lawful Representatives of the said Capt William Rayment late of Beverly deceased and the other Grantees mentioned in the petition of Robert Hale Esqr in their behalf passed this Court in their late Sitting, and to their heirs and assigns respectively forever, provided the plat exceeds not the quantity of six miles square and sixteen hundred and forty two acres allowed for swag of Chain and bad land within the tract, and does not interfere with any former Grant, provided also the petitioners Grantees their heirs or assigns comply with the conditions of the Grant

Sent up for Concurrence.

J. QUINCY Sp^{kr}

Mar 20, 1736. In Council Read & Concurd SIMON FROST, Deput Secry

24 Consented to J. BELCHER

March 19, 1736, the plan and return were received and read in the House of Representatives, and it was ordered that it be accepted and the lands confirmed to the heirs, descendants, or lawful representatives of Capt. William Raymond and the other grantees, provided the plat contains no more land than it purports; does not interfere with any former grant, and the grantees comply with its conditions. J. Quincy, the speaker, sent it up to the Honorable Council for concurrence; March 20th, Simon Frost, deputy secretary of the province, certified that the council concurred, and March 24th, Jonathan Belcher, the governor, consented to the same.

In 1736 there was much selling and buying of rights or shares in all the Narraganset towns, towns for defence and Canada towns.

In Beverly, as the record shows, March 3, 1736, Joseph Morgan, one of the soldiers who served under Capt. William Raymond, sold to Dr. Robert Hale, for £10, his right in Halestown.

March 15th, John Grover, whose father, John Grover, was one of the soldiers, sold for 20s. his right, to Doctor Hale.

March 29th, Thomas Pitman, for £14, sold to Doctor Hale two rights which he held as heir of his two brothers, James and Lawrence Dennis, "who were two of those soldiers."

Nov. 25th, for £16, George Trow sold to Dr. Robert Hale his right, "for which *he gave a bond to the committee* of the General Court."

There was no place to record the deeds, said townships not having been assigned to any counties. The General Court of Massachusetts, to remedy this, to preserve the king's peace and that common justice might be done, enacted, Feb. 2, 1737, that all the townships and places in the Merrimack valley should be a part of the county of Middlesex; those in the Connecticut valley a part of Hampshire county, and some between the two valleys should be joined to the county of Worcester.*

Of course all these Halestown deeds and those afterwards made were at once recorded in the registry of deeds at Cambridge. In these records we find one that recites that Robert Hale, March 9, 1738, sold to Gersham Keyes for £100, current money of New England, three hundred acres in "*the township of Hale*," that lies about eight miles westerly of Merrimack river and adjoins the north side of the township granted to John Simpson and others, and lies

* Fogg's Gaz., p. 15.

on the south side of said township of Hale, its southeast corner being just about one and three-fourths miles west from the southeast corner of "said township," being one-half mile west of the sixty acre house lots and from thence extends westerly upon the said township line three hundred rods, thence running north, east and south, making a square large enough to contain the three hundred acres. This tract was confirmed to Doctor Hale by the grantees, Dec. 9, 1737.

Gersham Keyes mortgaged this land to Joseph Heath, April 3, 1738, as security to raise money.

Keyes also sold to Doctor Hale, June 6, 1738, one full right or share in a certain township called Hale, lying in the county of Middlesex, on the north side of the Piscataquog river, being "the right No. 13," and the same which draws "home lot No. 5."

What was done by the proprietors of "the township of Hale" is mostly under a cloud. Only a few things like these records, found in the state archives and in the registry of deeds, peer out through the fog which envelops our history of these early times.

That the proprietors held meetings, chose officers, passed votes and raised money is certain. They held one Dec. 9, 1737, as we have just seen, when they confirmed the three hundred acres to Doctor Hale.

That they sent committees to the township to select a place to set the "Public Meeting-House" for the worship of God, to lay out the "Public Burying-Place," to locate the "Public Training-Field," and to run out the lots for the minister, the ministry and the school is not so certain. This was done in the neighboring township of Amherst* and the chairman of the committee to do it there was our own Dr. Robert Hale. Why he should not have done it for his own town as well as for Amherst we can not see.

Settlements were soon begun in Bedford, Goffstown, New Boston, Amherst and Hopkinton. Why should they not have been in Halestown as well? The dimmest kind of a tradition comes down through the haze, that clearings were made and a few log cabins built before the settlement of the boundary line in 1740, but there is nothing certain about it, and if it was so they were afterwards allowed to grow up to bushes and the cabins go to decay.

It is told how an effort was made to settle one of the required

* History of Amherst, p. 35.

families of New Boston about 1735-45, and by mistake it got into Halestown. The tradition comes through the Clements who lived, long after, at Oil Mill.

One of New Boston's proprietors, from Newbury, Mass., wishing to comply with the terms of the grant, thought to set up his old negro as a family in his township. So he built that kind of a habitation known as a dug-out in the side of a hill, put in a large flat rock for a fire-back, and made a hole out through the ground for a smoke flue with a hollow log as a chimney top. Soon after the master went home and left the poor darkey in the woods. The latter was very pious and thought his master had committed an unpardonable sin in leaving him there, so he began to pray for him; to the Lord to keep him, to the devil not to touch him. Just then an old bear looked down through the chimney hole; darkey thought it was the devil sure, and in his simplicity cried out, "Oh, good devil! Oh, dear devil! please do n't look here for old massa, he has gone home to Newbury, and if you wont trouble him he 'll never come back any more." It is said the bear left at once, the negro ran to the nearest New Boston cabin, and that was the last of the would-be first family of Halestown.*

CHAPTER IX.

ROBIESTOWN.†

THE settlement of the state line in 1740, as has been told, located Halestown and many other Massachusetts grants in New Hampshire. The Lord Proprietors, a few years after, 1746, bought of John Tufton Mason⁵ the rights of Capt. John Mason¹, and thinking to make a fortune out of them, at once began to make grants of

*James Priest says the negro, who was once a slave, had his cellar on lot 5 in the Gore; that Mrs. James Simons, who is the great-granddaughter of Jonathan Clement, states that the negro, whose name was Adam, returned to Halestown about 1760 and lived there many years.

† The records of Robiestown were destroyed many years ago. One of the town clerks of Weare, thinking it too much work to take care of them, burned them. This wise man does not deserve to be remembered. A few memoranda made on slips of paper by Meshech Weare, when he was proprietors' clerk, are all the records that are left to us. These afterwards fell into the hands of John Farmer, a noted antiquarian, who donated them to Hon. Joseph Philbrick, then the fittest man in Weare to have them. Hon. J. G. Dearborn, one of the committee to publish this history, had the good luck to find them at Lynn, Mass., in the possession of the daughter of Mr. P.

townships to large bodies of associated men called town proprietors. The Masonian Proprietors did this by vote, and in addition to the fees received at the outset, they reserved a part of the land for themselves, which they believed would be greatly enhanced in value by the settling and improvement of the adjacent lands.

The Lord Proprietors, who mostly lived at Portsmouth, once Strawberry Bank, New Hampshire's only seaport, met, Dec. 21, 1748, at the dwelling house of Sarah Rust in that town and "voted That Mr. Weare* and y^e Persons to be his associates and *the other persons agreed upon* have a township equal to six miles square at a place called Hales Town upon such conditions, restrictions & reservations as shall hereafter be agreed upon." †

It was then necessary for the Lord Proprietors to make some settlement with the old proprietors of Halestown, and Feb. 15, 1749, it is recorded "That Col. Joseph Blanchard be desired and empowered to confer [with] Coll Robt Hale a principal proprietor in Hales Town so called & adjust a settlement of said Hales Town with said Coll Hale upon such Terms and Conditions as have been or shall be agreed upon by & between sd. Hale & y^e Proprietors [of] Mason's Right." ‡

Colonel Blanchard acted; and an arrangement was made by which Colonel Hale and a few other of the Halestown proprietors, who had got all the rights into their hands, should come in and make up the number of the town proprietors of a new grant.

The matter slept till Sept. 11, 1749, when notice was given that a meeting of the Lord Proprietors would be held the 20th instant; *first*, to receive the reports of any committees to treat with settlers; *second*, of those appointed to take plans of lands laid out into townships; *third*, to fix on the terms to dispose of lands to settlers;

* Meshech Weare, son of Hon. Nathaniel Weare, was born at Hampton Falls, June 16, 1713. He graduated at Harvard in 1735, studied for the ministry and preached for a short time. Having married a lady possessed of a large landed estate, he soon relinquished his calling and devoted himself to the care of his wife's property. He also held important civil offices; was an active magistrate, represented his town for a great number of years in the General Court, and served first as a justice and then as chief justice of the superior court of judicature, which place he filled with integrity and satisfaction to the public. He was also colonel of a regiment of militia under the royal government, and, in 1754, was a commissioner to Albany to consult and provide for the best means of conduct in the old French and Indian War. At the commencement of the Revolution he was made chairman of the committee of safety, and when the courts of law were organized he was also placed at the head of the judicial department. He continued in both offices till 1784, when a constitution and form of government was established, and he was almost unanimously elected chief executive magistrate by the style of *His Excellency the President of the State*. He declined a re-election on account of age and infirmities, and died Jan. 15, 1786, aged 72 years and 7 months.

† Lord Proprietors' Records, vol. i, p. 28.

‡ Masonian Records at Portsmouth, vol. i, p. 53.

fourth, to raise money to pay charges, and *fifth*, to do any thing else that may be thought proper.

The Lord Proprietors met Sept. 20, 1749. Hon. Richard Wibird was chosen moderator, and then they voted to Ichabod Robie* and his associates, one of whom was Mr. Weare, that tract of land hitherto called Halestown.†

Ichabod Robie and his associates, eighty in number, were the town proprietors. Most of them lived in Hampton Falls, a few in Hampton and other towns near by, and "the other persons agreed upon," in Beverly and the towns near there. Among them were one colonel, three captains, one lieutenant, two esquires, two ministers, two deacons, and one widow.

THE BOUNDS were slightly changed from those of Halestown. Instead of leaving the gore on the north side, as it was by Gregg's survey, it was left on the south side, and instead of commencing at the old oak tree at the south-east corner of Halestown, they began at

* Ichabod Robie, the first in the list of town proprietors, was born in Haverhill, Mass., in 1683. His grandfather, Henry Robie, came from England to Dorchester, Mass., in 1639, went to Exeter and settled the same year and was one of the selectmen in that place in 1650. John Robie, Ichabod's father, lived in Haverhill, Mass., where he built a house in 1675-77, as recorded in the public records in accordance with a law passed in 1660. John's wife died in 1691, leaving him a family of seven small children, the eldest not eleven years old. June 16th, that year, while moving, he was killed by the Indians on the road, and his whole family captured. This was in the time of King William's war. Ichabod, then but eight years old, soon managed to escape, went to Dover to live and there learned the tanner's trade. In 1703 he came to Hampton Falls and settled on what is now the old Robie homestead, occupied at present by Nathan Henry Robie. Here he carried on the tanning business, and the remains of his old vats are still to be seen. He married Mary Cass, by whom he had one or more children, and died in 1752. By his will he gave his grandson, Ichabod Robie, two 100-acre lots, Nos. 49 and 50, range three, in Weare. Samuel Robie, grandson of Ichabod 2d, came to Weare to live and owned the north half of these lots.

† "PROVINCE OF } Notice is hereby given to the Proprietors of the land pur-
NEW HAMPSHIRE: } chased of John Tufon Mason Esquire, in the Province of New
Hampshire, that there will be held a meeting of said Proprietors at the dwelling house
of Sarah Rust, Widow, in Portsmouth, in said Province, on Wednesday the twentieth
day of September inst, at five of the Clock afternoon, then and there at said meeting—

"1st To receive the reports of any committee or Persons appointed to treat with settlers.

"2nd To receive the reports of Persons appointed to take plans of lands to be laid out in Townships.

"3rd To consult or resolve upon Terms of disposing of lands to Purchasers or Settlers.

"4th To consider what may be done in respect to any growing changes of the propriety and raising of money to defray the same, and to vote and Transact any other matters, or things that may be thought proper to be done at said meeting.

"Portsmouth }
Sept. the 11th day, 1749. }

"THOS WALLINGFORD.

J. ODIORNE.

NATHA MESERVE.

JOS BLANCHARD.

JOSHA PEIRCE.

GEO. JAFFREY.

D. PEIRCE.

"THEODORE ATKINSON.

R. WIBIRD.

JOHN WENTWORTH.

MARK H. WENTWORTH.

THOMAS PACKER.

JOHN MOFFATT.

"A true copy, attest, GEO. JAFFREY, Prop^{rs} Clerk.

"PROVINCE OF } Pursuant to a notification, dated the eleventh day of Septem-
NEW HAMPSHIRE: } ber 1749, notifying the proprietors of the lands purchased of John

the north-west corner of a tract of land lately granted to Archibald Stark and others (now Dunbarton), thence running south 85° west, six miles, thence south 2° east six miles, thence north 85° east six miles, thence north 5° west to the corner first mentioned.

THE RIGHTS OR SHARES, of which there were one hundred, were equally divided among the eighty town proprietors, with seventeen reserved for the Lord Proprietors and one each for the first settled minister, the ministry and a school, "on the terms, conditions and limitations here-in-after expressed"; viz:—

THE MINISTER who should first settle in town should have one share.

THE MINISTRY one; the income of which shall go for the support of the gospel; the one hundred acre lots of these shares to be laid out as near the place where the meeting-house shall be built as may be, and these are not to be drawn as the other lots.

THE SCHOOL should have one share for its use and support forever.

THE CENTER SQUARE shall contain six acres, and be left at some convenient place for a meeting-house, school-house, training-field, burying-ground and any other public use.

Tufton Mason, Esq. in the Province of New Hampshire, to meet at the Dwelling-house of Sarah Rust, Widow, in Portsmouth in said Province, on Wednesday the twentieth day of said September, at five of the Clock afternoon.

"September ye 20th day 1749, at five of the clock afternoon, at the Dwelling-house of Sarah Rust, Widow, the Proprietors of the Lands purchased of John Tufton Mason, Esq. meet. —

"Voted that the Honorable Richard Wibird Esq be moderator for this meeting.

"Voted that there be, and hereby is, granted unto Ichabod Robie Esq., Henry Robie, Capt. Samuel Prescott, Josiah Batchelder, Meshech Weare, Esq., Joseph Prescott, Jonathan Green, Junr. Joseph Batchelder, Benjamin Hilliard, Jacob Stanyan, Jeremiah Pearson, John Clifford, Jonathan Swain, Jonathan Gove, John Gove, Junr. John Brown, Capt. Thomas Cram, Enoch Barker, Capt. Jathro Tilton, Henry Thresher, Reuben Sanborn, Enoch Sanborn, Ebenezer Sanborn, Abner Sanborn, Abner Sanborn, Junr. Enoch Gove, Bradbury Green, Walter Williams, Thomas Boyd, David Tilton, Daniel Robie, Jacob Brown, Judith Quimby, Widow, Nathan Brown, Richard Nason, Abner Philbrick, Jonathan Hillyand, Jonathan Steward, Samuel Prescott, Junr. Pain Row, Caleb Bennet, Samuel Robie, Elisha Batchelder, John Loverin, Caleb Sanborn, Edward Gove, Ebenezer Prescott, Elisha Prescott, Nathan Tilton, Theophilus Batchelder, Benjamin Sweet, Jeremiah Bennett, Timothy Blake, Junr. Simon Fogg, Thomas Brown, John Green, Hezekiah Jenness, Jonathan Fifield, Samuel Lane, John Robie, Timothy Fuller, James Prescott, William Prescott, Benjamin Bancroft, John Gage, Esq. James Lindall, Ebenezer Flagg, Joseph Meserve, Joseph Jackson, Peter Shores, Richard Evans, William Walker, Col. Hale, Joseph Hull, George Hull, Reuben Sanborn, Junr., Nathan Green, Benjamin Lynde, Esq., the Rev. John Chipman, and Timothy Walker, — in equal shares on the Terms, conditions and limitations herein-after expressed. — All that Tract of land within the Province of New Hampshire containing the extent and quantity of six Miles square, bounded as follows, viz, Beginning at the north westerly corner of a Tract of land lately granted by said Proprietors to Archibald Stark and others, thence *running south eighty five degrees* West six miles, thence south two degrees, East six miles, thence north eighty five degrees east six miles, thence north five degrees, west to the corner first mentioned, so as to make up the said quantity of six miles square and no more. To have and to hold to them their heirs and assigns in equal shares on the following terms conditions and limitations. — That is to say that the whole Tract of land within the said Boundaries (saving what is herein-after Mentioned to be otherwise Improved) be divided into one hundred Rights or Shares, and each share into two Distinct Lots, one of which is to Contain One hundred Acres, and the other, all the rest of the land belonging to each

THE LORD PROPRIETORS or Masonians shall have seventeen shares for themselves free from taxation till they shall be improved. These with the three just mentioned together with the eighty to the town proprietors made up the hundred equal shares.

SETTLERS to the number of thirty families shall be got by the town proprietors within four years from the granting hereof at their own charge, each to have a house sixteen feet square, and three acres of land cleared and fitted for mowing and tillage on their respective lots, and ten families more in the next two years.

A MEETING-HOUSE for the public worship of God shall be built by the town proprietors within six years.

PREACHING of the gospel shall be constant after twelve years.

A SAW-MILL shall be built within two years to saw to halves for ten years. If no man will build it then the town proprietors shall do it and saw on such terms as will forward the settlement, the sawing to be done by the long rule. Twenty acres of land shall be left in some fit place for the mill privilege.

TAXES shall be paid by each owner for laying out the lots and doing other things directed herein, including the making of the settlement.

respective share. That the two lots which belong to one share be numbered with the same number, beginning with one and ending with One hundred. That the said Land be so laid out within one year from the granting thereof, and then the Lots Drawn in the usual manner of Drawing for Lots of Land in such cases, and that this be done under the care and direction of the Grantors, and that there be but one Draft for the two Lots belonging to each share. That one of the said shares shall be for the first Minister of the Gospel who shall be settled on the said land, and continue there during his life, or until he shall be regularly Dismissed, to hold to him his heirs and assigns. And one other of the said shares be for, and towards, the support of the Gospel Ministry there forever. And the hundred acre lots belonging to these two shares shall be laid out as near the place where the Meeting-house shall be built as may be conveniently, and not drawn as the other lots. That there be six acres of land left in some convenient place within said Boundaries for building a Meeting-house and school-house upon, and to improve for a Training field, a Burying place and any other public use the Inhabitants there shall see cause to make of the same. That one other of said shares shall be for the use and support of a school there forever. That seventeen of said shares be, and hereby are, reserved to the use of the said Proprietors the Grantors, in these presents their Heirs and Assigns. That the owners of the other eighty shares make a regular settlement there at their own charge and expense in the following manner, viz—That thirty families be settled upon said Tract of land, each having an house equal to sixteen foot square or more, and three acres of land Cleared and fitted for mowing or Tillage, upon their respective Lots, within four years from the granting hereof, and ten families more, so settled within two years from the same time. That a Meeting-house for the Public Worship of God be built Within six years, and that the Constant preaching of the Gospel Maintained there next after twelve years from the Granting of the said land. That there be twenty acres of land left in some suitable place within said Boundaries for a privilege and accommodation of a saw-mill, which shall be to and for him, or them, his or their Heirs or assigns, who will build such Mill within two years from the time afore-said, with the privilege of the most convenient stream and place for that purpose. And in Consideration thereof, for the Benefit of the said Inhabitants the Owner or Owners of such Mill shall saw the Logs and Timber of the other Inhabitants afore-said, or settlers there, to the halves, for the term of ten years.—Next, after the said Mill shall first Work, if desired so to do, and if no particular person or persons of the said owners of said shares or such other as the major part of them shall admit, will undertake to build such Mill on the said Terms,—then the said Owners shall do the same at their common expense, and put the said Mill under

THE LOTS shall be sorted in the laying out and care taken that the shares may be equal as possible.

RANGES shall be made, where the land will admit of it, in laying out the lots, and land left between the ranges for highways four rods wide and between the lots two rods wide.

MASTS. All white-pine trees fit for masting the royal navy shall be reserved and are granted to his majesty the king and his heirs.

FORFEIT shall be had of this grant to the grantors if the grantees shall not settle the forty families in the time set, and shall not do the other things named in this grant. If some of the grantees perform the conditions, then they shall hold their own shares and the shares of those who do nothing; and any one who does his part shall hold his right or share.

AN INDIAN WAR shall be an exception, the time it lasts shall not count against the grantees and they shall have their full time after it is over.

SUIT. The Lord Proprietors kept in mind the claim of the Massachusetts grantees and of the heirs and assigns of Allen; so they provided that if any suit or suits should be brought they would defend *one* at their own cost, and if they got *beat* the grantees should recover nothing back from them.

It will be noticed that the Lord Proprietors gave no name to the

such a Regulation, as that they and others inhabiting there may be served with Boards and other sawed stuff on just and reasonable Terms, for carrying an end the said settlement. That each owner of the said eighty shares pay to such person or persons as the major part of them shall Determine, and chuse for that purpose all such sum and sums of money as the said major part shall determine to be necessary, from time to time to defray the charges of laying out the said Lots and other matters, and things herein Directed to be done, and necessary to be at their common expense for making said settlement. — That in laying out said lots care be taken to sort them in such a manner as to make the shares as equal as possible. That the Lots be laid in Ranges where the Land will admit of it, and Land left between the Ranges for Highways of four rods wide, and between the Lots of two Rods wide. That a plan of the whole, when so laid out, be made, at the charge of the said Owners, and returned to the Grantors as soon as may be conveniently done. That the remaining seventeen shares reserved as aforesaid be exonerated, acquitted and fully exempted from paying any charge towards making the said Settlement, and not held to the conditions of the Eighty shares aforesaid, or liable to any tax or assessment until Improved by the Respective owners thereof. — That all white pine trees fit for masting the Royal navy be and hereby are Reserved and granted to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors forever for that purpose. — That in case the Grantees shall fail, neglect and omit to settle forty families upon the said tract of land in manner aforesaid, and within the term aforesaid, and to do and perform the several matters and things herein before mentioned by them to be done, the said Grantees shall forfeit their right to any and every part of the said granted premises, and the said Grantors may lawfully enter into, and upon the same, or any part thereof in the name of the whole, or any person or persons, for them and in their name, stead, and behalf, and be thereof seized again as tho' this grant had not been made, — provided nevertheless that those particular persons of the said Grantees who shall have performed his or their part according to the true intent and meaning of these presents as above, shall have, hold, and enjoy to him his Heirs and assigns, his or their particular shares aforesaid, and in case the said Owners of the Eighty shares shall within the term aforesaid make finish & complete the settlement of forty families aforesaid, and shall do and perform all the several articles, matters and things by them to be

township, and in the grant did not even speak of it as Halestown. But for the next fifteen years it was generally known as ROBIESTOWN, name number five, which is found in many old deeds. The town proprietors in their records and notices gave it no name, but generally spoke of it "as the tract of Land Granted to Ichabod Robie, Esq^r., and others, by the Proprietors of the Right of John Tufton Mason, Esq^r."

The grantees or town proprietors called a meeting at once.* It was held at the inn of Benjamin Sweet in Hampton Falls. They organized by the choice of a moderator, and Meshech Weare clerk, and then accepted the grant with all its said terms, conditions and limitations. They chose a committee, Richard Nason, Capt. Samuel Prescott and Pain Row, to run the lines and lay out the lots, and another committee, Meshech Weare, Capt. Samuel Prescott and Dea. Isaiah Bachelder, to call proprietors' meetings in the future.

The first committee at once employed Joseph Baker, surveyor, and William Walker and Pain Row, chainmen, to survey the township. Baker ran the lines, but not as set forth in the grant. He commenced at the south-west corner of Concord and ran west on the south line of Hopkinton till he came to the west line of Starks town produced where he established the north-east corner of Weare.† He allowed two rods in a hundred for "swag" of chain, which

done, as aforesaid. Every particular person of the said Owners who shall be Delinquent and neglect to do and perform his Respective share, part, and proportion of the Duty, business matters, and things, aforesaid, by him to be done, according to the true interest and meaning of these presents, — Such Delinquent Owner shall forfeit his share, and right to the said tract of land, any and every part thereof, to such of the said Owners who shall have done, and performed, as aforesaid, and they may have, hold, and enjoy the same, to them, their heirs and assigns, and are hereby entitled to the Grantors right thereto, and may enter into and upon the same, and take full seizen thereof to their own use, as fully and amply as the Grantors themselves might lawfully do, as aforesaid. Provided always that in case of an Indian War within any of the term of years above Limited, for the doing any of the matters, and things, aforesaid, by the said owners to be done, the same number of years respectively shall be allowed, after that Impediment shall be removed. And in case any action or suit shall be brot against the said Grantees for the said Tract of land, or any part thereof, the said Grantees are hereby Obligated to vouch the said Grantors, or such of the said Grantees as shall be so sued, shall so do, and the said Grantors hereby promise and engage they, their Heirs Executors, Administrators, or assigns, shall and will, at their own Cost and Expense, defend one action or suit upon one Title, and pursue the same to final judgment, through the whole cause of the Law [if there shall be occasion] and in case the final judgment in such trial shall be against the said Grantors, the Grantees shall recover nothing over, in satisfaction of, and from the said Grantors, their Executors, or Administrators, or any of them.

"Voted that this Meeting be adjourned to the morrow, the 21st instant, at six of the Clock afternoon, to meet at this place. The meeting was accordingly adjourned. A true record, attest, GEO. JAFFREY, Prop^rs Clerk.

"The name 'Abner Sanborn' interlined on the 3rd page. The word 'the' interlined 5th page. The word 'particular' 4th page. Portsmouth, April 20th, 1809. A true copy from the Masonian Proprietors records. Attest, JEREMIAH LIBBEY, Prop^rs Clerk. Copy examined by NATHL. ADAMS, Clerk."

— *Masonian Proprietors' Records*, vol. i, pp. 102-7.

* A meeting was held Dec. 4, 1749, and another Jan. 3, 1750. — *Philbrick Papers*.

† There was a gore between Dunbarton and Hopkinton at this time.

would make each line about six miles and forty rods long. His south-east corner was at a birch tree, two hundred and eighty rods north of the old oak where Gregg began his survey. Oct. 17, 1749, he had the work done, and plan complete. He made seven ranges which he numbered from the south to the north. On the east side of the town five pieces of common land were left; on the west side, also, five pieces, one at the end of each range, except the first and seventh ranges, and there were two hundred numbered lots, two for each share. The lots of fifteen shares were divided into ninety and one hundred and thirty acres each, and those of the other eighty-five shares into lots of one hundred, and one hundred and twenty acres, and the two sizes of lots of each share were located in different parts of the town that they might be well "sorted." The small lots were numbered from one to one hundred, and the large lots the same way.

The plan and their report* were at once sent, by the committee

* "We the subscribers being chosen a committee to lay out the tract of land granted by the purchasers of the right of John Tufton Mason Esqr. to Ichabod Robie Esqr. and others.

"We have accordingly laid out the same as follows (viz) We land out six acres of land in a square in the Most convenient place which we could find within said tract of land for building a meeting-house and school-house upon &c. which is near to, but not quite in the Centre of said tract of land which we call the Center-Square — We also laid out a lot in which there are twenty acres convenient for a privilege and accommodation of a saw mill — And all the remainder of said tract of land (Except some small angles or pieces which were necessarily left) we have laid out into one hundred rights or Shares and each share into two distinct lots which are numbered with the same number One of which lots contains one hundred acres and the other, one hundred and twenty acres — Excepting fifteen shares in which one of the lots contains ninety acres and the other one hundred and thirty acres which was so done to sort the lots so as to make the shares in the whole as equal as possible: and we have laid out the lots in the following order (Viz) We laid out land for a way of four rods wide passing thro. the Center square before mentioned, parallel to the east and west sides of said tract of land; then on the east side of said land for a way, We laid out seven ranges of lots, leaving land for highways of four rods wide between the ranges, the southernmost of which ranges contains thirteen lots of one hundred and twenty acres each lot and are numbered, beginning at 25 and ending at 37 and there is land left for a highway of two rods wide between the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth lots in said range — The next range contains also thirteen lots of one hundred and twenty acres each lot and are numbered from one to thirteen, and there is land left for a highway of two rods wide between the ninth and tenth lots in said range — The third range from the southerly side contains also thirteen lots of one Hundred and twenty acres each lot and are numbered from fifty nine to seventy one and there is land left for a highway of two rods wide between the sixty seventh and sixty eighth lots in said range — The fourth range from the southerly side contains eleven lots of one hundred acres each lot, the easternmost lot in this range is numbered ninety three the next ninety four and the next ninety five, then the fourth lot from the easterly side is number nine and so the following lots to sixteen and there is land left for a highway of two rods wide between the ninth and ninety fifth lots in said range — The fifth range from the southerly side which is the third from the northerly side contains twelve lots of one hundred acres each lot, the easternmost lot in this range is numbered ninety seven, to make which lot even with the others there is a piece taken off from the northerly end of a strip of land left at the east end of the fourth range as is represented by the Plan — The next lot is numbered 98 the next 99 and the next one hundred, then the fifth lot from the easterly side is numbered eight and so the number decreasing to number one, there is land left for a way between the lots No. 8 and No. one hundred — The sixth range from the southerly side which is the second from the northerly contains twelve lots the easternmost lot is one hundred acres and all the others one hundred and twenty acres each lot, the easternmost in this range is numbered three, and the reason of there being two, hun-

to survey the township, to the Lord Proprietors or Masonians. They soon had a meeting at Portsmouth to draw the lots. Such of the town proprietors, as chose, attended. Slips of paper numbered from one to one hundred were put in a box, and each shareholder by himself or proxy drew out one slip, and the number he drew was the number of his lots. A record of the drawing was made; it was ratified and confirmed, by vote of the Lord Proprietors, to the respective persons in severalty, the names put on to the plan and recorded on their books.*

dred acre lots, numbered three; is because the lot number Three in the fifth range is where the Mill privilege is; which is not to be drawn: The second lot in this range is numbered fourteen and so the following lots to number twenty-four, and there is land left for a way two rods wide between the sixteenth and seventeenth lots—The northerly range which is the seventh from the southerly side contains fourteen lots of one hundred and twenty acres each lot and are numbered from eighty seven to one hundred and there is land left for a two rod way between the ninetieth and ninety first lots—Then on the westerly side of the Center-way before-mentioned, we laid out also seven ranges of lots, leaving land for highways of four rods wide between the Ranges—The southernmost of which ranges contains twenty one lots of one hundred and twenty acres each lot, and are numbered from thirty eight to fifty eight and there is land left for a two rod way between the forty seventh and forty eighth lots in this range—The second range from the southerly side contains sixteen lots, the eight easternmost lots are one hundred acres each lot; the seven next lots are ninety acres each lot, and the westernmost lot is one hundred acres: Said westernmost lot is numbered ninety six the next lot is numbered seventy eight and so the following lots decreasing to seventy two, then there is land left for a two rod way, then the next lot is numbered fifty seven, following to sixty four—The third range from the southerly side contains sixteen lots the eight westernmost are of ninety acres each lot and the eight easternmost are one hundred acres each lot; the eight westernmost lots are numbered from seventy nine to eighty six, and the eight easternmost lots from forty nine to fifty six and there is land left for a two rod way between the lot number fifty six and the lot number eighty six—The fourth range from the southerly side contains fifteen lots of one hundred acres each lot the eight easternmost lots are numbered from twenty five to thirty two, the westernmost lot is number seventeen and the following lots are numbered from eighty seven to ninety two and there is land left for a two rod way between the lot number thirty two and the lot number ninety two—The fifth range from the southerly side which is the third from the northerly side contains fifteen lots of one hundred acres each lot, the eight easternmost lots are numbered from thirty three to forty and the seven westernmost lots are numbered from sixty-five to seventy one, and there is land left for a two rod way between the lot number thirty three and the lot number sixty five—The sixth range from the southerly side which is the second range from the northerly side contains fifteen lots of one hundred acres each lot, the seven westernmost lots are numbered from eighteen to twenty four, and the eight easternmost are numbered from forty one to forty eight, and there is land left for a two rod way between the lot number twenty four and the lot number forty one—

“The northerly range contains fifteen lots of one hundred and thirty acres each lot and are numbered from seventy two to eighty six and there is land left for a two rod way between the seventy eighth and seventy ninth lots—

“And there is a strip of land left at the westerly end of each of these Ranges except the northerly and southerly ranges; also at the easterly end of each of the easterly ranges except the fifth and sixth ranges, all which is set forth in a plan herewith returned, and all the lots are numbered upon trees and stakes at the corners of the lots as set forth in the Plan and this return—And this we make as our return of laying out said tract of land—

“Dated this twenty first day of November A D 1749

“SAML. PRESCUT
RICHARD NASON } Committee
PAIN ROW

“PORTSMOUTH April 20th 1809, I hereby Certify, that I have Searched the Masonian proprietors records, and files, and cannot find any record of the foregoing report nor the original among said files

“JEREMIAH LIBBEY Prop^{rs} Clerk”

*THE LOTS WERE THUS DRAWN:

	Nos.	Ranges.		Nos.	Ranges.
For the first minister.....	1	2 and 5	Joseph Jackson.....	4	2 and 5
Enoch Gove.....	2	“ 5	Jonathan Gove.....	5	2 “ 5
John Moffett, Esq.....	3	2, 5 “ 6	Thomas Brown.....	6	2 “ 5

The first settled minister had two lots, the ministry two, the school two, the law four, the Masonians thirty, and the eighty grantees or town proprietors one hundred and sixty. The four law lots were given, by vote of the Lord Proprietors, the first two to Matthew Livermore and the second two to William Parker, both Portsmouth lawyers, to pay them for legal services.* Twenty acres were left for a mill privilege, taken out of number three in the fifth range, and John Moffatt was granted number three additional in

Nos.	Ranges.	Nos.	Ranges.
Jeremiah Pearson.....	7 2 and 5	John Green.....	55 1 and 3
School Lot.....	8 2 " 5	James Lyndall.....	56 1 " 3
Elisha Prescottt.....	9 2 " 4	Jotham Odiorne.....	57 1 " 2
Jonathan Swain.....	10 2 " 4	Richard Nason.....	58 1 " 2
Rev. Ebenezer Flagg.....	11 2 " 4	Benjamin Bancroft.....	59 3 " 2
Benjamin Hilyard.....	12 2 " 4	Samuel Prescottt.....	60 3 " 2
M. Hunking Wentworth... 13	2 " 4	Nathan'l Meserve and others, 61	3 " 2
Thomas Boyd.....	14 4 " 6	Nathan Green.....	62 3 " 2
Josiah Batchelder.....	15 4 " 6	Capt. John Tilton.....	63 3 " 2
For the use of the Ministry.. 16	4 " 6	Joshua Pierce, Esq....	64 3 " 2
James Prescottt.....	17 4 " 6	Thomas Parker, Esq....	65 3 " 5
Abner Sanborn.....	18 6 " 6	John Wentworth, Jr., Esq.. 66	3 " 5
John Robie.....	19 6 " 6	Peter Shores.....	67 3 " 5
Col. Hale.....	20 6 " 6	Reuben Sanborn.....	68 3 " 5
Timothy Walker.....	21 6 " 6	Rev. John Chipman.....	69 3 " 5
Bradbury Green.....	22 6 " 6	Timothy Blake.....	70 3 " 5
Law Lot.....	23 6 " 6	Mr. George Jaffrey.....	71 3 " 5
Jeremiah Bennett.....	24 6 " 6	Reuben Sanborn, Jr....	72 2 " 7
Jacob Stanyan.....	25 1 " 4	Ebenezer Prescottt.....	73 2 " 7
Enoch Barker.....	26 1 " 4	Samuel Robie.....	74 2 " 7
George Hull.....	27 1 " 4	Capt. Samuel Prescottt....	75 2 " 7
Joseph Hull.....	28 1 " 4	Nathan Tilton.....	76 2 " 7
Enoch Sanborn.....	29 1 " 4	Benjamin Lynde.....	77 2 " 7
Benjamin Sweet.....	30 1 " 4	William Walker.....	78 2 " 7
Henry Robie.....	31 1 " 4	Henry Thresher.....	79 3 " 7
Caleb Sanborn.....	32 1 " 4	Walter Williams.....	80 3 " 7
John Clifford.....	33 1 " 5	Timothy Fuller.....	81 3 " 7
Lt. Joseph Batchelder.....	34 1 " 5	Thomas Batchelder.....	82 3 " 7
John Gage.....	35 1 " 5	Joseph Meserve.....	83 3 " 7
Abner Philbrick.....	36 1 " 5	Capt. Thomas Cram.....	84 3 " 7
Richard Evens.....	37 1 " 5	Theodore Atkinson, Esq... 85	3 " 7
Pain Row.....	38 1 " 5	David Tilton.....	86 3 " 7
Jonathan Fifield.....	39 1 " 5	Caleb Bennett.....	87 4 " 7
Ebenezer Sanborn.....	40 1 " 5	Samuel Lane.....	88 4 " 7
John Brown.....	41 1 " 6	Joseph Prescottt.....	89 4 " 7
John Gove, Jr.....	42 1 " 6	Samuel Solley and } 90	4 " 7
Jacob Brown.....	43 1 " 6	Clement March, Esqs., }	
Daniel Robie.....	44 1 " 6	Meshech Weare.....	91 4 " 7
Elisha Batchelder.....	45 1 " 6	Richard Wibird.....	92 4 " 7
Mark Hunking Wentworth... 46	1 " 6	John Loveren.....	93 4 " 7
Nathan Brown.....	47 1 " 6	Abner Sanborn, Jr.....	94 4 " 7
Jonathan Steward.....	48 1 " 6	Edward Gove.....	95 4 " 7
Ichabod Robie, Esq.....	49 1 " 3	John Thomlinson and } 96	2 " 7
Jonathan Green, Jr.....	50 1 " 3	John Tufton Mason, }	
Thomas Wallingford, Esq... 51	1 " 3	Simon Fogg.....	97 5 " 7
Hezekiah Jenness.....	52 1 " 3	William Prescottt.....	98 5 " 7
Col. Moore and }	53 1 " 3	Judith Quimby.....	99 5 " 7
Mr. Daniel Pierce, }		Jonathan Hilyard.....	100 5 " 7
Law Lot.....	54 1 " 3		

* "Province of New Hampshire. Portsmouth, July 25, 1750. House of Ann Slayton. The Proprietors met according to adjournment. *Voted.* Whereas Matthew Livermore & Wm. Parker both of Portsmouth have been advising, aiding and assisting the said Proprietors for many months last past, relating to their property, the said Proprietors do hereby give, grant and convey all the right, title and interest of said Proprietors to two of said reserved rights or shares. Where some of the lots of land in the draft of such division, have been called Law Lots that numbered one and called Law Lot shall be to the said Matthew Livermore, and the law lot numbered two to the said William Parker." — *Lord Proprietors' Records, vol. i, p. 147.*

the sixth range, a lot made from the common lands, to compensate him for his loss. The Center Square was made up from parts of lots numbered sixteen and twenty-five in the fourth range, and one and forty in the fifth range.

The town proprietors held several meetings during the first of the winter, and Feb. 25, 1750, they met at the inn of Benjamin Sweet in Hampton Falls, for the annual election of officers, and the transaction of any other proper business. Capt. Samuel Prescott was chosen moderator, Meshech Weare proprietors' clerk for one year and till another shall be chosen and sworn, and Meshech Weare, Capt. Samuel Prescott and Dea. Isaiah Bachelder a committee to call meetings of y^e proprietors as there shall be occasion, agreeable to the same methods as y^e last committee. They then chose Ichabod Robie, Esq., Pain Row, Jacob Stanyan, Meshech Weare and John Sanborn a committee to go to Robiestown and look out the most convenient place for a way to said tract of land, or in any part thereof, and mark out the same in order for clearing it, and to do this business as soon as the [season] will admit.*

This committee did the work, all coming to our unbroken wilderness in early spring, and probably occupied the camps of the surveying party of the previous fall. They looked out a route and perhaps lightly marked it, but they could not have done much work on it. Ichabod Robie, Esq^r., charged £25, Pain Row, £15, Jacob Stanyan £20, Meshech Weare £12, and John Sanborn £8, for their services.†

*"At a meeting of the Proprietors of y^e Tract of Land Granted to Ichabod Robie Esq^r. and others, Feby. 25th, 1750.

"1. Capt. Samuel Prescott Chosen Moderator.

"2. Meshech Weare Chosen Proprietors Clerk for one year & till another shall be Chosen & Sworn.

"3. Voted That Meshech Weare, Capt. Sam^l Prescott & Deacⁿ Josiah Bachelder be a Com^{tee} to Call meetings of y^e Proprietors as there shall be occasion agreeable to the same methods as y^e Last Com^{tee}.

"4. Voted That a Com^{tee} of four men be Chosen to look out the most Convenient Places for a way to said Tract of Land or in any part thereof & mark out the Same in order for Clearing & to do this business as soon as the [season] will admit of."—*Philbrick Papers*.

† "And there was also Due at the Last Settlement to the Committee for Looking out a way as follows, viz:

	£	s	d		£	s	d
To Ichabod Robie Esq ^r	25	0	0	To Meshech Weare.....	12	0	0
To Pain Row.....	15	0	0	To John Sanborn.....	8	0	0
To Jacob Stanyan.....	20	0	0				

which is Still due unless the Same be allowed on their Respective Rights towards Cutting y^e way."—*Philbrick Papers*.

Also at another settlement there was "Due to Col^o. Robie Deceased for going to look out a way that has not been offset.

	£	s	d		£	s	d
to his Rights.....	7	0	0	To Jacob Stanyan.....	20	0	0
To Pain Row D ^o	15	0	0	To John Sanborn.....	8	0	0

—*Philbrick Papers*.

The committee to call proprietors' meetings gave notice March 26, 1750, that one would be held on Thursday, April 5th, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at Sweet's inn, to do these things: 1. To pay their rates or taxes, 2. to vote that the rights of those who do not pay be forfeited, 3. to sell the same, 4. *to vote to fence in the whole of Robiestown* and the manner to do it, and 5. to see what is best to be done to get settlers.* Probably some genius thought fencing was cheap up in their wild woods, and it would not cost much to build a brush fence about the whole tract, but what they were going to keep out or in, in their new town, is not easy to see.

They met at the time set, chose Dea. Jonathan Fifield moderator, voted that rights which do not pay charges shall be forfeited,† and then adjourned for a fortnight, that notice might be given to those who live near from the pulpit in this place each Sabbath, to those at a distance by letter,‡ that all who do not pay their rates will forfeit their rights.

Meshech Weare wrote and signed the pulpit notice. It was read from the pulpit by the minister on two Sundays, and it was to let all know that the town proprietors had determined at the meeting April 5th that the rights of all such as did not pay their proportion of the charges that have arisen within fourteen days from that time,

* "These are to give Publick Notice to the Proprietors of the tract of Land Granted by the Purchasors of the Right of John Tufton Mason Esqr. to Ichabod Robie Esqr. and others: to meet at the House of Benjamin Swett Inholder in Hampton falls On Thursday the fifth day of April next at four o'Clock in the afternoon — That Such as have not yet paid their Proportion of the Charges that have arisen may then pay the same, And if any neglect to pay their Proportion of the Charge at Said meeting, then to see if the Proprietors will Vote the Rights of Such to be forfeited as do not pay their Proportion, And Dispose of them to such as will pay the Same; or otherwise as shall be tho't best — And also to see if the Proprietors will agree as soon as may be to fence in said tract of Land, and in what manner to do it. And further to Consider what is best to be done in order for Some persons Setling there as soon as may be

"Hampton Falls
March 26: 1750
— *Philbrick Papers*.

"MESHECH WEARE
JOSIAH BACHELDER } Com: tocs"
SAML PRESCUT }

† "At a meeting of the Proprietors Apr^l 5th 1750.

Deacⁿ Jon^s Fifield Chosen moderator.

"Voted That the meeting be adjourned for a fortni't That Notification thereof be Given in this place Each of the Sabbaths in y^e mean time Informing that all that are behind in paying their part of y^e Charge unless they then pay their proportion their Rig^s will be then forfeited and Such as are at a Distance to be informed thereof by writing to them if there be oppertunity to meet at 12 o'Clock." — *Philbrick Papers*.

‡ "Mr. Hull Sr By order of the Prop^s of the tract of Land Granted by the Purchasers of y^e Right of John Tufton mason Esqr to Ichabod Robie Esqr & others I am to Inform you that as you are one of the Prop^s Named in that Grant and the Charges which have already arisen upon each Right amounts to ten Pounds ten shillings, old Tenr of which there has been paid on your Right only 40^s The prop^s therefore Expect that you Send the Remainder by the Bearer hereof it being due to men who have done Labour and are out of their money And to say whether you will Carry on your Right with the Prop^s and from time to time pay your proportion of Charge that shall arise upon your Right that they may know what to depend upon: your answer is Expected by the Bearer hereof" — *Philbrick Papers*.

should be forfeited to those of the proprietors that will carry on the same.*

The proprietors met April 19th and further adjourned to May 1st. When met on that day they "voted that the rights of Thomas Boyd, Timothy Fuller, James Prescutt, William Prescutt, Benjamin Bancroft, James Lyndall, Rev. Ebenezer Flagg, Coll^o Hale, Joseph Hull, George Hull, Benjamin Lynde, Esq., and Rev. John Chipman be and hereby are declared forfeited to the others of the grantees."† Several of these men, as has been told, were Halestown grantees, and at the present time did not seem to take much interest in the township. The meeting adjourned again to May 7th, when many of the above rights were sold.‡ Many other rights as the years went by in a like manner were forfeited and sold.§

* "These are to give Publick notice to all persons Concern'd that at a meeting of the Proprietors of the tract of Land Granted by the Purchasers of the Right of John Tufton Mason Esq^r to Ichabod Robie Esq^r and others Upon the fifth day of April Instant it was Determined that the Rights of all Such as Did not pay their Proportion of the Charges which have already Arisen within fourteen days from that time should be forfeited to those of the Proprietors that will Carry on the Same And said Meeting was Adjourn'd to Thursday the Nineteenth day of April Instant to meet at the House of Benjamin Swett Inholder in Hampton falls at twelve o'Clock in said Day that such as are behind may pay, or otherwise forfeit their Rights, and to finish the other Business of said Meeting

MESHECH WEARE, Clr.

† "Hampton falls April 7th: 1750" — *Philbrick Papers*.

‡ "At a meeting of Said Proprietors Apr^l 19 1750 by adjournm^t from the 5 of April. Voted that the meeting be adjourn'd to y^e 1st day of May next to meet at 12 o'Clock at this house Whereas Thos Boyd Timo. Fuller, James Prescutt W^m Prescutt Benj^a Bancroft James Lyndal Rev^d Eben^a Flagg Coll^o Hale Joseph Hull Geo. Hull Benj^a Lynd Esq^r Rev^d Jn^o Chipman [Peter Shores, Richard Evens, Joseph Meserve, Joseph Jackson] have not Paid their Proportion of the Charges which have arisen for Laying out the tract of Land and other Charges which have arisen agreeable to the Grant of said Land Therefore voted that their Rights be and hereby are Declared forfeited to the others of the Grantees" — *Philbrick Papers*.

† "Rights Sold	Persons to whom they were Sold	Price old Ten ^r
Peter Shores.....	L ^t Edmon Brown.....	9— 0—0
Rich ^d Evans.....	Jeremiah Bennett.....	9— 0—0
Rev ^d Eben ^r Flagg.....	Ens ^a Rich ^d Nason.....	10—15—0
Thomas Boyd.....	Pain Row.....	11—10—0
Timothy Fuller.....	John Loverin.....	8— 0—0
James Prescutt.....	Edward Gove Jun ^r	9— 5—0
William Prescutt.....	Meshech Weare.....	8—10—0
Benj ^a Bancroft.....	James Pearkins.....	10—10—0
James Lyndal Esq ^r	Pain Row.....	10— 0—0
Joseph Messerve.....	John Loverin.....	8—15—0
Joseph Jackson.....	Benj ^a Swett.....	12—10—0
Coll ^o Hale.....	John Loverin.....	10—10—0
Benj ^a Lynd Esq ^r	L ^t Joseph Bachelder.....	12— 0—0
Rev ^d John Chipman.....	John Loverin.....	12— 5—0 "

— *Philbrick Papers*.

§ "These are to Give Publick Notice to the Proprietors of the Tract of Land Granted to Ichabod Robie Esq^r & others by the Purchasers of the Right of John Tufton Mason Esq^r That the meeting of Said Proprietors is adjourn'd to Monday next the 30th day of July Instant to meet at the House of Benjamin Swett Inholder in Hampton falls at three o'Clock in the afternoon—That such of the Proprietors as have not paid their Proportion of Charges which have already been Voted upon each Right may then pay their Respective Proportions: And if any Neglect then to pay, their Rights will be Sold agreeable to the Conditions of the Grant

"By Order of the Proprietors

M WEARE Clr

"Hampton falls July 24. 1750" — *Philbrick Papers*.

The town proprietors saw at once that the most difficult condition in the grant was to get the settlers, build the houses and clear the land; and to get the first two or three men to go would be the hardest of all. So they were prepared to be very free in their offers of bounties.

Two of the proprietors, Jeremiah Bennett and Timothy Blake, appreciating the situation, were inclined to go and settle, and the proprietors, at a meeting held May 10, 1750, voted that if they would go at once they would find six men to help them two weeks, and would also pay them the same wages for the same time. When they took their families there each should have £50 old tenor and the cost of moving; if they staid a year each should have £50 more and if two year san additional £50, one-half at the first and one-half at the end of the second year, and the proprietors, that they might have the funds, also voted that each owner of a right should pay to the committee by next Thursday night 20s. old tenor.*

Henry Robie† and Pain Row were the committee to carry out this vote. The men were raised and soon set out for Robiestown. They came on the same route taken by Governor Belcher when he visited "the mighty falls at Skeag,"‡ in the time of the line case, 1737, through Kingston, Chester, Londonderry to Derryfield, and then either through Dunbarton or else up the Piscataquog.

The men were from Hampton Falls and were John Louril [Loverin], John Tilton, William Swain, Jonathan Swain, Caleb Bennett

* "Whereas Jer. Bennett & Tim^e Blake Jun^r Incline to Settle on s^d tract of Land for their Encouragement

"Voted, That if they immediately go to Settle on s^d Land that they be assisted at y^e Charge of y^e Proprietors with 6 men at their first going up for a fortnight & they to be two at the same wages & y^e they be pd 50 old Ten each when they move their families up there and y^e Cost of moving y^e family to be at y^e Cost of y^e pr^{rs} & that they be pd each £50 more at y^e end of a year if they Continue to dwell there & each 50 more ½ at y^e beginning & y^e other half at y^e End of y^e Second year if they continue there

"And to Carry forward y^e Settlem^t

"Voted that each pr^r pay to y^e Com^{tee} by Thursday night next 20s old Ten

"And all that have bought Rights then to pay their money And y^e meeting adjrn to that time three o'Clock afternoon"—*Philbrick Papers*.

† HENRY ROBIE, son of Ichabod the first named grantee, was also one of the grantees, and was one of the managers of the business of the proprietors. He was born Oct. 19, 1714, and married Abigail Butler, Oct. 9, 1734. He lived with his father at Hampton Falls, and had nine children: Daniel, born Jan. 4, 1735, Ichabod, May 25, 1736, Susanna, Jan. 30, 1738, John, Oct. 9, 1740, John, July 23, 1742, Samuel, Sept. 26, 1745, Anna, May 23, 1748, Abigail, Nov. 20, 1749, Henry, Oct. 16, 1752, and Nathan, Sept. 18, 1758.

John Robie, born July 23, 1742, came to Weare to live, and was town clerk for more than twenty-five years, and also selectman, representative, and for many years a justice of the peace.

The Robie family in Weare runs as follows: Henry¹, John² (killed by the Indians), Ichabod³ (the first grantee), Henry⁴, John⁵ (the town clerk), John⁶. The Robie records were burned in 1833.

‡ Potter's Manchester, 211.

and Pain Row. Jeremiah Bennett and Timothy Blake went with them. Each wrought twelve days on Bennett's land, lot twenty-four, range six. They felled trees, cleared land and built a "Hous or Houson" on it. William Walker spent three days on the expedition, perhaps carrying supplies. The workmen each got £1 10s. a day, while Walker was paid extra, £5 10s. in all.*

Another meeting of the proprietors was soon called, for the work must go on. It was held June 11, 1750, at the usual place. They voted to raise eight more men to go to Robiestown, and among the things they were to do were to cover the house that was built on Bennett's lot with long clapboards, build a chimney *back* and fit the house so that a family can move into it as soon as may be.†

John Loverin and Pain Row were the committee to raise the eight men. They went themselves, and along with them were Bradbury Green, Benjamin Tilton, Enoch Sanborn, Timothy Walker, Eleazer Quimby and Jeremiah Bennett, the one who thought to

* "July: 26: 1750

"We The Subscribers Being Chosen a Com^{tee} To Examin the two former Com^{tees} acompts That ware to Employ men to Build a Hous or Houson on a tract of Land Granted To Ichabod Robie Esqr and Others—Namely Henry Robie and Pain Row, and John Louril and Pain Row—and we have Carefully Examined them and the acompts Stands thus—

John Louril for.....	12 days	£18—0—0
Jeremy Benet.....	12 days	18—0—0
John Tilton.....	12 days	18—0—0
William Swain.....	12 days	18—0—0
Timothy Blake.....	12 days	18—0—0
Jon ^s Swain.....	12 days	18—0—0
Caleb Benet.....	12 days	18—0—0
William Walker.....	3 days	05—10—0
Pain Row.....	12 days	18—0—0
		149—10—0
Bradbury Green for.....	11 days	£16—10—0
Jeremy Benet for.....	11 days	16—10—0
Benjamin Tilton for.....	11 days	16—10—0
Enoch Sanbun for....	11 days	16—10—0
Timothy Walker.....	11 days	16—10—0
Elezer Quimby.....	11 days	16—10—0
John Louril.....	11 days	17—10—0
Pain Row.....	11 days	17—10—0
To Ben ^s Sweet for Expence.....		2—17—0
To Caleb Sanbun for Nayls.....		3—5—0
		289—12—0
Joseph Hull for.....	3 days	4—10—0
		294—22—0

"SAMLl PRESCUT
JOSEPH BACHELDER } Comtee"

— *Philbrick Papers.*

† There may have been two houses built by these parties. The committee to examine all accounts relating to Robiestown thus reported:—

"And there was at the Last Settlement Due to the two Com ^{tees} for building Houses &c.....	79—5—0
And they have been Since paid.....	51—6—0
So there is now Due them.....	27: 19—0"

— *Philbrick Papers.*

settle. These men each worked eleven days at £1 10s. a day; Joseph Hull assisted three days in some manner and was paid at the same rate; Caleb Sanborn received £3 5s. for "nayls," and Benjamin Sweet, innkeeper and blacksmith, £2 17s. July 26, 1750, Samuel Prescottt and Joseph Bachelder, a committee for that purpose, looked over the account of Henry Robie and Pain Row and that of John Loverin and Pain Row, "the two former committees," and found that their accounts for the above business amounted to £294 22s.

This money was in part squandered, for once going to Robiestown seems to have been enough for Timothy Blake, and two trips perhaps satisfied Jeremiah Bennett. It is certain that neither of them ever came to our town to settle, and what became of the "Hous or Houson" we have not been able to learn.

But the proprietors kept at work. At a meeting held soon after they decided they would assist any person or persons, to the number of six that will now go to settle in Robiestown, with eight men to go to work with him or them in building and clearing for a fortnight; that the settlers shall have provisions for one year at the charge of the proprietors, if they stay there so long, and if they take their families they also to have provisions for the same time if they stay; the proprietors will pay the expense of their moving there. Money was raised for this purpose, £3 on each right, and Pain Row and Henry Robie were a committee to carry the above into effect.* But these tempting offers were of no avail. Not a soul accepted them and moved into the township.

The committee, John Loverin and Pain Row, who went with six men to finish off the Bennett house, were instructed to cut out a way where they can find the land most suitable, from the way that goes by "Amuskiege," up to the Center Square of the township and

* "Voted That any person or persons to y^e number of six that will now go and Settle upon s^d Tract of Land shall be assisted at the Charge of the Proprietors with Eight men to go with and work for him or them that go to settle to assist them in Building & Clearing for a fortnight: that those who go to Settle shall be Supplied with Provisions at the Charge of y^e proprietors from the time they go to work there for one year if they Continue there so Long and if any person will move their families there that their families also shall be Supplied with Sufficient provisions for their Support the Same time if they Continue there And also the Charge of moving s^d families shall be paid by y^e proprietors And in order that money may be Raised to pay men that shall go to work & for provisions as abovesaid Voted y^t Each prop^r forthwith pay 3—0—0 old Ten^r to A & B as a Com^{tee} who are to pay the same to those persons who go to Settle as above from time to time as they have occasion to Carry forward the Settlement as above mentioned & pay those men that go to assist at their first going up & Render an acco^t from time to time to y^e prop^rs"

to the mill lot, and to the house that is built on the Jeremiah Bennett lot.* That they worked on some way seems certain; may be on the one Ichabod Robie and Meshech Weare marked out; that it started from the road that went by "Amuskiege" is also certain, but where it entered our township no one is quite certain. Several routes have been suggested:—

First, that it followed the old Indian trail from Amoskeag falls, up Black brook in Dunbarton, by Gorham pond, then over the Kuncanowet hills, striking the Piscataquog near what is now East Weare, and then up the left bank of the river by the mill lot to near the center rangeway, there crossing the stream to Center Square. Many think there is no doubt but that this was the route.

Second, it might have gone from Amoskeag falls up the north bank of the Piscataquog, near where the road is now, through Goffstown to East Weare, and then on our first route to Center Square. There is a record that *very* early there was "a track" that way, and Col. John Goffe once followed it when he had been to the head waters of the Piscataquog hunting.†

Third, that it went up the old mast road then said to have been cut out on the south bank of the Piscataquog, through Goffstown and a corner of New Boston, and up the river as far as opposite Raymond cliff, where the surveyor of the king's woods had already been after masts for the royal navy. It is told, that one was cut there with the broad arrow on it that took eighty oxen to haul out, and the pair of oxen on the sled tongue was killed going over a knoll. Thence it went by the above route to Center Square.

Another route might have been from the valley of the Piscataquog over Barnard hill and up the east slope of Mount William, where it forked, one path going to the mill lot and the other to Center Square. And still another might have crossed the Piscataquog where Oil Mill village is now, thence over the ridge to the Otter, and up the latter stream to the path just mentioned on Mount William. There is an old track here, still passable, for most of the way, which has existed time out of mind.

* "Voted That 8 men be Employ'd at y^e Charge of the Proprietors to go as soon as may be to Cut a way where they can find y^e Land most Sutable from y^e way that goes by Amuskiege up to the Center Square of y^e Township & to y^e mill Lott and to the House that is built on Jeremiah Bennetts Lott and to Cover s^d House with Long Clapboards & build a Chimney back & fit y^e House so that a family may move into s^d House as soon as may be—That John Loverin & pain Row be the Com^{tee} to Procure hands upon the best terms they Can and to Render an acco^t to the Proprietors of their proceedings when Requir'd

† "Voted That each proprietor pay forty shillings old Tenr for the Defraying the Charges arising in Clearing ways & Carryin forward Settlements"—*Philbrick Papers*.

† Potter's Manchester, p. 256.

In 1751 the subject of how to make the way passable as soon as possible was discussed,* and the town proprietors, sometime before June 6, 1752,† sent twenty-four men to clear it.‡ The highway they made was only a blazed path or line of spotted trees at first, then the logs were cut out, the undergrowth, hobble bushes, "trip wood" and wind-falls removed, and a good foot-path made; after this, for a long time, it was only the roughest kind of a cart track for oxen with sleds, or a horse with an old-fashioned jumper, sometimes called a "horse barrow"; the latter was two slim poles for thills, reaching ten feet or so behind the horse, to which were pinned at the rear end several cross pieces for a platform on which things could be placed and hauled. It was a great many years before there was a decent road in our town. People who traveled through the woods with oxen or horses had to carry an axe with them to cut out the wind-falls that were constantly tumbling into the path.§

* A notice of a meeting given Aug. 13, 1751, says, "To take such methods as shall be tho't best by the Proprietors for Clearing and making passable as soon as possible the way which has been looked out by the Committee chosen for that Purpose to the Center of said tract of Land."

† "Voted That such of ye Proprietors as did not go to clear ye way have each of them liberty to go to build said Bridge," under date of June 16, 1752. The meeting at which this vote was passed was called June 6, 1752.

‡ "Cap Samuel Prescottt.....	6 Days	
x James Pirkens.....	6 Days	Bancroft or Reub. Sanborn Jur.
x Benimin Hylliard.....	6 Days	his own
James Prescottt.....	6 Days	
x John Louran.....	6 Days	Timo. Fuller
x Nahan Tilton.....	6 Days	
Ebnazar Louran.....	6 Days	
x Jonathan Swain.....	6 Days	
x Benaman Tilton.....	6 Days	
Beniamn Levett.....	6 Days	
x Beniman Swet.....	12 Days	
x thomas Cram.....	6 Days	
x Edmand brown.....	6 Days	
x Ebnazar Darbon.....	5 Days	
x Jonathan blunt two hands.....		10 Jos Presk Jno Gove jur John Brown
x Peter Darbon.....	5 Days	
x John Robey.....	5 Days	
x Jonathan Sanders.....	3 Days	
John Clay.....	5 Days	David Tilton
x James Skilah two.....	12 Days	Col ^d Hale & Jos. Messerve
x James welson.....	6 Days	
x robet welson.....	6 Days	
x Enock Gove.....	6 Days	
x Elehu Quinby.....	6 Days	

— *Philbrick Papers.*

"JAMES PRESCUTT
JOHN LOURAN"

§ Other men worked in Weare in 1751, but what they did we do not know.

"October 19: 1751

1 James Perkens.....	6 Days	
2 Sam ^l Prescut.....	12 Days	his & Son Sam ^l
3 Joseph Bachelder.....	12 Days	his & Jn ^d Clifford
4 Richard Nason.....	5 Days	
5 Elisha Prescut.....	6 Days	
6 James Prescut.....	5 Days	Nathan Green

The grant required that a saw-mill should be built, and the proprietors thought that the prospect of good houses erected at the outset would greatly tempt settlers to go to their township, so they were in favor of building at once. This was in 1749.

In their notice, dated July 4, 1750, for a meeting to be held July 9th, article four was to see if the proprietors will do anything with regard to building a saw-mill this present year.* What they did we do not know, for the record is lost.

Next year the matter was up again. In their notice of Aug. 13, 1751, for a meeting on the 29th instant, the second article was to consider the most proper method to be taken by the proprietors with regard to building a saw-mill. This also came to nothing. The proprietors were too much engaged in other matters.

But in 1752, when the two years were out and there was danger of forfeiting the grant, they acted with more energy. At a meeting held Feb. 29th, Dea. Jonathan Fifield, Richard Nason and Capt. Samuel Prescott were chosen a committee "to see upon what terms they can agree with any one to build a saw-mill, and to see if those

7 James Prescuts Son.....	6 Days	Bradbury Green
8 Moses Blake.....	6 Days	
9 Pain Row.....	6 Days	
10 Benj ^s Page.....	6 Days	
11 Theophilus Bachelder.....	6 Days	
12 Caleb Benet.	6 Days	
13 Ebenezer Sanbun.....	6 Days	
14 John Sanbun.....	6 Days	Enoch Sanborn
15 Reuben Sanbun.....	6 Days	on Reub ^s Sanborns
16 Elisha Bachelder.....	6 Days	
17 Reuben Bachelder.....	6 Days	Deac ⁿ
18 Elezer Quinby.....	6 Days	
for Henry Robie		
19 John Marston.....	6 Days	
20 Nathan Brown.....	6 Days	Tho ^s Brown
21 Ebenezer Lourel.....	6 Days	his father Jn ^e Loverin
22 Benj ^s Leavirt.....	6 Days	Jacob Brown
24 Sam ^l Robie.....	5 Days	
25 Daniel Robie.....	6 Days	
26 David McCalops.....	4 Days	
on y ^e Right of Tim ^e walker"		

*"These are to Give Notice to the Proprietors of the Tract of Land Granted to Ichabod Robie Esq^r and others by the Purchasers of the Right of John Tufton Mason Esq^r To meet at the House of Benjamin Swett Inholder in Hampton falls on Monday the Ninth day of July Instant at three o'Clock in the afternoon

"1 That Such of the Proprietors as have not already paid what has been Voted upon Each Right may then pay their Proportion that the men who have done Labour may Receive their money

"2 If any Neglect then to pay their Proportion to take such measures as shall be tho't Proper with Regard to such

"3 To take such Measures as shall be further Necessary for forwarding Settlers

"4 To see if the Proprietors will do any thing with Regard to building a Saw Mill this present year

"5 If there shall be occasion to Raise Money for any of the Purposes aforesaid: or to do any other thing which shall be tho't necessary for the benefit of the Proprietors at said meeting

"Hampton falls
July 4th 1750
— Philbrick Papers.

"MESHECH WEARE
SAML^L PRESCUT
JOSIAH BACHELDER } Com: tee"

who do it shall have the mill privilege for their own but to be obliged to keep a mill there for the term of ten years to saw stuff to the halves to supply such as settle there with boards and other sawed stuff which they want or only to build the mill for the proprietors," and make a report at the adjournment of this meeting, Monday noon, March 16th, at Sweet's inn.*

The committee acted promptly, reported, and it was voted that they would build a saw-mill at the place left for it to be for the use of the proprietors, and to be put under proper rules to supply the settlers with boards and sawed stuff. Moses Blake,† a millwright, was present at the meeting, and he said he and his associates would build it for £700 old tenor, and would find the iron work, saw and all materials, and make a strong, substantial dam to stop the water for its use. He was to give a bond for the faithful performance of the work, which was to be completed in seven months, and the proprietors were to pay him one half when he begins and the other half when it was done.‡

Moses Blake had plenty of help,§ and he put the enterprise through. They were not wholly alone in the wilderness, for a few clearings had been made. But no one lived near, and they probably ate and lodged in Bennett's cabin which stood a few rods to

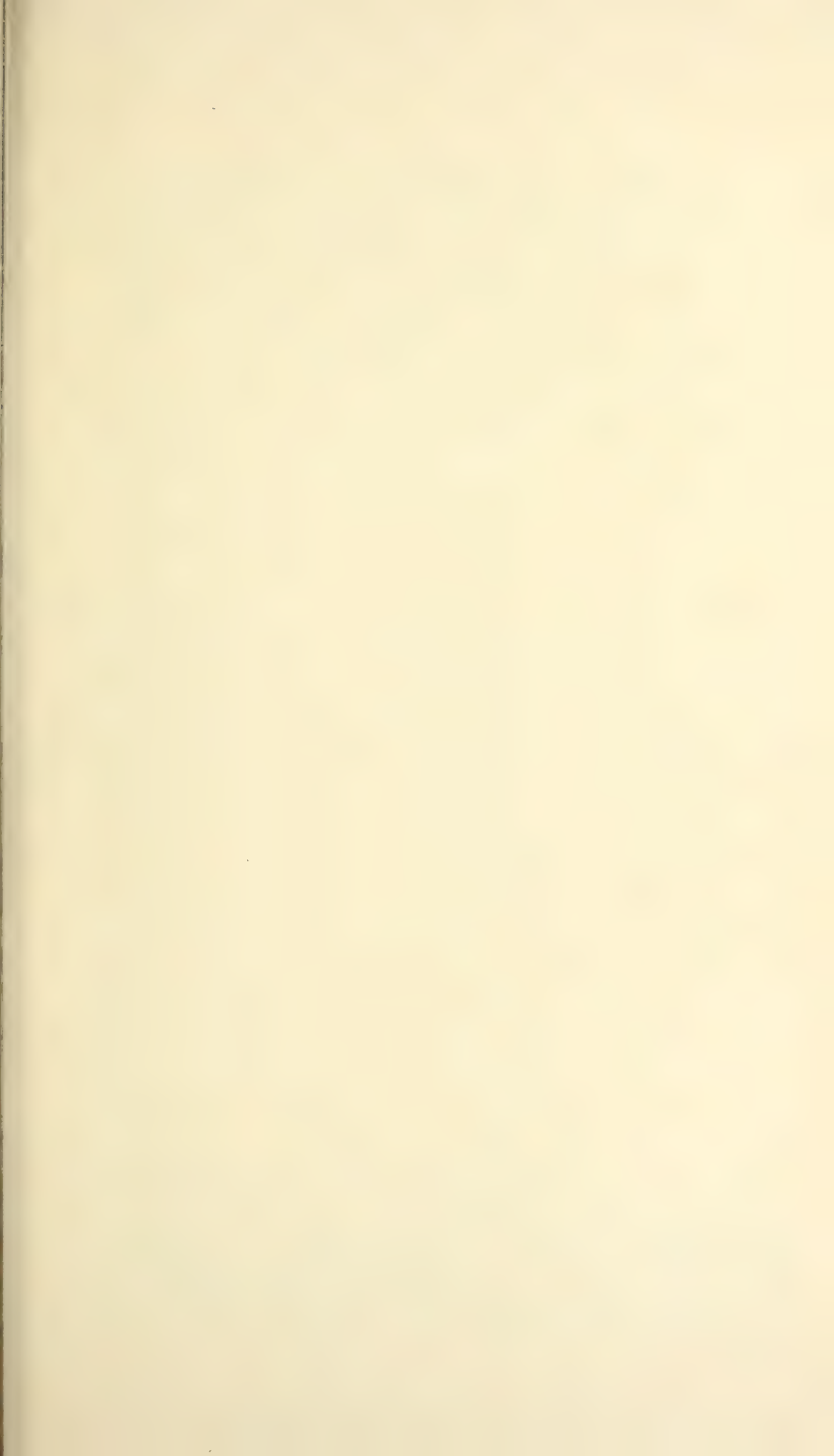
* "Voted That Deacⁿ Jon^a Fifield Ensⁿ Richard Nason & Cap^t Sam^l Prescottt be a Com^{tee}: to: See upon what terms they can agree with any person or persons to build a saw mill for the benefit of the Proprietors at the place which is left for a mill privilege if the person or persons who build the mill shall have y^e mill privilege for their own but to be obliged to keep a mill there for the term of ten years to saw stuff to supply to y^e halves such as settle there with boards or other sawd stuffs wh^{ch} y^y want: or only to build y^e mill for y^e use of y^e prop^{rs}. And said Com^{tee} to make report to the prop^{rs} at y^e adjournm^t of this meeting. Adjourn'd to monday y^e 16th day of march next at 12 o Clock at Swetts" — *Philbrick Papers*.

† Moses Blake had been to Robistown before to work for the proprietors.

‡ "Apr^l: 24: 1752 John Willson paid Nine Pounds old Tenor for the first payments for building a Saw mill upon the Rights of Coll^o Halee & Joseph Messervce Memo-randum said willson says y^t Loverin ought to Clear y^e 6^d due before on said Rights" — *Philbrick Papers*.

§ "Voted That a Sawmill be Built by the Proprietors at the Place in said Tract of Land left for a Priviledge of a Sawmill said mill when built to Remain for the use & benefit of the Proprietors to be put under proper Regulations for Supplying Settlers there with Boards and Saw'd Stuff which they may want for their use in building & Settling there And whereas Moses Blake &c have undertaken to build said mill voted that they be allowed 700 £ old Tenor for Building said mill they to find Iron work Saw and all materials and Compleat said mill every way fit to work and to build a Suitable Dam Strong and Substantial for Stopping the water for y^e use of s^d mill And it is further voted That Each prop^r pay his proportion of the 700 £ ½ within Six weeks from this time & y^e other half in Seven months And in case they do not pay within that time their Rights to be forfeited and sold to raise the money And a Com^{tee} be Chosen to take suitable obligations from s^d Blake &c: for their faithfully performing their undertaking And to pay them one half Said Sum upon their so Ingaging and the other half when the work is Completed said work to be Completed within Seven months" — *Philbrick Papers*.

§ The men who probably worked on the mill: "Moses Blake, Jon^a Sanders, Deacⁿ Bachelder, Cap^t Prescottt, John Loverin, Pain Row, James Prescottt, Benjⁿ Hilyard Theo^s Bachelder, Caleb Bennett, James Pearkins, John Marston, Nathan Tilton, Peter Cram, Enⁿ Nason, Jon^a Hilyard, Henry Robie."





PEASLEE'S MILL.—SITE OF THE FIRST SAW-MILL.

the west. They built the mill on lot No. 3, on the north side of the stream, and had it done before the end of seven months. At a proprietors' meeting held Oct. 24, 1752, the committee chosen to build the saw-mill reported that the same was complete and they brought in Mr. Joseph Wadleigh, the man appointed to judge of that fact, and he said he had worked on it for Moses Blake and others, and it was all done except hanging the saw which was there. He added that the dam, the mill and the machinery were all right. The proprietors were pleased; they voted to accept the report, and at once paid and discharged Moses Blake.*

Soon after, Dec. 8th, notice was given for a meeting to be held Dec. 12th, and the second article was "to agree upon such method, as the proprietors shall judge best, to put the mill under improvement so as to answer the purposes mentioned in the grant." At the meeting they chose a committee to manage it, and now when the spring should come, with its lengthening days, bright sun and warm rains, they would start it up, and then should be heard along with the voice of the stream the music of its water-wheel, the bite of its saw gnawing its way through the great pine logs, and the rattling note of the kingfisher as it dove for its finny prey in the limpid pools below. All the settlers shall soon have good framed houses and barns, boarded, clapboarded and shingled. No log huts shall be found in town. But this bright picture soon faded out. Within a few years there came an immense freshet which swept the dam and mill away. When the waters subsided some one gathered up the mill irons and hid them under a great log on the bank of the stream. Robert Peaslee found them there in 1828, more than three-fourths of a century afterwards. The saw was made to cover the

*"At a meeting of ye Proprietors Oct: 24: 1752 Cap: Samuel Prescott Chosen moderator by ye vote of ye Prop^s at ye meeting March 16 1752 The Persons Chosen to build a Sawmill on sd tract of Land Reported that they Had Completed the Same at this meeting Mr Joseph Wadleigh the man appointed to Judge when said mill was built whether it were so Completed as to answer the End Appeared at this meeting and Reported to the meeting that he had assisted said Moses Blake & others in Building a Sawmill in said tract of Land within two or three months past And that the Building said mill was Completed in Every Article Ready to be improved for sawing so as to answer the End According to his judgment Excepting only that the Saw was not hung but a Saw is Provided Ready to be hung. But in Every other Respect he judged the mill the Dam the Ironwork the Running Geers and Every article so Completed as to answer the End

"And Upon Mr Wadleigh Report it was Voted that said Moses Blake & others who Undertook to build Said mill should be fully Discharged from any thing further to be done by them in building said mill

"Voted That Deac^s Fifield & Ens^s Nason be a Comtee to Examin and Settle all the Acco^s of the Prop^s to this time and make Report to the Prop^s as Soon as may be

"CAPT PRESCUTT	"MR LOVERIN
MR BLAKE	MR PEARKINS
JOHN TILTON	MR HILYARD
MR NASON	MR CRAM
MR ROBIE	JAMES PRESCUTT"

mould-board of a wooden plow which was used by Moses Peaslee for many years. The next saw-mill was built at Oil Mill about ten years after.

The way made into Robiestown led to the Center Square. It crossed the river at some point, there was no bridge, and they had to ford it. It was a hard job when the water was high or the stream covered with thin ice; so they thought it would be for their interest to build a bridge. In the notice dated June 6, 1752, for a meeting to be held June 16th, is the following: "to take such methods as shall be tho't proper for building a Bridge over Piscataquage River as soon as may be."*

At the meeting they voted to build one over the "Piscataquage,"† so called, in said tract of land where the way is cleared to said river. Ensign Nason, Mr. James Prescottt and Mr. John Loverin were chosen a committee to manage the affair. Then the proprietors voted that those who did not go to clear the way could have liberty to go to build the bridge, and any other of the proprietors could go, one man upon each right; those who do not go to pay their proportion in money, and if there are not twenty persons to go then the committee to hire other men to make up that number to go one week, beginning on Monday next and to make up the week: the bridge to be done first before any other work. Twenty-six

* "These are to Notify the Proprietors of the tract of Land Granted to Ichabod Robie Esq^r and others by the Purchasers of the Right of John Tufton Mason Esq^r To meet at the House of Benjamin Swett Inholder in Hampton falls on tuesday the Sixteenth day of June Instant at two of the Clock in the afternoon

"1 To See if the Proprietors will Come into some method for to Clear the Center Square so Called or Such part of it as shall be tho't proper and to build a house thereon of Such Sort as shall be agreed upon as Soon may be And also to take such methods as shall be tho't proper for building a Bridge over Piscataquage River as soon as may be

"2ly That such as have not paid their proportion of Charge may pay at said meeting Particularly what Relates to building the Saw Mill: And to take such methods as shall be tho't best with such as do not pay

" Hampton falls

June 6th 1752

— *Philbrick Papers.*

" MESSECH WEARE

JOSIAH BATCHELDER

SAML PRESCUTT

} Comtee "

† " At a meeting of ye Proprietors June 16th: 1752

"1st Cap^t Prescottt Chosen moderator

" Received of Ichabod Robie Paid for the Right he bought of Joseph Hulls 17—10—0

" Rec^d of Jon^a Barker by ye hand of Mr Henry Robie 4—10—0 on ye Right of Enock Barker for ye mill payment

" Voted That a Bridge be built over Piscataquage River so Called in said tract of Land where the way is Cleared to sd River That Such of ye Proprietors as did not go to Clear ye way have each of them liberty to go to build said Bridge And any other of the Proprietors that incline to go have liberty to go upon that business one man upon each Right And such of the Propr^{ies} as do not go are to pay their Proportion in money And if there are not twenty of ye Propr^{ies} that will go then to hire other men to make up that number to go for one week beginning on monday next and to make up the week about building sd Bridge & Clearing part of ye Center and building a good Camp on it if there be men Enough But if there are not men Sufficient to do more than the bridge that to be first Completed & that Ens^e Nason Mr James Prescottt & Mr John Loverin be a Comtee for to manage the affair

" Paid Mr Swett Expenses 2—8—0"—*Philbrick Papers.*

men worked, beginning Monday, June 22, 1752, and ending Saturday, June 27th. The record says they came home this day.*

Where was the bridge built? Meshech Weare's minutes do not state. It must have been in one of three places: either at the Oil Mill, or where the Emerson bridge is now, or near where the center rangeway crossed the river, the way following up the left bank of the Piscataquog to that point, or coming down the Indian trail from Dunbarton. One of the reasons for thinking it was at the Emerson bridge is that a road was laid out soon after the town was incorporated, from Oil Mill up the Piscataquog to lot seventy, range three, and in the record of it, Emerson bridge is mentioned. But it seems to us more probable that the first bridge was near the center rangeway, but if any one wishes to have it at any other point he can do so.

The way was cleared, made a good cart path, and the bridge was built. The next great thing to be done was to clear Center Square, and build a good house or camp thereon. Center Square was mentioned several times in 1750-51, but no work was done there in those years as we can learn. In a notice dated Aug. 13, 1751, for a meeting to be held Aug. 29th, the first article was about a way to the Center Square, but what was done at that meeting can not now be told.†

		*" June 22 1752
James Pirkens	6 Days	
Sam ^l Prescutt	6 Days	
James Prescutt	6 Days	
John Lourin	12 Days	
Nathan Tilton	6 Days	his own
Jon ^a Swain	6 Days	his own
Elezer Quinbe	6 Days	wid Quinby
Benj ^a Leavit	6 Days	
Benj ^a Sweet	12 Days	
Thomas Cram	6 Days	Cap ^t Cram
Edmond Brown	6 Days	for his Uncel Timothy Brown
Benj ^a Hilyard	6 Days	his own
Enoch Gove	6 Days	his own
Benj ^a Tilton	6 Days	Cap ^t Tilton
Wortle 2 oxen	half a day	0-15-0
John Robie	6 days	his own
James Wilson	6 days	
Robert Wilson	6 days	
Thurlo	6 days	
Thurlos Son	6 days	
TUESDAY		
Ebenezer Derbon	5 days	Ed ^d Gove
Jon ^a Blunt	5 ⁺ days	Jos Prescutt
Jon ^a Blunts Son	5 days	
Enoch Colby	5 days	
Peter Derbon	5 days	Abner Philbrick
WEDNESDAY		
Jon ^a Sanders	4 days	

June 27 We: Came Home."—*Philbrick Papers*.

† "These are to Notify the Proprietors of the tract of Land Granted to Ichabod Robie Esq^r and others By the Purchasers of the Right of John Tufton Mason Esq^r,

April 24, 1752, a notice was given for a meeting to be held May 12th, and the first article was "to see if the proprietors will come into some method to clear Center Square so Called or such part of it as shall be tho't proper and to build a house thereon of such sort as may be agreed upon as soon as may be." * The record of this meeting is also lost.

A notice dated June 6th, for a meeting June 16th, had the same article in it, so probably nothing was done about Center Square at the May 12th meeting.

At the meeting voted that the men who go to build the bridge, if there are men enough, shall make up part of the week in clearing a portion of the Center [Square] and build a good camp thereon.† It is highly probable that this was done, they were so intent on doing it; and it may be that the men who worked on the road occupied the camp some of the time. But this part of our history is under a cloud that perhaps never can be dissipated.

These things then were done: the survey made, plan returned, rights drawn, rates assessed and collected, rights forfeited and sold, a way looked out and made, a saw-mill erected, a bridge built, and the Center Square probably cleared, with a camp thereon. But we never learned that the township was *fenced*.

To meet at the House of Benjamin Swett Inholder in Hampton falls on Thursday the twenty ninth day of August Instant at two of the Clock in the afternoon

"1 To take such methods as shall be tho't best by the Proprietors for Clearing and making passable as soon as possible the way which has been Looked out by the Committee Chosen for that Purpose to the Center of said tract of Land

"2 To Consider of the most proper method to be taken by the Proprietors with Regard to Building a Saw mill And to pass such Votes Relating thereto as shall be tho't best And if needfull to Choose a Committee or Committees to manage the same or any other method that shall be tho't proper —

"3 To Consider of any method that may be tho't further necessary for forwarding the Settlement of said tract of Land, and if necessary to Raise money: And to take such measures as shall be tho't proper with Regard to such as do not pay their proportion of Charge —

" Hampton falls

Aug: 13th 1751 — *Philbrick Papers*.

" MESHECH WEARE
JOSHIAH BACHELDER } Com: tee"
SAMEL PRESCUT

* "These are to Notify the Proprietors of the tract of Land Granted to Ichabod Robie Esqr and others by the Purchasers of the Right of John Tufton Mason Esqr To meet at the House of Benjamin Swett Inholder in Hampton falls on Tuesday the twelfth day of May next at two — of the Clock in the afternoon

"1st To See if the Proprietors will Come into some method for to Clear the Center Square so Called or such part of it as shall be tho't proper And to build a house thereon of such sort as shall be agreed upon, as Soon as may be

"2nd That Such as have not paid their proportion of Charges may pay at said meeting — And in peticular what was Voted at the Last meeting towards building a Saw mill which was nine Pounds old Tenor upon each Right One half of which was to be paid within Six weeks from that time which time will be ended on the 27 Day of April Instant: And it was further voted that Such as Did not pay within that time their Rights to be forfeited and Sold to Raise the money: Accordingly at this meeting to see if the proprietors will proceed to make Sale of all Such Rights as are not paid for Agreeable to said vote that so the Committee for building said mill may be Inabled to Comply with their engagements

" Hampton falls

April 24th 1752 — *Philbrick Papers*.

† See note (†), p. 90, *ante*.

" MESHECH WEARE
JONA FIFIELD } Com: tee"
JOSHIAH BACHELDER

Many things remained to be done: a minister was to be procured, a meeting-house built, the masts preserved, and the greatest of all was to get the forty families to move into town. How they succeeded in accomplishing the last we shall try and tell in our next chapter.

CHAPTER X.

SETTLERS.

HAMPTON, which included the present towns of Hampton, North Hampton, South Hampton, Hampton Falls, Seabrook and Kensington, was settled in 1636 by Puritans from Massachusetts with Rev. Stephen Batchelor as their minister. The little colony increased rapidly and overflowed into the adjoining towns of Stratham, Kingston, Danville, Sandown and Hampstead.

Hampton was a hive from which after 1750 settlers swarmed into all the new towns. Pittsfield, Chichester, Sanbornton, Gilman-ton, Salisbury, Meredith, Moultonborough, Northwood, Deerfield, Orford and our town of Weare were either directly or indirectly peopled from there. No other town did so much to develop and enlarge the state. The Hampton people were a strong race both physically and intellectually and their descendants, the Websters, Marstons, Sanborns, Weares, Tappans, Dearborns, Greens, Leavitts, Perkins and others, have filled at some time almost every place of honor and trust in the gift of the people. Our town proprietors, as has been told, were of South Hampton, and a large share of our first settlers were descendants of Hampton folks.

It was one of the prime conditions of our grant that thirty families should settle in four years from date. That time would expire Sept. 20, 1753. Early in 1750, the town proprietors made liberal offers to Jeremiah Bennett and Timothy Blake, two of their number, to go and settle, but they failed to do so. Soon they promised provisions for a year and the work of eight men for a fortnight to any man, or men not exceeding six, who would go and settle within a year; but this offer did not get them. Then they got Col. John Goffe of Derryfield, now Manchester, to help them and he procured one man to move into our town.

NATHANIEL MARTIN* was the first white settler of Robiestown, now called Weare. He was a hunter and fisherman from old Derryfield, had married Colonel Goffe's daughter Marcie and came to Weare in the fall of 1750. He built his log cabin in the Piscataquog valley, fifteen rods or so east of the blue, winding river, just west of the Kuncanowet hills, by the old mast road, then only a winter logging path,† and on lott wenty-six, range one. Looking south from it he could see a high hill in the gore, and still farther south Joe English in New Boston.

His cabin was easily built; it was small and low, made of round logs locked together at the ends by cutting each log half off, the cracks "chinked and daubed" with moss, clay or mud to keep out the cold, light poles for rafters covered with peeled spruce bark or hemlock, door of hewn boards pinned together, the window, a hole cut through the log wall, open in warm, fair weather but closed with a wooden shutter in cold or storm. The floor was of poles evenly laid; under it a hole dug a few feet deep and not stoned was used for a cellar, and a small loft overhead reached by a ladder served as a chamber. In one end of the cabin was a huge fire-place eight feet long, built of stone and large enough to take in logs as big as a man could lift; its mantel was of green oak and its chimney, built outside, a cob-work of sticks thickly plastered with clay, so large it lighted the room by day and the children sitting in the fire-place corner at night could look up through it at the sky and stars. Such were all the cabins of the first settlers for not as yet had a saw-mill been built.

May be a party of eight men which the town proprietors had voted came from Hampton Falls to help him build his cabin and clear his land, perhaps Col. John Goffe and friends lent a hand, and of course he got the year's provisions which had been offered.

* Nathaniel Martin, son of Samuel Martin, was born in the lower part of what was then called Harrytown, afterwards Derryfield, now Manchester. His father had a ferry across the Merrimack known as Martin ferry, about a mile north of Goff's Falls. Nathaniel had four brothers, Samuel, Ephraim, Ebenezer and Joshua, all stout, hardy, fearless men. Joshua who lived in after years in Goffstown was especially distinguished. Their father died when they were young, and they supported their mother and themselves many years by farming, hunting and fishing. Widow Martin was a strong, active woman, and when her boys were away was ever ready to take the oars and ferry people across the river. She could do it with ease and skill. Nathaniel Martin when a young man removed to Amoskeag. In a short time he went to Bedford, where he married Marcie Goffe, daughter of Col. John Goffe, and from thence to Weare. They had nine children, six sons, Ichabod, Timothy, Nathaniel, Robert, Moses and Jesse, and three daughters, Hannah and Deborah, the name of the third not given. Mr. Martin in his old age went back to Derryfield to live, and then for a time resided at Martin ferry in Hooksett. Some of his children removed to Maine, and Jesse, in religion a Methodist, was a minister of the gospel at Vassalborough.

† Potter's Manchester, p. 252.

And now, fifteen years after the grant of Halestown there is only a small clearing just made on the Jeremiah Bennett lot, a few open beaver meadows and Nathaniel Martin's cleared acre; all the rest is a howling wilderness. Martin and his young wife are alone in town and their solitude is broken only by the gobbling of wild turkeys, the hoot of owls, the bark of foxes, the cry of wild cats, the hideous howl of wolves and the unearthly, blood-curdling, half-human cry of the panther. It was wild music, weirder than the deepest peals of the grandest organ. But they did not stay here all the winter. Mrs. Martin often went home to her father's in Derryfield where in after years some of her children were born.

Mr. Martin lived on lot twenty-six about ten years, when he moved to the gore and built the second saw-mill in town where the one is now at Oil Mill. In 1764 he sold this mill and his farm to Jonathan Clement and returned to his first residence on twenty-six.

JOHN JEWELL was the second settler. He came from old Derryfield in May, 1751, and built his log cabin on lot thirty-six, range one. The site of his old cellar is still pointed out. It is a little north of the south road from Oil Mill to South Weare, north of the David Gould house and about one-fourth of a mile south-east of Dearborn's tavern.* John Jewell, Jr., Jacob Jewell, his sons, and also his daughter Lydia came with him. Jacob was a "fine speller" and used to write his name with every letter wrong, thus: G-e-k-u-p, Jacob. Lydia Jewell was the bride† of the first wedding of white folks in town. Of course there were Indian weddings before. It is said they made a marriage feast and it was of "bear's steak and Jotham beans." A wild bear from the woods was killed for the occasion and the beans were had of Jotham Tuttle; hence the name "Jotham beans."‡

The Jewells were originally from South Hampton and tarried a year or two at the roaring falls of Amoskeag before coming to our town. There they learned to fish; to love lamper-eels, often called "Derryfield beef," and for years they went from Weare every spring to catch and lay in a large supply. But it could not be said

* Mrs. George Cram says he settled there. She is a connection of the Dustin family who lived near the Jewells.

† Who the bridegroom was we have not been able to learn.

‡ The first marriage on record in the town books is the following: "This may satisfy whome it may concerne that I married with lisencc from Govener Bening Wintworth Esq: Mr. Ezra Clement and Mrs Sarah Emerson on October 31st 1765 they being both of Weare.

"JEREMIAH ALLEN Justus peace

"A true record. by me JEREMIAH CORLLES Town Clark."

of them as it was said of Derryfield folks generally who had nothing else but eels to eat :—

“ That the marks of eels were so plain to trace,
That the children looked like eels in the face,
And before they walked, and it is well confirmed,
That the children never crept but squirmed.”

Nor could they quite be classed with such Derryfield folks as these for the Jewells were a very pious family :—

“ Such a mighty power did the squirmers wield,
O'er the goodly men of old Derryfield,
It was often said that their only care,
And their only wish and their only prayer
For the present world and the world to come,
Was a string of eels and a jug of rum.” — *Stark.*

People fished at night at Amoskeag falls. A wild scene; a hundred men on the rocks; torn and tattered costumes; some half hid in the gloom; some standing out in the fire-light; their torches blazing; killing shad and salmon with swift spear-thrusts; throwing out alewives with scoop nets; setting eel pots and handling the squirming, shiny lampers with woollen mittens; some fighting; all shouting; the water rushing, roaring; a fierce and boisterous scene.

They got all these kinds of fish, and every spring, when the finny tribes came up the river, they had a great feast. They brought their fish home from the falls in bags on their horses' backs.* Their future neighbors, also, were many of them from Derryfield, and they were all very fond of going to Amoskeag to fish.

Mr. Jewell, some years after, moved to lot fifty, range one, just west of the Peacock, where he lived for a long time; then sold out and went to Sandwich, being one of the first settlers in that town.

THOMAS WORTHLEY,† the third settler, came in October, 1751, from Goffstown. He got his deed June 17, 1752, of lots thirty-three and thirty-four, range one, of Joseph Batchelder, the consideration being twenty pounds old tenor “and to settle.” He was born in England, sailed to this country at an early age, married Mehitable Yarrow of Worcester, lived at various places, once at Bedford, and was one of Colonel Goffe's friends. He built his log-house on lot thirty-four, range one, in the marshy vale of the Otter, by a cold, never-failing spring of the purest water. There were several beaver

* Jonathan Martin said his ancestors used to go on horseback to Amoskeag falls to fish, and he showed the old leather saddle-bags in which they brought home the “Derryfield beef.”

† He worked on “the way” for the proprietors' committee with his cattle in June, 1752. See note (*), p. 91, *ante*.

meadows on the slow, winding stream; hunters had killed the beavers; some one had torn down their dams* and let out the water from the soft ground; the grass sprang up luxuriantly; blue joint of excellent quality and as high as a man's head. Worthley came up with some help in the summer, cut it and stacked the hay in a warm, dry place; built a small log-barn; in the fall drove up his cattle and in the winter fed it out to them.†

He was also quite a hunter; caught mink and otter on the streams; sable and fishercats on the hills and sometimes in early winter he got larger game; moose and wolves. To his practised ear, the evening howl of the wolves from the frozen mountains was a wild melody.

Deer were very plenty; more at that time than there are sheep in town now, and our settler had great luck catching them. The Indians built drives in which they captured them; Worthley found the remains of one. He and his friends profited by the idea; they renewed it and then they could go up near the head of the Otter on Mount William‡ almost any time, start up several deer, hurry them down into the drive and shoot them as they tried to escape. They got a good supply of meat this way, but one year they had to hang it up in the tops of some great hemlock trees near Worthley's cabin, to keep it from the deer-keepers the town chose. The stumps of those old hemlocks are still to be seen.

In summer, when there were plenty of flowers, Worthley hunted bees. The first year he was here he found them at work on the turf in the rear of his cabin, where the sink-water was thrown. He cut up a piece with a bee on it, carried it in the direction from which they seemed to come, let the bee go back and forth several times and found a large swarm in a great pine. He felled the tree, and when it struck the ground the honey spurted out. He gathered it up as well as he could and got from the tree a large washtub nearly full of the nicest. At another time he found a swarm with an abundance of honey in the top of a pine that two "shingle-weavers" had felled and were making shingles from its butt. They had seen the bees, but did not think they had a home in their tree.

* Benjamin Tuttle said beavers were very plenty, and he had seen a beaver dam many times where afterwards was the Gove mill pond.

† Nearly all the new settlers would first come alone or with help, cut out a path to their lot, clear a few acres, build a cabin and barn, and then move in their family.

‡ Benjamin Tuttle said that when his grandfather came to Weare deer had yards in winter on Mount William.

He had four sons: John, Timothy, Thomas and Jonathan, and several daughters,* all of whom came to Weare with him. His first wife died young and was buried on the west side of the north road from Oil Mill to South Weare. Her grave, paved with pebbles, is under a pine tree and is still plain to be seen. His second wife, Widow Mehitable Ordway, lived to be ninety-five years old. He resided here all the rest of his life, died at the great age of one hundred and six years and was buried in the cemetery at South Weare. His old cellar can now be pointed out and the pure, cold spring near by is often visited.†

MOSES QUIMBY was the fourth settler. He was from the Hampton hive, had his early home in Danville, lived for a while at old Derryfield, where he learned to fish at Amoskeag falls, came to South Weare about April 8, 1752, and built his log-hut on lot fifty-five, range one, near where the South meeting-house now stands. To be more precise, it was south of the road to Mount Misery, just opposite the east line of the present burying-ground and one-half mile west of Meadow brook. He bought his land of John Green of Hampton Falls, one of the town proprietors, and the consideration was "that said Quimby has obliged himself and his heirs to settle and dwell on said lot." He came at once; the proprietors may have sent men to aid him, and it is told that the three settlers made a "bee" to build his cabin and clear his land. It was the custom for all the settlers to labor together, first in one field, then in another; it made the work lighter.

It was a hard job to fell the forest and chop and pile and burn the timber. Two men, one chopping on each side, would cut the trees pretty fast, one by one; but often when it was on the hill-side they would drive a piece. This was done by cutting each tree about one-third off on the down-hill side, then felling some huge ones on the up-hill side upon the notched ones, which broke them down, and these in turn broke down their neighbors, and so in a minute, the the whole forest, creaking, groaning, staggering, came thundering to the ground as though a hurricane had swept over it.

Two weeks of the hot summer would dry the foliage well, then it was burned over and the logs cut off in lengths suitable to pile. But this was slow work when the settler had no one to help, and he

* One of his daughters married Jotham Tuttle and another Caleb Emery, both early settlers of Weare.

† "The first settlers of Weare, N. H., were Nathaniel Martin in 1750; John Jewell, May 1751; Thomas Worthley, October 1751."—*Joseph Philbrick's Memorandum Book.*

often "niggered" them, as it was called, by building fires at their sides and letting them burn off. The Indians used to do the same way. The land was not generally well cleared the first year, and the seed was hoed in among the stumps and blackened timber.

Moses Quimby was the only settler in 1752. He sold the land for the church where the present one now stands. He lived here till about 1790, when he disposed of his farm and went to Sandwich.

The town proprietors were now on their last year to get the thirty families and as yet only four had moved into town. They would hardly have got these only for the aid of Col. John Goffe. And now when the time was nearly up and there was great danger of incurring a forfeiture, they put forth renewed efforts.

Among other things they tried to sell their lands in the north part of the town. To bring them into the market it was necessary to have "a convenient way" to the lots. At a meeting held in the summer of 1753 they chose a committee, of which Meshech Weare was chairman, to look out one and mark it. Oct. 22d the committee reported that they had done the work. "The way" came into "said tract" on the east side "near y^e Center road," then it ran north by the east line to the seventh range of lots, on Sugar hill, then west on the south side of the range across six lots, thence it crossed over southerly to the mill; here it met the road to Center square.

Mr. Benjamin Page, who was present, offered to make it "a good, passable way" for £110. It was agreed that he should have it; but he did not, and then the proprietors at once voted that they would make it a good passable* "cart way" this fall, and they probably did it; but they got no new settlers. Colonel Goffe, who still kept at work for them, procured one.

* "At a meeting of y^e Prop^r at y^e house of Benj^a Swett Inholder Oct. 22. 1753

"1 Cap^t. Sam^l. Prescott Chosen moderator

"2 Mr. Hilyard the Clerk being absent

"Voted that Meshech Weare be Clerk for this present meeting

"3 The Com^{tee} Chosen at the Last meeting to look out a way into said tract of Land making Report that they had been and Looked out the most Convenient Place they could find for a way into said tract of land and have found where they think there may be a convenient way to Come into said tract of Land at the Easterly Side near to y^e Center Road and then to Run Notherly upon or near y^e Easterly line till it Comes to the Northerly Range of Lotts then to Run up wth upon or near y^e sth End of s^d Nth Range of Lotts about Six Lotts then to Cross over to the mill as they have Spotted & markd out the Same— Voted That said way be Cleared this fall as soon as may be so as to make it passable for a Cart way—

"(And as Mr Benjamin Page of Kensington Appears to undertake to Clear said way so as to make it a good Passable Road for £110—0—0 old Ten^r— Voted That he be Employed to Clear s^d way) [The words in parenthesis are erased in the original.] And that Each Proprietor if he see cause have liberty to go or send a hand in order

TIMOTHY CORLISS* was settler number five. Originally from Haverhill, Mass, he came from Bedford, where he had made the acquaintance of Colonel Goffe, to South Weare about Dec. 6, 1753. He bought lot sixty-three, range three, of William Quimby of Derryfield, who lived near the falls, for £9 old tenor bills of credit.† He built his cabin of logs on the south end of his lot, near the range-way and by the road from South Weare over the hill to Deering.

Tradition has it that his cabin was a better one than the others. It was made of peeled logs, white and clean; roof covered with long, shaved shingles "rived with a froe" and fastened on with wooden pins; two rooms, one on each side of the great chimney that stood in the center; two great open fire-places, that would take in near half a cord of wood at a time in each room; stout floors made of small timbers hewn flat; two lofts or chambers: one for the boys and hired men, the other for the girls and female help, both reached by a ladder from one of the rooms; a window in each room, glass three by five inches in size, and doors of rifted ash pinned on cleats. Then there was a small stoned cellar, which was a great convenience.

Mr. Corliss had several children. His son Timothy, who had hunted on the Peacock and the Piscataquog and was carried captive to Canada by the Indians, came with him. They both lived to a great age and died in town.

WILLIAM QUIMBY from Derryfield came about the same time as Timothy Corliss, 1753. He also loved to fish at Amoskeag falls. He built his cabin of logs hewed square, pinned together, ends breaking joints,—the best yet,—on lot fifty-five, range one, which he bought of Moses Quimby. He lived in town but a few years, then disposed of his property and perhaps moved to Sandwich.

to Clear said way & if Such as are now in arears for work y^e has been already done done if they do not work upon Clearing s^d way so as to Discharge what they are behind if they immediately pay their arrears so y^e Such as do y^e work may be paid And That Such as work in Clearing s^d way be allowed 40 s old Ten^r pr Day

[On the back of the paper is the following:]

"Cap ^t Prescott	2	{ his own	James Prescott	1	Nathan Green
		& Sam ^l Prescott	Benj ^s Hilyard	1	his own
Ens ⁿ Nason —	2	{ his own	Caleb Bennett	1	his own
		Mr Flagg	Eleaz ^r Quinby	1	Judith Quinby
Henry Robie	2	{ his own	Peter Cram	1	Jacob Stanyan
		Daniel Robie	Moses Blake	1½	
James Pearkins	2	{ Reubin Sanborn Jur	Pain Row	—1½	
		Bancroft	John Tilton	—1	Cap ^t Tilton "
Mr Loverin	2	{ his own			
		Ziri Fuller			

—Philbrick Papers.

* There were many droll ways to spell the name Corliss, some of which are Corlles, Corlis, Corlis, Corless, Corlee.

† He also bought one-half of the privilege of the saw-mill which belongs to one right in said tract of land.

These were all who can be claimed to have settled in the first four years, and the township would have been forfeited had not the French and Indian war broken out. It is true, war was not declared between England and France till 1755, but Indian hostilities began a year or more before that time, and the town proprietors claimed that this was a sufficient excuse for not completing the settlement, and the claim was allowed by the Masonian Proprietors. This brought the town proprietors within the exception of their grant, and they had all the years the war lasted to go on with the work.

But they had poor success. With the most strenuous efforts, aided by Colonel Goffe, they only got one man to move into Weare in 1754.

AARON QUIMBY, from Derryfield, March 27th, bought lot thirty-seven, range one, of Jeremiah Bennett, the proprietor who once thought to settle in our town himself, for £100 old tenor bills of credit and "Emediate settlement made on the lot." He was born in Hawke, now Danville, and early in life came to Derryfield, where he resided some time before coming to Weare.

He built a good, substantial, large house of hewed logs and a rough log barn. It was on the north road from Oil Mill to South Weare, one-half mile east of Meadow brook, and the mark of his cellar can now be seen opposite the house of Ezra Eastman. When the town filled up with inhabitants he opened an inn, probably the first one in Weare, and kept it for a long time. It was a busy house and had some exciting scenes. The first barrel of rum ever in town was loaded by him on a "jumper" and drawn by a horse on the rough path up the Piscataquog and over the hills to his inn. How many men got balmy on that first barrel can not now be told. In his bar-room the old loggerhead was always kept at a white heat. With it he warmed the flip made of West India rum with some pieces of pumpkin dried on the "lug pole," apple skins and bran in it. This gave it an excellent flavor, and lips smacked that tasted it. Half a mug of flip was three pence. He also used it to warm the sling and milk toddy and sold each for three pence a mug.

Aaron Quimby was quite a prominent man in town; he held many offices and was once coroner for the county of Hillsborough.

JOHN MARSH came about the same time as Aaron Quimby and settled near Nathaniel Martin on the north end of lot twenty-seven. Where he was from or what family he had is not known. In 1755

he sold to John Goffe, Jr., forty acres on the north end of his lot. He was in town as late as 1765, for at that time land was bounded against his.

Then for three years not another man moved into town, for the war was going on and the Indians were killing and scalping on the frontier. Men did not like to move into the wilderness where they might all be slain at any moment, or carried into a captivity worse than death. Even the few farmers of our town went about with guns in their hands, carried them into the fields and generally worked together for safety.*

But when the scene of hostilities was removed to a distant point and a feeling of security began to pervade the land, one of our town proprietors succeeded in hiring one more man to come and settle.

JEREMIAH CORLISS, son of Timothy the fifth settler, was the man. He was born in Haverhill, Mass., moved from there to Hopkinton, whence he came to Weare in 1757. He bought lot sixty-two, range two, of one of the proprietors, Benjamin Rowe of Kensington, upon the following terms and conditions: "the consideration of five shillings and for divers other good causes and considerations, particularly for forwarding and encouraging the settlement of a place called Hales Town upon the following conditions: that the said J. Corlles his executors and assigns shall clear, settle and improve the said lot according to the terms and conditions of the charter of said Hales Town and that he pay and discharge all the taxes that shall be legally laid on the said whole right from the date hereof until a gospel ministry shall be regularly in said Hales Town, that the said Benj. Rowe may be acquitted and discharged of and from all taxes that may be laid on any other whole right till the settlement of a minister as aforesaid." These were conditions enough, and from their wording we see that the first old name clung to the town. He settled on the south-east corner of his lot at once, and his cabin was one-fourth mile west of Meadow brook, on the road over the hill to Deering and near the house long used by Mr. Thorpe for tailoring purposes.

* The Indians took five captives at Stevenstown May 16, 1754, killed a man and woman in the same town Aug. 15th, and took eight captives at Number Four, Aug. 29th. In 1755, at Hopkinton, they took a man and boy, at Keene Benjamin Twitchell, and at Walpole they killed Daniel Twitchell and a man named Flint. Colonel Bellows had a fight with fifty of them, killing several, and a few days after they, to the number of one hundred and seventy, attacked the garrison house of John Kilburn and killed John Peak. At Number Four they killed cattle, at Hinsdale they killed two men and took one, and a few days after killed one more and carried fourteen into captivity. No wonder our settlers were afraid of the Indians and carried their guns. — *Farmer's Belknap*, p. 315.

Mr. Corliss' daughter Mary, often called Molly, was the first white child born in town. Her birth occurred June 2, 1759. It is remarkable that no one should have been born till after eight years had elapsed from the first settlement. The date of the first death is still more remarkable. Little Miss Molly when she grew up married Jonathan Howe of Henniker.* Mr. Corliss was the first town clerk of Weare and held the office ten years, when he died.

STEPHEN GEORGE, a roving man from Deerfield, bought, March 9, 1758, part of lot twelve, range two, and soon after moved into town. He built his cabin on the west side of the Piscataquog, on the road from Oil Mill to East Weare. We know very little about him, although he lived in town several years and signed the petition for the incorporation in 1764. Shortly after that he left town and went to parts unknown.

CALEB EMERY was probably born in Haverhill, Mass. He moved to Goffstown and came from there to Weare in 1758 or before. He bought of Col. John Goffe part of lot twenty-six, range one, built a cabin there and lived near Nathaniel Martin, the first settler. He married Thomas Worthley's daughter Susannah, and their son Jesse Emery, whose birthday was July 17, 1759, was the first male child born in town. Soon after he moved upon lot thirty-seven, range one, near his father-in-law, but as no deed to or from him of it can be found it is presumed he was a squatter there.

Then he bought, 1764, lot seventy-four, range seven, of Jeremiah Allen, for £700 old tenor, and moved there, being the first settler on Craney hill in the north-west part of the town. This farm is now owned by Mr. Emery's descendants. The attraction that brought him to Craney hill was a rich beaver meadow of seven or eight acres, on which was a heavy growth of grass. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war and also served in the army of the Revolution. He died on his Craney hill farm.

It is told of him that he used to wear a huge cap of wolf-skin, high and peaked, and that he never went to work in his field without putting on, as was the custom in those times, a large leather apron that came down half way from his knees to his feet to keep his trousers from wearing out. He was a very pious man.

SAMUEL BROCKLEBANK of Rowley, Mass., in 1758, bought lot

* "Mary (called Molly) Corliss was born June 2^d 1759, the first English child born in the town of Weare; Daughter of Jeremiah Corliss, who was the first clerk of the town. She married Jonathan Howe of Henniker, N. H."—*Joseph Philbrick's Memorandum Book.*

ninety-three, range four, of John Loverin for £45 lawful money, and settled there at once. He built his cabin on the east side of the Piscataquog, a short distance below Alexander brook and just north of what is now Everett station. He was a man of fair ability, took part in the Revolution and held several town offices. He lived in Weare about thirty years, then moved to New London.

BENJAMIN SEVERANCE, 1758, settled on the north end of lot twenty-six, range one. He lived there a short time, went down country visiting and there died before Sept. 20, 1760.

JOTHAM TUTTLE came to Weare when the war was raging hardest, 1759, and success was crowning the British arms. He also married one of the daughters of Thomas Worthley, the third settler, and his father-in-law sold or gave to him the south half of lots thirty-three and thirty-four, range one. Mr. Tuttle built his log house near the line of lot thirty-two, in the valley of the Otter and just west of that stream.

He was a hunter and fisherman and scoured all the neighboring country for game, fished in all the streams and often went to Gorham pond in what was once Gorhamtown, where he got fish that would weigh several pounds each. He was poor, as were nearly all the rest, had no horse, and when he went to Bedford to mill, fourteen miles away, he carried his bag of corn on his shoulder and gun in hand to protect himself from the Indians who might shoot and scalp him.* He would go and return the same day. The very first settlers went sometimes to Londonderry to mill. He was the same Jotham who furnished the beans for Lydia Jewell's wedding. One of his descendants, Benjamin Tuttle, still lives near his old place.

BOND LITTLE from Hampstead settled on lot fifty-two, range one, south from what is now known as Fifield's Corner, in 1759. He had been a soldier, in Capt. John Hazen's company, in the war then going on, and had just returned from an expedition against Crown Point. No deeds running to him can be found, but "in the eighth year of his majesty's reign" he sold to Jacob Jewell, son of John Jewell, the second settler, half of his lot. His wife was Ruth Atwood, sister of Caleb Atwood, and she was a pious member of the Antipedobaptist church.

* In 1758, at Hinsdale, they killed Captain Moore and his son, took his family and burned his house. At Number Four they killed Asahel Stebins, took his wife and Isaac Parker, a soldier, and killed cattle in the woods.—*Farmer's Belknap*, p. 319. The report of this spread to every settlement, and it was a very proper thing for Jotham Tuttle to take his gun with him when he went to mill.

Mr. Little lived on lot fifty-two till 1775, then moved to Deering. In 1786 he went to Newbury, and in 1800 to Hatley, Province of Quebec, where he died July 10, 1811. He was a man of great energy, noted for his wit and mirthfulness; was a prominent citizen in the towns where he lived, served as selectman, held various other offices, was a justice of the peace for many years and solemnized numerous marriages.*

When the result of the war was doubtful but few settlements, as we have told, were made. But now, 1759, when it was apparent that the French would be beaten and the Indians subdued, men again began to move into the woods without fear or hesitation. Weare, New Boston and Goffstown were beginning to rapidly fill up with settlers, and the Lord Proprietors thought it would be the best time to dispose of their lands in the gore that lay between those towns and the Royal Society land.

At a meeting held by them March 8, 1759, at the inn of James Stoodley in Portsmouth, they voted that it be severed and equally divided by lot to the proprietors in fifteen shares, to be laid out and divided into so many lots as shall be hereafter agreed upon.

They soon engaged Mr. Robert Fletcher, surveyor, to make a survey. He at once went to the gore with two chainmen and laid it out into fifteen shares, two lots to a share. He was very careful in his work, spotted the lines plainly and made the corners distinct, put all the streams on to his plan accurately, examined the quality of the land so as to "couple" the lots in each share equitably, or, as he says, "so as to make fifteen equal shares quantity and quality as near as may be." As he ran it out the gore was six miles long, two hundred and eighty rods wide on the east end, and three hundred and sixty rods on the west end. In this he made a great mistake, which in time had to be rectified. His plan was given to the Lord Proprietors Nov. 21, 1759.

Tuesday, Nov. 27th, they met once more at Stoodley's inn, and voted to accept and receive the plan; to make a division of said tract of land as it is laid down upon it; to draw the rights by lot in the usual manner at this meeting and to make said drawing a severance of said tract of land to each of the fifteen proprietors' rights or shares to be the property of the owners, to them, their

* There is a tradition that a mulatto, Lot Little, came to Weare with Bond Little. He had been the slave of Bond's father, and the latter at his decease willed him to his wife.

heirs and assigns forever. The lots were then drawn, and they paid Robert Fletcher £156 old tenor for his services.*

The Lord Proprietors soon put the lands into market, and Nathaniel Martin, our first settler, was probably the first man to move out to the gore.

The Masonians or Lord Proprietors judged right about the result of the war. Wolfe this season defeated Montcalm on the Plains of Abraham, and Major Rogers with his rangers annihilated the St. Francis Indians, the Canada Algonquins, who for a hundred years had been murdering the settlers and laying waste the English frontier. It was now entirely safe for new settlers to move into the woods.

CALEB ATWOOD, from Hampstead, bought, Feb. 14, 1760, lot sixty, range two, of his father, John Atwood, for forty-two Spanish milled dollars. His father bought it of Moses True, Jan. 30, 1760, for £12 lawful money. Young Atwood came to town in the spring of that year and built his cabin on the side of Mount Dearborn, the highest house in town. It stood just south of the house at present owned by Josiah G. Dearborn, where is now the flower

* The following is the full record:—

"PROVINCE OF } Portsmouth, March ye 8th 1759, Thursday, five of the clock after-
NEW HAMPSHIRE } noon at the dwelling house of James Stoodly Innholder:

"The Proprietors meet according to adjournment

"Voted that all that tract of land lying between the tract of land granted by said Proprietors to Ichabod Robie Esq. & others and that tract of land called New Boston so called be severed and equally divided by lot to the Proprietors into fifteen shares or lots to be laid out and divided into so many lots as shall be hereafter agreed upon by said Proprietors.

"A True copy of Record

Attest, GEORGE JAFFREY, Proprietors Clerk.

"PROVINCE OF } Portsmouth Nov^r 27, 1759, Tuesday, five of the clock, afternoon
NEW HAMPSHIRE } at the house of James Stoodley, innholder

"The Proprietors meet according to adjournment.

"Whereas at a meeting of the Proprietors on the 8th day of March last past it was voted that all that Tract of land lying between the Tract of land granted by said Proprietors to Ichabod Robie Esq. &c and that Tract of land called New Boston be severed and equally divided by lot to the Proprietors in fifteen shares or lots. To be laid out into so many lots as shall be hereafter agreed upon by said Proprietors.

"And whereas Mr. Robert Fletcher has been requested by severall of the said Proprietors to survey the said Tract of land and make an equal division of the same into fifteen equal shares in one or two lots to a share as the Quality of said land would best admit of and send a plan of the survey and division of the same to said Proprietors and as a plan of the survey and division of said tract of land was returned to said Proprietors by said Robert Fletcher the 21st instant dividing said tract into fifteen equal shares two lots to a share and coupled as by said plan. Therefore

"Voted that the said plan be accepted and received and that the division of said tract of land be made agreeable thereto and that the same be drawn for by lot in the usual manner of drawing of lots in said Propriety at this meeting and that the lots so drawn to each of the said fifteen original rights of said Proprietors shall be a severance of said tract of land to each of the said fifteen Proprietors rights or shares as respectively drawn to them and shall be to them their heirs and assigns forever as the lots are drawn

"And that the Clerk pay said Robert Fletcher the sum of One hundred fifty six pounds old Tenor for said Plan and Survey and Division.

"A true copy of record

attest GEORGE JAFFREY, Proprietors Clerk.

"Pursuant to the above vote for the Draft of the fifteen proprietors shares of the

garden, and was about one mile west of Meadow brook on the road over the hill to Deering. His barn was on the west side of the "way," and soon after it was built a gale took the roof off, carried it over the road and laid it down softly in the stumpy field.

Mr. Atwood was a prominent man; active in town matters and a member of the first church. In his old age he went to live with his son Joshua, in Antrim. After that he lived at Deering, where he died.

JOSHUA MAXFIELD, from Salisbury, Mass., built his cabin and made his home on lot seventy, range three. It was in the Piscataquog valley on the west side of the river, by the "way" from what is now Oil Mill to East Weare. His land was a high, gravelly river-terrace, and as there was no brook or spring very near him, he tried to dig a well. He dug many a day in it; put in heavy timber curbings and at last got it down a vast depth, but found no water. He grew discouraged; his fears of danger from caving in got the better of him, and one day he declared he could hear the cocks crowing in China, the Celestials pounding salt and picking tea, and he gave it up. The curbing soon decayed, the gravel caved in, and he lugged his water as usual.

tract of land lying between the tract of land granted to Ichabod Robie Esqr &c & New Boston so called

"The following draft of Lotts was made viz:

1	Drawn to	George Jaffrey.....	No	13—24
2	"	Thomas Wallingford Esqr.....	"	10—17
3	"	Samuel Solley & Clement March Esqrs.....	"	21—14
4	"	Jotham Odiorne Esqr Right.....	"	20—12
5	"	John Moffatt Esqr.....	"	27—30
6	"	Richard Wibird Esqr.....	"	4—5
7	"	John Wentworth Esqr Right.....	"	22—23
8	"	Nathaniel Meserve & Co Right.....	"	28—29
9	"	Mark H. Wentworth Esqr.....	"	1—9
10	"	Thomlinson & Mason.....	"	19—15
11	"	Daniel Pierce Esqr & Mary Moore.....	"	8—18
12	"	Joshua Pierce Esqr Right.....	"	2—11
13	"	Mr. John Ringe.....	"	16—25
14	"	Thomas Packer Esqr.....	"	7—6
15	"	Theodore Atkinson Esqr.....	"	3—26

"A true copy of Record, attest, GEORGE JAFFREY, Proprietors Clerk."

[The following is on Mr. Fletcher's plan.]

"Plan and division of a tract of land between Hales Town and New Boston.

"No of the lots to each share

	1—9	16—25	20—12	} North by the needle on Royal Society land Old corne of New Boston. Corner of Hales Town A White Oak tree. corner of New Boston. Beech and Chestnut the corner of Hales Town
	2—11	10—17	21—14	
G J	3—26	8—18	22—23	
	4—5	7—6	27—30	
	13—24	19—15	8—29	

"Pursuant to the request of the proprietors of the land purchased of John Tufton Mason Esqr, I have laid out into 30 lots as described in this plan all the land between the Royal Society land so called, Hales Town, Goffstown and New Boston, have coupled them as by the above numbers so as to make fifteen equal shares quantity and quality as near as may be herewith laid in a scale of 200 poles to an inch. The lines faithfully marked and corners well made.

"Portsmouth November 21st 1759

ROBERT FLETCHER Surveyor

"A true copy of the plan of land

"Attest GEORGE JAFFREY, Proprietors Clerk."

NATHAN CARR came from Haverhill, Mass., about this time, and settled on lot seventy, range three. He built his house on the east side of the river, near where is now Carr bridge. In 1766 he got a deed of his place from Joshua Maxfield. Mr. Carr was the father of Jacob Carr, the Revolutionary soldier and story-teller, and the great-grandfather of Dr. Alonzo F. Carr, now of Goffstown.

JOSHUA CORLISS, originally from the old Corliss homestead in Haverhill, Mass., Sept. 27, 1760, bought lot forty-four, range one, of Daniel Robie of Chester, for £180 old tenor bills of credit. Mr. Corliss soon moved from Chester to Weare and built his log-cabin by the road leading through his lot to Deering and about three-fourths of a mile west of the Peacock. He was a brother of Timothy Corliss, our fifth settler, and uncle of Timothy, Jr., the hunter, who was captured by the Indians.

In 1763 Mr. Corliss' wife died, and it is said this was the first death in town.* It seems improbable that no one should die for thirteen years after the first settlement; but it must be remembered that the early settlers were a strong and vigorous people, and that no very old folks nor invalids braved the dangers and hardships of frontier life.

Mrs. Corliss' death was sudden; perhaps she died in child-birth, and her decease must have been a shock to all. No doubt every family was represented at the funeral, coming to offer sympathy. There could not have been a sermon, for there was no minister. Who read the Bible, who made a prayer, who sang some consoling hymn, who offered some sympathizing remarks, can not now be told.

There was no burying-ground in town then, and they dug a grave on the south side of the way not far from the bereaved man's cabin. It must have been a rude coffin; the shroud of spotless linen, home-made; the bier of rough poles, cut for the occasion.

The funeral procession files through the woods to the last resting place—a long, sad train of mourners. At the grave the men take off their hats, the four bearers lower the coffin by leathern straps, then all look in. He who has charge thanks the people for their kind attention to the dead and the living, and the procession returns to the house.

It was the custom on such occasions to have a dinner of pork,

* It is claimed by the Worthley family that Mehitable Yarrow Worthley, wife of Thomas, was the first person who died in town.

beans and Indian pudding. No doubt one was served to all; and there' was no funeral without a little ardent spirit to drown their grief and banish sadness. Then friends tried to say a comforting word, and at the proper time all went away, and how sad and dreary and lonesome was that home at night!

Joshua Corliss himself made some rude grave-stones for his wife. On the head-stone is the following inscription, still legible, but worn by the frost and storms:—

BUREQ
HERE LVS YE BODY
OF ABIGAIL YE WIF
E OF IOSHUA CORL
ISS WHO DIED MAR
CH YE 15 IN YE 27
YEAR OF HER AGE
1763

The foot-stone is of harder rock than the head-stone; on it are the initials A C and an hour-glass, clear and distinct as when first cut. These stones have stood there more than a century. Near by Mrs. Corliss' grave is that of a young child, and a little farther off is the grave of a grown person.

It did not cost much for a funeral in those days. A coffin could be had for a dollar, and a shroud cost no more. The grave digging was gratuitous, for all were friends then and each wished to lend a hand.

Mr. Corliss soon after sold his place and bought lot seventy-three, range two, where Moses A. Hodgdon lives now. He was the first settler on it, lived there several years, then sold to John Hodgdon and moved to Hampstead, where he spent the rest of his life.

JAMES EMERSON of Hampstead moved to Weare in 1761. He first lived on lot twenty-six, range one, where Nathaniel Martin settled.* Then he got lot two in the gore of his father, Stephen Emerson, and built his log hut near its west line on the east side of the road up the Piscataquog, about twenty rods from the stream and sixty rods north of the dam at Oil Mill. Soon after he built a good log cabin a few rods north of his hut. But he was not con-

* When the railroad was built the workmen filled up his old cellar.

tented with this, and Capt. Nathaniel Martin having got his saw-mill running, he built a good one-story framed house on the same spot; perhaps the second one in town.

It was one story high and a low one at that; two square rooms in front, with an entry and front door between them; the long kitchen in the rear, bed-room at one end of it, buttery and entry, cellar and chamber stairs at the other end; two great unfinished chambers up-stairs, where one could hear the rain patter on the roof, and a great chimney in the center with a huge fire-place in the kitchen, along with an ash-hole and a great brick oven over it. Mr. Emerson drew the fifteen thousand brick, enough almost for a modern brick house, to build it, from Concord, over the old road on an ox-sled in winter, and gave the whole price of a cow, which he sold, for the mantel-piece in the kitchen fire-place. In the cellar, which was under the whole house, was a great arch, on which the chimney rested and in which he stored his winter supply of potatoes, apples and garden vegetables, to keep them from freezing. His house was the envy of his neighbors.

Mr. Emerson brought a stout dog to Weare with him. Soon after, it caught a large otter on the bank of the stream and tried to shake the life out of it. But the beast was too strong and heavy for the dog; it pulled back towards the river, dragged Bose into the water, where the latter had to let go or be drowned, and the otter got away, much to the chagrin of both dog and master.

Mr. Emerson was a deacon, very pious and very particular about keeping the Sabbath. Several years after he built his new house, he was riding horseback, with his wife behind him on a pillion, up to East Weare to meeting. As they jogged along they saw a fox chasing a rabbit, then both jumping over and under a log, the rabbit dodging and very much frightened. Mrs. E. pitied it and said to her husband "it is too bad for the fox to kill the rabbit"; she wanted him to get off and scare the fox away. Deacon Emerson heaved a long-drawn sigh and said it would be violating the Sabbath to thus meddle with the petty concerns of Nature; God would be angry with him if he did, and so with pious meditations they rode on and left poor bunny to its fate. His wife, in telling the story, said her husband was a little particular, but she could not tell this time whether he was too lazy or too pious.

Mrs. Emerson lived to be ninety-seven years old, and both she and her husband were buried in the grave-yard just east of the

Piscataquog and by the highway that leads from Oil Mill to East Weare.

JONATHAN ATWOOD'S early history is a trifle obscure. It is quite certain he came from Hampstead to Weare as early as 1761 and perhaps in 1758. There is a tradition that Rebecca Blanchard widow of Col. Joseph Blanchard, sold him, in the latter year, lot fifty-three, range one, and by mistake put in the deed lot sixty-one, range two; that he built his cabin on and cleared a few acres of sixty-one and then was driven off by the rightful owner, and that he then in 1761 commenced on fifty-three and built his house by the road from South Weare to Francestown, about one mile west of Meadow brook. Mrs. Blanchard, to rectify the mistake, Aug. 20, 1765, gave him a new deed. Mr. Atwood was a substantial farmer, a good citizen, a member of the first church in town, signed its covenant and was one of its strong men. He lived on his old homestead more than sixty years and was accidentally killed by falling down his cellar stairs.

WILLIAM SMITH of Epping, 1761, settled near Mount William on lot sixty-two, range three. He was in the employ of William Rowell of that town, who bought the lot of Benjamin Kimball of Hampstead for £350 old tenor. Smith bought it of Rowell, May 15, 1763, for £400 old tenor. He could not pay for it, and Rowell sold it to Moses Brown.

JACOB SELLA [Cilley] of South Hampton, in 1761 bought of his father, Thomas Sella, the south half of lot seven, range five, for £20 old tenor bills of credit. He soon after settled on the old Center road one-fourth mile west of East Weare.

The winter of 1761-62 was severe and tedious to our early settlers. The snow lay six feet deep in all the woods, and the temperature was many degrees below zero for weeks together. Moose and deer were hemmed in, and men, on snow-shoes, easily caught them. The cabins in our little forest-girt fields were often covered up entirely by drifts, and the good man had to tunnel out and then walk up on the ridge-pole to shovel out the chimney. It is an old tale, that one settler had a big swine which ran at large about his premises, that the drift against his house was so hard the animal mounted to the roof and fell down the great chimney, terribly frightening the cabin inmates. The rude cart paths were impassable, and if any one wished to visit his neighbors, he had to go on snow-shoes. The first settlers of this country learned to use them

from the Indians. "With them one could travel with *great ease* over wastes otherwise impassable." They were oval in shape, nearly a yard in length and fastened to the foot at the toe with a strap, while the heel was left free.

And now in the spring of 1762 new settlers, throughout the state, began to swarm into the woods more than ever. In our valleys and on our hills trees were falling, pieces were drying, and flames were rushing and roaring. The fires glow on the banks of the streams; they light up the hills at night. Smoke hides the sun and gives the day the mystic hue of Indian summer.

Then came the clearing, and all the settlers, day by day, would come home from the burnt piece to their meals of bean porridge, with their leather aprons and moose-hide trousers crusted with ashes, their hair full of cinders and their faces smirched with coals. Next year the grass will grow rank among the stumps, the ring of the scythe will be heard on the stones, and the sound of the sickle in the ripe grain. What joy to bind the golden sheaves!

As the season advanced, the sound of axes echoed from the woods to the hills, the sled paths were swamped out, the timber felled, the logs fitted and the cabins put up. Martin's saw-mill at Oil Mill furnished the boards for floors, doors and ceilings, and the long, shaved shingles were fastened on the roof with wooden pins, for not as yet were iron nails known in Weare.

STEPHEN EMERSON, from Hampstead, the father of Dea. James Emerson, Feb. 10, 1762, bought in the gore lot two of Daniel Pierce, one of the Lord Proprietors, for two hundred and eighty Spanish milled dollars, and lot four of Richard Wibird, another proprietor, for two hundred and forty such dollars. April 4, 1762, he bought of Thomas Kennedy of Winston, Mass., parts of lots twenty-six and twenty-seven. His son, Deacon James, lived on lot two, and another son, Stephen, Jr., on four. Years after, 1774, he gave them deeds, respectively, of those lots.

He moved to Weare in the spring of 1762 and built his house on the west side of the river and on the west side of the road two miles up from Oil Mill, towards East Weare and near what is now the Emerson bridge. The house stood on the north end of lot twenty-six, range one. His son, Marden Emerson, lived at home with him.

STEPHEN EMERSON, JR., came to Weare with his father and settled on lot four, as we have said, in 1762. He built his house, a small

one, on the south-west corner of the lot, opposite Ezra Clement's. The old two-story house, which he afterwards built, is still on the place. He was a good farmer, on the old road over the hill to the valley of the Otter.

MOSES GILE, from Goffstown, March 13, 1762, bought seventy-five acres of the south part of lot twelve, range two, of John Kidder of Derryfield, for £700 old tenor. Stephen Emerson's land was bounded against him on the north, in his deed dated 1762. Mr. Gile built his cabin about half a mile north of Mr. Emerson's house and on the east side of the road. He lived there several years, then sold out and went to New London.

EBENEZER BAILEY of "Masetutects Bay," May 17, 1762, bought lot forty-five, range one, of Elisha Batchelder of "Hawke," an original proprietor, for \$50. He sat down on said lot at once and built his cabin about three-fourths of a mile west of the Peacock. The road the selectmen laid out in 1764, from Clement's grist-mill to Asa Heath's on the mountain, ran by it. He was a good farmer, a substantial citizen, one of the deacons of the Calvinist Baptist church, lived an exemplary life and was never admonished. He died on this place, and his descendants resided there for a long time.

PAUL DUSTIN settled in 1762. He was from Chester. His grandmother was the celebrated Hannah Dustin* who killed so many Indians at the mouth of the Contoocook. His father, Timothy Dustin, son of Hannah, married Sarah Johnson, and he was their second son.

* HANNAH DUSTIN was the wife of Thomas Dustin, of Haverhill, Mass. The Indians made a descent on that place, March 15, 1697. Mr. Dustin, at work in the field, at the time, heard the war-whoop and hurried home. He told his children to run to the garrison house. His wife was sick in bed; her child born but a week before, and Mary Neff was caring for her. Mr. Dustin could do nothing for them, and left them to their fate. He mounted his horse, gun in hand, and rode after his children to take up one or two and save them, but he could not make a choice. The Indians pursued, he dismounted, fired at them from behind trees, held them in check, and saved all.

The Indians killed twenty-seven persons, burned ten houses, took thirteen captives, including Mrs. Dustin and Mary Neff, and then plunged into the woods. Some snow was still on the ground, the streams were swollen, Mrs. Dustin had but one shoe, and with bleeding feet tracked through the forest. The Indians dashed out the brains of her infant against a tree, and when the captives lagged behind, brained them with their tomahawks. All were thus killed except Mrs. Dustin and her nurse.

They reached the island at the mouth of the Contoocook, in three days, and found a boy, Samuel Lannardson, there who had been a captive for a year. All the Indians soon left for another expedition but twelve; two men, three women, and seven children. Mrs. Dustin and her white friends planned to escape. The Indians had learned the boy where to strike the deadly blow and how to take off a scalp. They stayed here thirteen days, then in the night of March 31st, killed ten of the Indians,—a woman and a boy getting away in the darkness. Mrs. Dustin did up their scalps, fresh and bleeding, in a towel, took all the arms, what food they wanted, the best canoe, they scuttled the others to prevent pursuit, and started down the river. They carried round the falls, shot the rapids and for a wonder reached home in safety.

Friends were astonished when she showed her bloody trophies. The General Court of Massachusetts, voted her a present of £50, and private citizens gave her many memorials for her heroic conduct. No wonder Paul Dustin was proud of his ancestor.

Mr. Dustin, Nov. 28, 1761, bought part of lot forty-four, range one, of Joshua Corliss. In 1762 he sold fifty acres of lots forty-three and forty-four, range one, to John Mudgett of Hampstead, for £500 old tenor. The land began at William Hutchins' west corner and ran west thirty-five degrees north to Asa Heath's. We mention these bounds to show that those men were in town. He soon after moved to North Weare and was the earliest settler in that section. He cleared his first acre and set up his log house either on lot forty-three or on lot forty-four, range six, on the left bank of the Piscataquog, just west of Dustin brook and at the place where Edwin Gove now lives. In time he built a framed house in place of his log hut, boarded and shingled, a very fine house for those days; it would be considered a poor one now. It is still standing, but has been moved a short distance to the east side of the road from North Weare to Henniker.

He served in the old French and Indian war and for several years was in the army of the Revolution. Chevey Chase said he was the poorest man in flesh he ever saw, simply skin and bones; his legs were seemingly nothing but bones with the skin drawn tight on them. He came of a lean race.

WILLIAM DUSTIN was Paul Dustin's distant relative. He also came from Chester, in the fall perhaps, for he bought, Sept. 20, 1762, the south-east corner of lot twenty-six, range one, of Nathaniel Martin and probably for a short time resided near where Martin had lived. Two years after, 1764, he bought ninety acres of lot thirty-seven, range one, of Asa Pattee. He was very poor and had nothing when he came but his jug and his axe. He ran in debt for his land, but raised corn enough the first year to pay for it. He built his cabin a few rods north-east of Meadow brook, opposite the present blacksmith shop in South Weare and a little south-east of Dearborn's tavern. Jesse Gould now lives on the spot. Afterwards he built a good house where the tavern now stands.

William Dustin also served in the old French and Indian war. While in the army he did something whereby he incurred the displeasure of several Indians. After he returned home they came prowling about his dwelling, threatening to kill him. He at once left for safety. When he came back he found some men had squatted on his land, cleared up several acres and planted it with corn. He bought out the squatters, paying them in corn raised that year.

Mr. Dustin was a thrifty farmer, acquired considerable property

and owned a female slave, after he came to Weare, named Rose; the children called her "old Rose." She used to go out with a boy to catch the horses, and could ride like a centaur. She leaped on and off as spry as a circus man, and with her swift steed jumped all fences and bars. Once, when the boy was riding with her, she shouted "whoa," to his horse, and the beast stopped so suddenly the youngster was thrown over the animal's head. Mr. Dustin, who was by, caught him uninjured in his arms as he came through the air. Rose finally went to Boston to live, and there ended her days.

Mrs. William Dustin, his wife, had the very enviable reputation of being a witch, and was known all the country round.

JOHN MUDGETT, from Hampstead, bought, Dec. 13, 1762, parts of lots forty-three and forty-four, range one, of Paul Dustin, for £500 old tenor. In 1764, he bought a third part of lots forty-one and forty-two, of Samuel Blunt.

He built his first cabin on lot forty-three, but soon after moved up to Deering road and built a house on lot forty-four, a half-mile east of Emmons brook, and where Daniel Peaslee now lives.

BENONI COBURN's history is under a cloud. The only certain knowledge we have of him is that he was living in town as early as 1762. He was one of those who never staid long in a place, moving farther into the woods when the settlers got too thick for him.

There is a dim tradition that he was a rough frontiersman and dressed like the wild animals he captured. He wore moose-hide trousers, a bear-skin coat and an immense wolf-skin cap in winter. In summer he had tow pants, a tow and linen shirt, and went bare-headed. Coburn soon left town and went to Henniker.

ASA HEATH probably came from Haverhill, Mass., or from that vicinity, in 1762. He failed to put his deeds on record, and none have been found to him of that date. We know he was here, for Paul Dustin bounded some land against his that year. He lived on the south-west side of Mount Misery, on lot forty-three, range one. In 1764 the selectmen laid out a road from Oil Mill to his premises.

Soon after he came to town he was badly troubled with bears. They came into his little clearing and ate up his corn. He told his wife one night he would try and kill one; so he shut up his dog and charged her to let it out at once when she heard him fire. He went to the corn-field, hid himself and waited a long time. About ten a bear came from the woods, tore down a shook of corn and began to eat the ears. Heath was used to shooting, took deliberate aim

and fired, wounding the bear; then ran to the house for his dog. He found it barking furiously, trying to get out, but his wife was fast asleep. She had either eaten too much supper, or was like the other good woman, when her husband was having a close hug with a bear, and kept shouting "Go it old man, go it old bear." Heath and the dog went to the field, but could not find bruin. In the morning he tracked it a long way by its blood, but it got off. He used to compliment his wife all the rest of her days on what a fine sleeper she was when he was hunting bears.

Mr. Heath was out in the old French war, but when the Revolution came on he refused to sign the Association Test and had himself classed as a Quaker. He soon changed his mind, enlisted and served honorably for nearly six years. He was sharp and shrewd in his trades. In 1780, he sold lot six, in the gore, to Dudley Pettengill, his son-in-law, of "Mething" [Methuen], for six hundred bushels of good Indian corn. He did not take his pay in depreciated currency.

NATHANIEL CORLISS was from Haverhill, Mass. He bought, Jan. 9, 1762, one-half of lot fifty-eight, range one, of Benjamin Leavitt.

His cabin was on the south side of the north road from Oil Mill to South Weare, about fifty rods east of Meadow brook and a little west of Francis Eastman's present house. He was the son of Timothy Corliss, who settled in 1753, and a brother of Timothy the hunter. He did not live long in town. His name drops from the tax list, and it is said he sold to Thomas Worthley and went to Maine.

WILLIAM HUTCHINS, probably from Haverhill, Mass., bought, in 1762, part of lot forty-four, range one. His cabin was on the south end of the lot. Sept. 24, 1772, he sold to Nathaniel Weed. He then built himself a good house on the north end of lot sixty-four, range two. It stood on the road from South Weare to Center Square, and a few rods east of Meadow brook. Here he kept tavern, sold an abundance of flip, egg-nog, punch and apple toddy, kept a fire that was always bright and a loggerhead always hot, and was so genial that travelers liked to stop with him, and his neighbors on cold winter days, to come in to gossip, hear the news and discuss politics.

ABRAHAM JOHNSON, from Hampstead, is said to have lived on lot sixty-four, range two, in a hut by Mount William pond. He sold to William Hutchins in 1762, moved to lot two, in the gore, and

built a house, the second one north of Oil Mill on the east side of the Piscataquog, where he lived many years.

WILLIAM DARLING, 1762, from Kingston, settled on lot eighty-seven, range seven, east of Sugar hill. His father, John Darling, gave a deed of this lot to his two sons, William and John, April 11, 1768. William signed the petition for the incorporation of the town in 1764.

JOHN SIMONS was from Plaistow. In 1763 he bought lot forty-four, range one, south of Mount Misery, of Joshua Corliss, and settled there soon after. He was the ancestor of all the Simonses of Weare. For many years he was a member of the Calvinist Baptist church and afterwards of the Freewill Baptist church. He was a man of resolute disposition, of strong will and had much trouble with both societies. They could not drive him, and he did not care for admonishments.

Soon after coming to town he bought a few sheep, being one of the first to keep them. He had to pasture them near his house and put them in the barn every night, to save them from being killed by the bears and wolves. From their fleeces his wife and daughters made all the woollen cloth they wore, while the other settlers got their wool from down country.

SAMUEL NUTT, from Chester, bought, May 23, 1763, lots twenty-two and twenty-three in the gore, "of Benning Wentworth, Esq., captain-general, governor and commander-in-chief in and over his majesty's Province of New Hampshire in New England, for £1,500 old tenor." He settled there soon after, but only remained a few years.

JOHN PEASLEY, 3d, settled, in 1763, one-fourth mile east of Choate brook on lot ninety-seven, range five. He built his cabin just west of Dunbarton line, on the old road that was cut in 1753, and about fifty rods north of the present Peasley tavern. He was an excellent blacksmith and the ancestor of several John Peasleys, one of whom built the tavern in 1827. The old cabin of the first settler was moved down back of the hotel for a shop, and in it John L. Manning started a fire, November, 1835, which destroyed both houses.

JONATHAN CLEMENT came from Hampstead April 19, 1764. He bought of Nathaniel Martin, our first settler, for £4,717 old tenor, the farm of one hundred and forty acres on which Martin then lived, it being part of the strip of land between New Boston and "Weirstown" and known as lot three in the gore. Nathaniel Martin

reserved to himself three-fourths and two-eighths of one-fourth of the saw-mill with the privilege thereto belonging.

Mr. Clement at once built a grist-mill where the grist-mill now stands, at Oil Mill, the first one in town. He got his mill-stones out of a hard boulder on the south-east slope of Barnard hill, at a place called Spring-Horse hill. The rock from which they were taken is still to be seen. The mill was a great convenience, and here for many years all the settlers got their grain ground. In the fall the selectmen laid out a road from this mill to Asa Heath's, in the west part of the town.

EZRA CLEMENT, son of Jonathan Clement, came to Weare with his father. He was a farmer, and lived on the top of the ridge on the old road west from Oil Mill. Some years later his father gave him a deed of the lot on which he resided. He was greatly troubled with bears. They caught his sheep and destroyed his crops. One night, when he was near New Boston line after his cows, he found an old bear. He drove her up a tree along with her two cubs, then shouted so loud that Stephen Emerson, his neighbor, came and they captured the whole.

CAPT. GEORGE LITTLE, from Hampstead, bought lot sixty-nine, range five, and was probably the third settler in North Weare. At Hampstead he lived near Island pond, was a captain in the militia, served as selectman and seems to have been a prominent citizen. He held a commission as justice of the peace and was styled "gentleman" in deeds. At Weare he was an active man; paid a tax in 1764 of £1 13s. 5d., was paid in 1767 "six shillings lawful money for Swearing the Town offerseers," and was an officer and "rider" in an association to arrest and punish the horse-thieves that then infested the country. Captain Little, about 1770, sold his farm in Weare to Moses Green and Edmond Gove and moved to his New Boston farm.

NATHANIEL FIFIELD, from Kingston, settled on Sugar hill in 1764. In 1762 he bought lot ninety-four, range seven, and the next year, 1763, he came up and felled four acres of trees. The following spring, 1764, he came again, burned and cleared his felled piece and sowed it with oats, that he might have something with which to winter his cattle, built a log cabin and barn, and then went for his family — wife and three children. They set out from Kingston with an ox team and came by the way of Rumford, now Concord. They were three days and two nights getting from the latter place to

Sugar hill. His oxen broke their yoke, and he had to stop on the way and make a new one. The only auger he had was too small for the bow holes, but he bored through with it, then built a fire, heated his iron bar and with it burned them out to the proper size, and in that way managed to get through.

The numbers of the lots had been marked on trees near their south-west corners,* and Fifield soon found he had made a mistake, that his clearing and cabin were not on lot ninety-four, which he owned, but on lot ninety-five, which he did not own. He was much discouraged, and proposed to his wife to go to Newburyport and there work at his trade, that of a tailor. She said no; she had got up here and intended to stay, and in ten years she would have ten cows, and she did. He soon after went to Chester and bought this lot of Ebenezer Dearborn, Jr., and sold lot ninety-four to Joseph White of Plaistow. Fifield was an officer in the Revolutionary war, became a colonel of militia, held some town office and lived on the place of his first settlement till he died in April, 1813.

JEREMIAH ALLEN was a moving character, never living very long in any one place, and speculated in land in nearly all the new towns. He came to Weare in 1764, or prior to that year. It is said he bought lot thirty-six, range one, of John Jewell. His house was on the north road from Oil Mill to South Weare, where Alonzo Wood now lives. He kept tavern and sold much liquor. Travelers must have been plenty to have needed three inns in town at this early date. He was a justice of the peace, but we have not been able to find when and where he was commissioned; had something to do with calling the first town meeting, and it was held at his inn. Dec. 13, 1764, he sold lot thirty-six, range one, to Ebenezer Mudgett of Hampstead, "merchant," who was afterward a somewhat noted man in Weare.

JOSIAH BROWN, from Hampton, or some of the neighboring towns, came in 1764. He bought lot fifty-six, range one, and built his house at its north end on the rangeway. It was a third of a mile west of Meadow brook on the road from South Weare over the hill to Deering, and stood where Jeremiah G. Davis' house now stands. It was built by the compass, facing the south, so that the

*The number of the lot was cut or blazed into a tree on or near the corner of the same. Baker the surveyor commenced measuring the width of the lots on the Center rangeway to each side of the town, and commenced numbering the lots at the starting point. In this way the seventh range of lots east of the rangeway would be numbered on their south-west corner.

sun might "shine square" on the floor, making a good domestic sundial, by which his wife would know when to call him to dinner. Nearly all the houses in town were set this way by the compass. Then his windows were peculiar: lights of glass three inches by five, and they opened outward with hinges. Mr. Brown loved a good fire, and in his great fire-place burned more than thirty cords of wood a year. What a roaring it made on cold winter days!

The requisite number of families were now in town, and in addition there were John Jewell's two sons, one of whom had a clearing of his own, Thomas Worthley's four boys, now men grown, Marden Emerson and probably several squatter families whose names have not come down to us. By having time the Robiestown proprietors had complied with the terms of their grant and averted a forfeiture. The old French and Indian war, of which we shall treat in our next chapter, was their salvation.*

CHAPTER XI.

THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR.

THE chief cause of the war was a dispute about boundaries and who owned the Ohio valley. King George, in 1749, granted six hundred thousand acres to the Ohio Company. Surveyors were sent to lay it out, and men went to trade with the Indians. The French put the first in prison and drove off the traders. This led to war.

The Indians, incited by the pious Jesuit priests, soon began to murder the settlers on the frontier, burn their houses and carry captives to Canada.

* The following persons also settled in Weare in 1764:—

THOMAS EASTMAN, from Newton, built his house on lot 2, range 2, a little east of where Squire Eastman now lives, and was a near neighbor to Aaron Quimby, innholder. He brought a half bushel of corn on his shoulder when he moved to Weare.

JAMES DICKIE bought lot 22, in the gore, of Samuel Nutt. He paid £6 tax this year.

MOSES HUSE bought lot 46, range 1, of Mark Hunking Wentworth. He had several children born there. His wife died, he moved to Henniker and married an Indian lady.

JOSEPH QUIMBY lived near his brothers, Moses and William, on lot 54, range 1.

EBENEZER COLLINS, JR., from Kingston, bought lot 91, range 7, and built his house on the south-west corner of the north half of the lot.

ZEPHANIAH PATTEE lived west of the Otter, lot 32, range 1, on the road to the mountain. He was not taxed in 1764.

SAMUEL JOHNSON lived on lot 11, range 2, west of the Piscataquog, and above the Emerson bridge. He was not taxed this year.

Their first act in New Hampshire, April 28, 1752, was to fall upon a party of hunters, John Stark, William Stark, Amos Eastman and David Stinson, who were trapping on the river Baker in the town of Rumney. They shot and scalped David Stinson, fired at William Stark, but he escaped, and they carried to Canada John Stark and Amos Eastman, as prisoners, who had to pay a large ransom for their liberty.*

The first battle was in Pennsylvania. Troops under Colonels Frye and Washington, then but twenty-two years old, were sent to take Fort du Quesne, now Pittsburgh. They surprised an advance party of the French, May 28, 1754. Washington fired the first gun of the war. The French were defeated, and Jummonville, their leader, killed.

In New Hampshire, June 11th, the Indians fell upon the house of Nathaniel Meloon, in that part of Stevenstown now Salisbury. They captured Mr. Meloon, his wife and three children. Gov. Benning Wentworth at once sent a company of foot, John Webster, captain, after the Indians, but they got away with their captives to Canada.

In Captain Webster's company were Jeremiah Bennett and Joseph Emmons,† names familiar in the history of Weare.

Aug. 15th, the Indians made another attack on Stevenstown, in that part now Franklin. They killed Mrs. Philip Call with a tomahawk, shot Timothy Cook, scalped them, and took Enos Bishop prisoner. The governor sent a company of "fifty foot" up the Merri-mack,‡ and two companies to the Connecticut river to protect the settlers. Our Col. John Goffe led the first, and with him were Jacob Jewell, John Worthley, Stephen George, Joshua Corliss, Jeremiah Corless, Joseph Ordway,§ men who then or afterwards lived in our town of Weare. In the companies on the Connecticut were Jonathan Atwood and Jonathan Flood.

But these troops did not keep off the Indians. Aug. 29th, they

* In Capt. John Goffe's scouting party, 1748, were Caleb Emery, sergeant, Jonathan Corliss, private. Later in the season Captain Goffe had another scouting party in which was Caleb Emery. In Capt. Moses Foster's (Suncook) company, 1748, was Jeremiah Allen. In Capt. Ebenezer Stevens' troop (Kingston), in 1750, was Moses Quimby. — *Adj't.-Gen.'s Report, vol. ii, 1866, pp. 104, 112, 114.*

† In Capt. John Webster's at Stevenstown and Contoocook, 1754, were Jeremiah Bennett, sergeant, Joseph Emmons, John Darling. — *Adj't.-Gen.'s Report, vol. ii, 1866, p. 116.*

‡ In Capt. Joseph Blanchard's company on "Merrymac" river, 1754, were Joseph Ordway, Joshua Corliss, Stephen George, John Worthley, Jeremiah Corliss, William Hutchins, Jacob Jewell. In Lieut. Josiah Willard's company, 1754, were Jonathan Atwood, Jonathan Flood. In Capt. John Chandler's company, 1754, at Concord, were Moses Eastman, Jonathan Fifield. — *Adj't.-Gen.'s Report, vol. ii, 1866, pp. 117, 118.*

§ *Adj't.-Gen.'s Report, vol. ii, 1866, p. 117.*

captured James Johnson and his whole family, eight persons, at Number Four, now Charlestown, and carried them to Canada. The troops gave no help and did not even try to rescue them.*

Of course our new town, as we have shown, did not flourish now, and hardly any one moved into Weare. The war was begun in good earnest.

In 1755, armies were sent against three points: Fort du Quesne, Niagara near Lake Erie, and Crown Point on Lake Champlain; New Hampshire raised a regiment of six hundred men, divided into ten companies. Joseph Blanchard was colonel, John Goffe was captain of the second company,† our Nathaniel Martin was his ensign, and Joseph George, Stephen George, Aaron Quimby, John Worthley, Thomas Worthley and Jacob Jewell were among his men. Joseph Ordway was in the fourth company; Robert Kennedy, Jr., Caleb Emery and Timothy Blake in the fifth company; Joseph Perkins and Josiah Brown in the sixth company; John Kimball in the ninth company. Philbrick Colby,‡ James Emerson and Joshua Corliss were in a company from Haverhill. These were all Weare men.

The regiment went into camp at Franklin. Governor Wentworth, who was a fine scholar and a great geographer, had the troops build boats to sail up the Pemigewasset river to Crown Point, and he sent Robert Rogers with his company of rangers to the upper Coos to build a strong log fort, into which they could retreat in case of necessity. It was called Fort Wentworth, but it ought to have been Fort Folly. But Governor Wentworth soon found out his mistake and ordered the troops to march through the woods, over the Green Mountains to Albany.§ There was no road, no path, not even a line of spotted trees to follow. Their route was through the trackless wilderness. Their guns, ammunition, food for many days, clothing and blankets, forty to sixty pounds to each man, were all carried on their backs. They forced their way through tangled thickets and windfalls, threaded cold, dismal swamps, waded rapid streams and crossed broad rivers on rafts. No friendly cabin received them at night, no tent sheltered them, they had not even a hunter's camp, but wrapped in their blankets

* Potter's Manchester, pp. 291, 294.

† Adj.-Gen.'s Report, vol. ii, 1866, p. 130.

‡ Philbrick Colby, blacksmith, settled in Weare on lot 38, range 1. He built his cabin near Deering line.

§ Adj.-Gen.'s Report, vol. ii, 1866, p. 143.

they lay down on a few spruce boughs to sleep. When it rained, their clothing was saturated, which added to their discomfort. None but hardy frontiersmen could endure the hardships of such a march.

Our regiment's first service was at Fort Edward, of which it had charge for a short time, then it went with the main army to Lake George. At the battle there with the French under Baron Dieskau, they took some part and saw the hundreds of dead men, who were killed in the woods. The French and Indians were repulsed. Captain Folsom, of our ninth company, had a fight with some of the enemy on the shore of the lake, killed a great number, lost eight of his own men, and captured the entire baggage of the French army. It was a brilliant exploit.

Soon after, more troops were called for, and another regiment of three hundred men was raised. It was commanded by Col. Peter Gilman of Exeter. In the first company was John Mudgett, in the second was Winthrop Clough, a Weare man, and in the sixth was Moses Gile. The regiment marched to Albany by way of Number Four. It saw no active service, and both regiments were discharged and sent home early in the winter.

The plan of the campaign for 1756 was similar to that of 1755. Crown Point was not yet taken, and our province raised a regiment of seven hundred men, twelve companies. Nathaniel Meserve was colonel, and John Goffe major and also captain of the seventh company. Nathaniel Martin was his first lieutenant, John Worthley and Jacob Jewell were corporals, and Joseph George and Caleb Emery were privates.* In the fifth was Josiah Brown. Philbrick Colby and James Emerson again went in a company from Haverhill. These were the Weare men in the army for this year.

This regiment had charge of Fort Edward a short time. They did not see any battles, for under the poor management of Lord Loudon there were none. In the fall they went to Albany and soon after came home.

For the campaigns of 1757, the province raised a regiment of five hundred men. Nathaniel Meserve was colonel, John Goffe, lieutenant-colonel. In the sixth company, Nathaniel Martin† was first

* Adj.-Gen.'s Report, vol. ii, 1866, p. 168.

† After the war was over King George made proclamation at St. James', London, Oct. 7, 1763, the third year of his reign, that the meritorious soldiers should be rewarded with grants of land.

Accordingly, Oct. 31, 1765, Gov. Benning Wentworth, with the advice and consent of

lieutenant, Caleb Emery senior corporal, Joseph Webster, Jonathan Corliss, Thomas Kennedy, John Darling and Robert Kennedy privates.*

Thomas Worthing, Philbrick Colby, Ebenezer Bailey, Samuel Ayer, James Emerson and Jonathan Blaisdell† served this year in Haverhill companies.

Part of this regiment under Colonel Meserve sailed to Halifax, where he and his son died of small-pox. The other part, under Colonel Goffe, went to Fort William Henry, at the head of Lake George. Montcalm, the French general, attacked and captured it, and then let the Indians kill and scalp the unarmed soldiers. Out of two hundred New Hampshire men eighty were slain or made prisoners. Some of these were inhumanly tortured. New Hampshire was in mourning. Ezekiel Stevens of Derryfield was scalped alive, almost the entire skin of his head being taken off. He escaped and for the rest of his life had to wear a woolen cap.‡ None of the Weare men were killed.

New Hampshire at once raised a battalion of two hundred and fifty men for the defence of Fort Edward. It was commanded by Maj. Thomas Tash. Samuel Philbrick, David Moulton and Winthrop Clough, familiar names in Weare, were in the third company, John Webster in the fourth. These troops were posted at Number Four.

All our troops were discharged in the fall, as usual, and came home.

Crown Point and Ticonderoga were yet, 1758, in the hands of the French, and young Lord Howe and General Abercrombie prepared to lead their army against them.

New Hampshire sent a regiment of eight hundred men. John Hart was colonel, and John Goffe lieutenant-colonel. Josiah Brown was in the second company; Bond Little, Caleb Emery, Robert Kennedy, Thomas Kennedy, Joseph Webster, William Whittaker and Benoni Coburn were in the fifth,§ John Hazen of

his council, gave to Lieut. Nathaniel Martin, of Weare, 2,000 acres of land, situate in what is now the town of Madison, adjoining Conway, he to pay yearly one ear of Indian corn as rent for the first ten years, if demanded, and then yearly forever one shilling proclamation money for every one hundred acres he shall own or settle. Joshua Martin, of Goffstown, and Samuel Stark, of Derryfield, each also received a grant of the same amount of land at that time. — *Records, Secretary of State.*

* Adj.-Gen.'s Report, vol. ii, 1866, p. 187.

† Jonathan Blaisdell settled on lot 47, range 1, on the south side of Mt. Misery.

‡ Potter's Manchester, p. 315.

§ Philbrick Colby again served in a Haverhill company.

Plaistow was their captain,* and John Marsh in the eighth. Part of the regiment went to Louisburg on Cape Breton Island, under Colonel Hart, and the other to Crown Point, under Lieutenant-Colonel Goffe. They marched by the way of Number Four and Albany.

The army set out on a calm Sunday morning, July 5th, to attack Ticonderoga. A thousand boats full of soldiers, with waving flags and strains of martial music, swept down Lake George. An assault was ordered before the artillery came up; but the works proved stronger than was anticipated, General Abercrombie showed himself a coward by hiding in a saw-mill, the men lost heart, and a bad repulse was the result. The remainder of the season was frittered away, and late in autumn our soldiers came home.

In 1759 General Amherst commanded the army that went against Crown Point and Ticonderoga. In the New Hampshire regiment were a thousand men. Zaccheus Lovewell was colonel, and John Goffe lieutenant-colonel. The rolls of the regiment are lost, we can not tell what Weare men went, but no doubt there were some. William Hutchins and James Emerson were in Capt. Edward Moore's company from Haverhill. The regiment marched from Dunstable, now Nashua, by the way of Worcester and Springfield to Albany. It was in active service the whole season. It served at the capture of Niagara and won honor at the taking of Ticonderoga and Quebec.† Robert Rogers also with his rangers annihilated the St. Francis Indians this year. The regiment, as usual, came home late in the fall.

Col. John Goffe commanded the New Hampshire regiment in 1760. He had eight hundred men. Abraham Johnson was in the first company, Robert Kennedy and Nathaniel Martin in the second, Thomas Kennedy and Stephen George in the third, Jonathan Corliss, Ezra Clement, Joseph Emmons, Asa Heath, Moses Huse and Bond Little in the fourth; John Darling, Thomas Eastman, Ithamar Eaton, Nathaniel Fifield and William Mudgett in the fifth; Josiah Brown in the sixth, Winthrop Clough, Timothy Clough, Timothy Blake, Ephraim Philbrick, Jonathan Philbrick and Joseph Webster in the seventh,‡ and in Capt. James Smith's Haverhill company was William Hutchins. James Emerson also served this year.§

* Adj.-Gen.'s Report, vol. ii, 1866, p. 211. † *Idem*, p. 228. ‡ *Idem*, p. 243. —

§ From his petition to the General Court of Massachusetts, we learn that in marching from Crown Point to Ticonderoga, Dec. 30, 1760, he fell through the ice, lost his pack, and narrowly escaped death. He was so badly frostbitten that he was forty days getting home, and was confined thirty days after arriving home. He was at Cape Breton, and in the service every year since the beginning of the Canada expedition. — *Hist. of Haverhill*, p. 355.

The regiment had good arms, but no uniforms. They dressed in homespun. Some of the men were not very neat, and Colonel Goffe, getting slightly disgusted, ordered that they should have good shoes and socks; should shirt twice a week, comb their hair, "keep it constantly Tyd," and wash their hands and faces every morning. He also ordered that they should not wear woolen night-caps in the daytime, as many were accustomed to do (for "it must be detrimental to their health and cleanliness"), but hats, all of which "should be cockt or cut uniformly." Of course this order would not apply to any Weare men. But what a fine sight the army generally must have been! Coats long and short and of many colors; breeches and waistcoats of untanned skins or leather; the men's hair long and flowing, or "Tyd in a queue," and woolen night-caps of every hue on their heads.

It is said the tune "Yankee Doodle" was written in derision and as a burlesque of the grotesque dress and uncouth appearance of some of the New England troops. But the British heard its stirring notes at Bunker Hill and had to march after it themselves at Yorktown.*

Our regiment went up the Souhegan, climbed over Pack Monadnock mountain, cutting the road through the woods as they went along, into the valley of the Contoocook, toiled up through the high pass in Dublin, by Monadnock lake to Keene, and thence to Number Four. They crossed the Connecticut at Wentworth's ferry, built a block house, enclosed with pickets, at the mouth of Black river, for a place of refuge; cut an entirely new wagon road twenty-six miles to the foot of the Green mountains, and crossed them, packing or hauling their stores over on "jumpers" or "horse barrows." Here they found a path cut by Capt. John Stark and his rangers the year before to Otter creek, and thence they had a good road to Crown Point. A large drove of cattle followed them through the woods for General Amherst's army.

They went down Lake Champlain in boats, had a small fight at Isle au Noix, and joined the army, eighteen thousand strong, with which General Amherst invested Montreal. Most of the forts in the west had been taken, Ticonderoga and Crown Point had fallen, Wolfe had won Quebec on the Plains of Abraham, and the French governor saw the folly of resistance and soon gave up the city.

* Potter's Manchester, p. 343.

Canada henceforth was a British province, and Indian incursions entirely ceased.

Peace was not declared till 1763, and although there was not much more fighting, the army must be kept up. In 1761 Philbrick Colby was out in Capt. Edward Moore's company, and Nathaniel Weed* in Capt. Henry Young Brown's, both of Haverhill.† In 1762 George Hadley‡ was in Captain Moore's company.

Other Weare men in the war were David Moulton, Ebenezer Sinclair, Jeremiah Corliss, Cornelius Bean, Daniel Emerson, Benjamin Collins, John Flood, but we have not learned in what companies or regiments they served.

All the soldiers got an excellent drill in the old French and Indian war, were thoroughly imbued with a martial spirit, and were well prepared to enter upon the Revolution, which soon followed.

CHAPTER XII.

INCORPORATION.

UP to 1764 the proprietors had taken sole charge of the town. They had made the roads, built the bridges, helped put up the cabins and clear the land, and laid out the Center Square. Their rule was a mild aristocracy; they collected no taxes of the settlers and did but little for them.

The citizens were not satisfied, and they determined to have a change. They wanted to manage their own affairs, raise taxes, choose town officers and enjoy the high honors of holding office. In short, they wished to set up a little democracy, pure and simple, for themselves. It was a laudable wish, and no doubt the Robies-town proprietors were very willing they should.

But they could not do it alone. They owed allegiance to the province of New Hampshire, and they must have its sanction and the aid of its moral and physical force to enforce their own acts.

Accordingly the citizens, very likely acting under advice, and

*Nathaniel Weed, lived for some time on the John Jewell place. His son, Asa Weed, married Abbie Green, aunt of Josiah G. Dearborn. He settled on lot 43, range 1.

†Hist. of Haverhill, p. 358.

‡George Hadley settled in Weare, on lot 61, range 2.

following the example of other towns, drew up a petition to the governor and council, in which they set forth that they were of "Hails Town," otherwise called "Col^o Weares Town"; that they were "under grate disadvantages" "in chusinge Town officers"; in "laying out and manding High-Ways"; "gitting and supporting a Minister," and many other things that are "Netsetry for the good and Bennfit of the Town"; and they pray to be incorporated with "all the Prebilidgs and Immunitys of other Towns in this Provence." It was dated April 3, 1764, and twenty-one citizens signed it.*

It was presented by Col. John Goffe to the governor, and, after taking time enough to consider it, Sept. 21, 1764, with the advice of the council, he gave them a "grant" or "charter," as he called it. We should term it an act of incorporation, and at the present time should expect the General Court to incorporate towns and give charters. But it seems to have been the custom for the governor and council to give them at that time.

The charter commences with a great flourish. The king himself speaks. "GEORGE THE THIRD by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting." Then, after thus announcing himself, he goes on and calls our citizens his "loving subjects"; says they have "humbly petitioned," and thinks that to grant their request will be conducive, by maintaining order and encouraging the culture of the land, to the general good of the province, as well as to the inhabitants themselves. He also says he has taken the advice of "Our trusty and well beloved Benning Wentworth, our governor and commander-in-chief, and of our council, for said Province," and they think the township should be incorporated.

* "PROVINCE OF } To his Excellency Bening Wintworth, Esq^r Capt. General and
NEW HAMPSHIRE. } Governor and commander-in-Chief in and over this his Majesty's
Provence of New Hampshire, the Honnourable his Majesty's Counsel.

"the Humble Petition of the Inhabitants of that Tract of land known by the name of Hails Town, otherwise called Col^o Weares Town, Humbly shewith:

"That your Petitioners are under grate disadvantages for want the Prviligs of other Towns in this Provence in chusinge Town officers and laying out and manding High-Ways, gitting and supporting a Minister and maney other things that are Netsetry for the good and Bennfit of the Town: Wherefor your Pettitioners Humbly pray your Excellency and Honors to in Corprate us into a Town, granting us all the Prebilidgs and Immunitys of other Towns in this Provence, and your Petitioners, as in Dutey Bound, shall ever pray.

"Dated at Hailes Town this 3d day of April, 1764.

"ASA HEATH,
STEPHEN GEORGE,
CALEB EMORY,
THOMAS WORTHLY,
NATHANIEL CORLISS,
JOHN MUDGET,
JEREMIAH CORLLES

AARON QUINBE,
WILLIAM HUTCHINS,
JOSIAH BROWN,
JOHN JEWELL,
JEREMIAH ALLEN,
STEPHEN EMERSON,
STEPHEN EMERSON, JR.,

BENONY COBEN,
BOND LITTLE,
JACOB JEWELL,
ABRAHAM JOHNSON,
JONATHAN ATWOOD,
JOHN SIMONS,
WILLIAM DARLING."

He recites the bounds, making the town six miles square, when in truth it was then seven and is now nearly eight; he annexes a slip of land on the south which belonged to the Masonian Proprietors, or their grantees, called the gore (it had been previously offered to New Boston, and that town would not have it), and he names the town *Weare* in honor of Meshech Weare, afterwards the first president or governor of the *State* of New Hampshire.*

Then he gives our citizens all the "powers, immunities, franchises" and "Prebilidgs" that other towns enjoy.

He reserves all the white-pine trees fit for the use of our royal navy. This will make trouble; the "Surveyor of the King's Woods" has already been to Weare and put the "broad arrow," otherwise called the broad R (R for Rex, the king) on them, and the settlers will not dare to cut them, for there is a very stringent law against it.

The right of dividing the town he also reserves; to be done when it shall appear necessary and convenient to the inhabitants. Many times since it has so appeared to the minority, but the majority of the citizens have always been in favor of unity and preserving the town intact.

He promises that private property shall be held inviolate by the owners, but forgets to say the public has the right of eminent domain.

He declares that the citizens shall hold town meetings when they please, and by a majority of the voters present, choose all such officers and transact all such affairs "as by the laws are declared."

And then the great king, as the charter tells us, appoints Col. John Goffe, our patron, to call the first town-meeting within the next thirty days, he giving legal notice of the time, place and design of the same.

He ends by fixing the second Tuesday of March in each year as the time to hold the annual town meeting.

Such was our charter. Benning Wentworth signs it. "The Right Honorable Theodore Atkinson Jr., Esq^r," puts his name to it, the great seal is affixed, and it is recorded in the Book of Charters.†

* Some wanted to continue the old name Halestown, for it was popular and had become fixed. Although the charter said Weare, Halestown was used in deeds and other legal papers, petitions and muster rolls of soldiers, as we have seen, till long after the Revolution.

† "PROVINCE OF } GEORGE THE THIRD by the grace of God, of Great Britain,
NEW HAMPSHIRE. } France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith &c. To all to
whom these presents shall come greeting: Whereas our loving subjects, inhabitants

It seems wonderful that the great king, who was a blockhead, should know so much about our town and then make such blunders in the area of both the town and gore. But it must be remembered that Benning Wentworth, who was really the king in this case, though he tried to hide as being only the king's adviser, was a great geographer, as we saw in the French war, when he attempted to send a regiment in boats up the Pemigewasset river to Lake Champlain and Crown Point, and this may account for it.

Col. John Goffe at once did his duty. He caused a notice to be

on a tract of land within our Province of New Hampshire, aforesaid by the name of Weare have humbly petitioned and requested that they may be erected and Incorporated into a township and infranchized with the same powers and privileges which other towns have and enjoy within our said Province by law.

"And it appearing unto us to be *conducive to the general good* of our said Province as well as to the said inhabitants in particular *by maintaining good order and encouraging the culture of the said lands* that the same should be done; Know ye therefore that we of our especial grace, certain knowledge and for the encouragement and promotion of these good ends and purposes by and with the advice of our trusty and well beloved Benning Wentworth Esq^r our Governor and Commander in Chief and of our Council for said Province of New Hampshire have erected and ordained and by these presents for us our heirs and successors do will and ordain that our loving subjects residing on the tract of land aforesaid or that shall hereafter reside and improve thereon the same being limited and bounded as follows, viz:

Bounds. "Beginning at the Northwesterly corner of a tract of land lately granted by said proprietors to Archibald Stark and others, thence running south eighty five degrees west six miles, thence south two degrees east six miles, thence north eighty five degrees east six miles, thence north five degrees west to the corner first mentioned so as to make up the quantity of six miles square.

Gore. "Together with a slip of land on the south side of said town being six miles long and one mile in width joining on New Boston:

"Shall be and by these presents are declared and ordained to be a town incorporated, and are hereby erected and incorporated into a body politic and corporate to have continuance until His Majesty's pleasure shall be signified to the contrary;

Name of "By the name of WEARE;
Weare. "With the powers and authorities, privileges, immunities and franchises
Powers. which any other towns in said province by law hold and enjoy;

Masts. "Always reserving to us our heirs and successors *all white pine trees* that are or shall be found growing or being on the said tract of land *fit for the use of our royal navy*;

Right to di- "Reserving also the power and right of dividing the said town when it
vide the town. shall appear necessary and convenient for the benefit of the inhabitants thereof.

Private prop- "Provided nevertheless and it is hereby declared that this our Charter
erty not to be affected. and grant is not intended or shall in any manner be construed to extend to or affect the private property of the soil within the limits aforesaid;

Power to do "and as the several towns within our said Province of New Hampshire
town business. are by the laws thereof enabled and authorized to assemble and by the majority of the voters present to choose all such officers and transact all such affairs as by the said laws are declared,

John Goffe "We do by these presents nominate and appoint John Goffe Esq^r to call
to call first the first meeting any time within thirty days from the date hereof, giv-

Town-meeting ing legal notice of the time, place and design of holding such meeting;

Annual "After which the annual meeting for said town for the choice of officers
meeting. and management of the affairs aforesaid shall be held within said town-ship on the second Tuesday of March annually.

"In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.

"Witness BENNING WENTWORTH ESQ^r our Governor and Commander in Chief in and over our said Province of New Hampshire the twenty first day of September in the fourth year of our reign. Annoque Domini 1764.

{ L.S. } "BENNING WENTWORTH

"By His Excellencies Command with advice of Council.

"T. ATKINSON JUNR Secry.

"PROVINCE OF } September 21, 1769. Recorded in the Book of Charters, No. Page
NEW HAMPSHIRE. } 272 & 273. p T. ATKINSON JUNR Secry."

given by Jeremiah Allen, Esq., that the first town-meeting would be held Oct. 9, 1764, at Allen's inn, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. This seems a little irregular and perhaps a page of the record is lost. The business to be done at that time was to hear the charter read, to vote thereon, to choose town officers, to raise money to bear the charges of getting the charter, also to bear the charges of the town till the second Tuesday of March next, and to do any other thing thought proper. Jeremiah Allen signed the call.*

At the appointed time Col. John Goffe † was present. He called

* WARRANT FOR THE FIRST TOWN-MEETING.

"PROVINCE OF } These are to Inform and Notify the Inhabitant of Haels Town
NEW HAMPSHIRE. } or Weares Town. So Caled that they Assemble and met at the
House of Left Jeremiah Allens Inholder on Tusday the Ninth of october next at ten
of the Clock in the fore Noon then when meet to Chuse Town officers and to hear the
Charter Read and Vot their on and to Raise So much Money as Shall Defray the
Charge of the Charter and to bare the Charges of the Town till the Second Tuasday
of March Next and any other thing may be thought proper att Said Metting

"Dated September the 28 Ad 1764

JEREMIAH ALLEN

"A true Record by me JEREMIAH CORLLES, Town Clark."

† COL. JOHN GOFFE was born, probably in Boston, in 1701. He was the son of John Goffe, Esq., who was one of the early settlers of Londonderry. Colonel Goffe moved to Derryfield in 1734, and built his cabin near the mouth of Cohas brook, where he resided his whole life, except ten years from 1738 to 1748, when he lived on the west side of the Merrimack, in Bedford. John Goffe, Esq., his father, who died 1748, lived on Colonel John's Cohas brook farm while the Colonel was in Bedford. In early life Colonel Goffe was a hunter, and in some old deed he was called "Hunter John." This pursuit inured him to the hardships of the wilderness, made him an excellent marksman, brought him in frequent contact with the Indians, gave him a knowledge of their manners, customs, and language, and well fitted him for the duties of his after life. Colonel Goffe went with the famous Capt. John Lovewell on his march to Pequawket to fight the Indians, but was left in the fort at Ossipee Lake, from which he retreated with the others. In 1745, during King George's war, he commanded a company of scouts to protect the Merrimack valley from Indian incursions, and also marched companies into the wilderness after the savages in 1746, '47, '48. On the breaking out of the French-Indian war, in 1755, he was the captain of Co. 2, in the first regiment New Hampshire sent to the scene of action. He was major of the New Hampshire regiment in the Crown Point expedition, of 1756; lieutenant-colonel in those of 1757, '58, '59, and colonel of that of 1760. He was in all the engagements about Crown Point and Ticonderoga, escaped with his life at the terrible massacre at Fort William Henry, and was present at the surrender of Montreal.

In 1765, he received the grant of the town of Jefferson, then called Dartmouth, in consideration of his public services.

When the war was over he was colonel of the 9th Regt., N. H. Militia, till the Revolution, and it was from him and Colonel Lutwyche, Sheriff Whiting got his posse comitatus to go to Weare. He was a member of the Provincial Legislature, and when New Hampshire was divided into counties in 1771, was made the first judge of probate, and held the office till 1776.

Colonel Goffe was a fine soldier, and was the military teacher of the Rogerses, the Todds, the Hazens, the Stevenses, the Starks, and that host of brave soldiers all of whom took part in the Seven Years' war and the Revolution.

He was a man of marked character, full of energy and enterprise. Through all the military grades from private to colonel, the highest office in the gift of the Province, he sustained the character of an energetic and brave soldier, and won his promotions by actual service in the field. He never failed to receive the hearty commendations of his superior officers.

At the breaking out of the Revolution he espoused the cause of the people. Governor Wentworth, who had favored him by office and grants, thought to control him, and was much chagrined when the colonel told him he was wrong in his course. The Governor was mad, lost his self-control and abused Colonel Goffe, when the latter seized the Governor, and would have thrown him from the room had not friends interfered.

Colonel Goffe was a religious man. For many years when there were no meetings in town he held services at his own house, and thither persons from all the neighboring towns resorted for worship. It was said "he was apt in exhortation and prayer." He was generous, paid freely toward building and repairing the meeting-

the meeting to order and presided as *moderator*, an honorable position. It must be filled, for without this officer the business can not go on. By the law he could say who should speak and who not. He had the power of the Province behind him to keep order. All must be silent at his request under penalty of five shillings, and no one should interrupt an orderly speaker. He read the charter, and the first thing the town did they voted to accept it. They were now a body corporate, and they went on with the business.

They decided to choose the officers by "pool" [poll]. This was by counting the heads of those who rose in favor of a nomination, and then of those who rose against it. Sometimes those in favor went to one side of the room, and those opposed to the other, and there their heads were counted.

They *voted* that the selectmen should have no pay for labor except for charges "born" by the town. There was a law for this, and then if a selectman accepted the office he could collect nothing for his services.

Chose Jeremiah Corliss *town clerk*. His duties at that time were to keep an account at the meeting of all votes passed and officers chosen; to make a fair record of the same; to record births, marriages and deaths, and all acts of the town officers.

Voted to have five *selectmen* this year. The law was optional about the number. In 1636, the General Court enacted that every town should have the power and liberty to choose prudential men, not exceeding seven, to order the affairs of the town. These were at first called "the seven men," then "town's men," then "towns men select," and finally "selectmen."*

Chose Capt. Nathaniel Martin, John Mudgett, Moses Quimby, Jeremiah Corliss and Moses Gile, *selectmen*. They were to assess taxes, pay town charges for preaching, for schools, and the support of the poor. They hired the minister, took care of the

house, for preaching, and no worthy person went from his door without experiencing his hospitality.

Goffstown and Goffe's Falls, so called for Colonel Goffe, will hand down the name to posterity. He married Hannah Griggs, by whom he had several daughters, one of them Marcie, the wife of Nathaniel Martin, the first settler of Weare, and one son, Maj. John Goffe, an officer both in the French war and the Revolution, who lived in Bedford.

Colonel Goffe died Oct. 20, 1786, in Derryfield. In the old grave yard in Bedford, there rest side by side the mortal remains of John Goffe, Esq., Col. John Goffe and Maj. John Goffe. At the right hand side of each repose the ashes of their wives.—*Hist. of Bedford*, p. 242; *Hist. of Manchester*, p. 518; *Adj't. Gen.'s Report*, vol. ii, 1866, p. 79.

*The first town-meeting held in this country was in Charlestown, Mass., February, 1634-5. Eleven selectmen were chosen with power to act for one year, with advice of pastor and teacher in every case of conscience.

meeting-house, and had the whole charge of the schools and school-houses. They laid out and made roads and built bridges.

Chose Ens. Jacob Jewell, Jonathan Clement, Thomas Worthley and William Darling, *surveyors of highways*. They were to work out the highway taxes, thus keeping the roads in repair in summer and well broke out in winter.

Chose John Jewell *constable*. This was a high office. The town could choose as many as they pleased, but one was enough for this year. By direction of the selectmen constables warned the town-meetings, collected the taxes, warned poor people out of town, could serve writs for small sums and make arrests.

Chose Josiah Brown and Jonathan Clement "*Committy men*." They were auditors to look over the town accounts to see that they were rightly kept and cast, and the business done correctly.

Chose Aaron Quimby *assessor* to take the "Invoys" [inventory]. The selectman usually did this, and why they should depart from the usual custom is not clear. It was done differently then from what it is now. They were well acquainted with every man, knew how much property he had, and without going about they set against his name the amount he ought to pay, omitting those too poor, and gave the list to the constable to collect. It was no proof a man did not live in town that his name did not appear in the tax list.

Chose Abraham Johnson and Asa Heath "*Hogh Reafs*" [hog-reeves]. The law said swine were not to run at large from April 1st to Oct. 1st, without some protection to the public, and these officers were to yoke and ring hogs. Two hog-reeves must be chosen each year. The yoke was of wood, to be as long above the neck as the depth of the neck, and one-half as long below; the ring to be a strong, flexible wire inserted in the top of the nose, the ends so twisted as to project an inch above, to prevent rooting. At first this office meant something, then it became a burlesque, all "new-married men" being elected hog-reeves.

Chose Nathaniel Corliss *tithing man*. He was to keep good order in church during divine service and make complaints of any disorderly conduct. He was an effectual bug-bear to juvenile church-goers. He was also to inspect licensed houses and inform of all disorders in them, look after all idle persons and vagabonds, profane swearers, Sunday travelers and Sabbath breakers generally, to arrest and punish them. As a badge of his office he carried a

black staff two feet long, tipped at one end for about three inches with brass or pewter. Two were generally chosen in Weare, one for the north meeting-house and one for the south, or may be one for up-stairs and one for down, in the meeting-house.

"*put to vot* to raise money for *preaching* and voted to the Negative."

Voted £48 old tenor to Colonel Goffe for his trouble and charges in getting the charter, and £18 of the same kind of poor depreciated currency "for swearing the officers and other troubles." They then adjourned.

Aaron Quimby at once took the "Invoys." He knew what property each man had, and did not go to look at it. Then he sat down and made out a tax list, placing against each man's name the sum he thought he ought to pay. Some who were poor and had no cash he did not tax at all. He also left off Zephania Pettee, Samuel Johnson, Ebenezer Mudgett, merchant and new-comer, and several others. The town had voted to raise £66 old tenor, and to get it he assessed the voters £405 12s. 2d. It was probably collected, but they have given us no account of what they did with the surplus.*

The constable is next recorded as having done a duty in his line! This is it: Capt. Nathaniel Martin took up a stray horse, had it prized according to law, paid to himself for "taking up" £2, to Jeremiah Allen for administering the oath to the appraisers, £1; for drawing up the prize bill, £1; "carrying the *cries* to the constable," and "clark" £1; "to the prizers" £1, to the "clark" for entering it on the town book, 16s.; *to the constable for setting up*

*THE TAX LIST.—FIRST INVENTORY.—⁶The citizens were thus taxed:—

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
James Emerson.....	6	10	0	Thomas Worthly.....	16	4	5
Jonathan Clement.....	12	16	8	Paul Dustin.....	6	0	0
Ezra Clement.....	6	10	0	William Dustin.....	13	4	5
Jotham Tuttle.....	7	10	0	Jeremiah Allen, Esq.	15	4	5
Stephen George.....	8	0	0	John Jewell.....	19	14	5
Thomas Worthley.....	6	0	0	Moses Quimbe.....	12	0	0
Jonatham Atwood.....	10	4	5	Samuel Nut.....	9	10	0
Caleb Atwood.....	11	0	0	James Dicke.....	6	0	0
Josiah Brown.....	8	0	0	John Mudget.....	9	4	5
Stephen Emerson.....	24	17	5	Asa Heath.....	9	0	0
Stephen Emerson, Jr.....	5	0	0	John Simons.....	8	0	0
Moses Gille.....	15	10	0	William Hutchins.....	8	0	0
Captain Nathaniel Martin.....	17	9	5	Ebenezer Bayly.....	9	0	0
Benoni Coburn.....	6	0	0	Insine Jacob Jewell.....	8	4	5
Moses Huse.....	8	10	0	George Little.....	1	13	4
Joshua Corlies.....	9	0	0	Aaron Quimbe.....	10	0	0
Nathaniel Corlies.....	7	0	0	William Quimbe.....	9	10	0
Caleb Emery.....	6	0	0	Bond Little.....	6	0	0
Timothy Corlies.....	8	10	0	William Smith.....	7	14	5
Timothy Corlies, Jr.....	11	10	0	Abraham Johnson.....	6	0	0
Jeremiah Corlies.....	11	10	0	Joshua Mackesfeld.....	5	0	0
Joshua Martin.....	1	0	0				

said cries £2. The horse, not very valuable, was "prized" at £40. This money was all old tenor. The "*setting up the cries*" was the most important part, and the constable should have the most credit. There was much pure satisfaction in doing these things under the charter.*

The selectmen also acted their part, and at once laid out two highways. The first began at New Boston line, on the road that leads from Moses Little's to Jonathan Clement's grist-mill, and ran north up the Piscataquog by James Emerson's, Abraham Johnson's, Capt. Nathaniel Martin's, over the bridge that crosses the river, by Stephen Emerson's, Moses Gile's and Samuel Johnson's, to Joshua Maxfield's land.

The second led from Jonathan Clement's grist-mill, crossed the river near it (did they have a bridge there then?) and ran west by Jonathan Clement's, over Otter brook, by Jotham Tuttle's, Zephaniah Pettee's, Thomas Worthley's, Ebenezer Mudgett's, Aaron Quimby's, crossed Meadow brook, by Nathaniel Corliss', Timothy Corliss', Josiah Brown's, Moses Quimby's, Jacob Jewell's, over the Peacock, by John Jewell's and Ebenezer Bailey's, to Asa Heath's land. These, the first laid-out highways in town, were only cart paths through the woods, with stumps still standing, hills ungraded and streams unbridged.†

* "December the 18: 1764. Taken up by Cpt Nathaniel Martin of Weare a Stray Horse supposed to be about Six or Seven years old and is prized according to Law to Cpt Marten for Taking up Said Horse 2 pounds old Tenor To administrin an oth to the prisers—1 pound old Tenor To the prisers of said Horse one pound old Tenor to Drawing up Said prise bill one pound old Tenor To the Clark for his Entering it upon Town Book 16 Shillings To the Constable for Setting up Said cryes 2 pounds old Tenor to carling Said cries to the Constable and Clark one pound old Tenor Said Horse was prized at forty Pounds old Tenor Said Cry and prise bill

"JEREMIAH ALLEN ESQR

"A true Record by me JEREMIAH CORLLES Town Clark."

† The first highway laid out by the selectmen of Weare, after the incorporation of the town, was from New Boston line up the Piscataquog river to the south end of lot 70, in the 3d range, and is thus recorded,— "A Highway beginning at New Boston line on a road that Leads from Moses Littles, Near to Jonathan Clements Grismill and Running Cheffy Northerly to End that now is, Running to the west of James Emersons House and so on to the west of Abraham Johnsons House from thence to the East of Capt. Nathaniel Martins House and from thence to the Bridge that crosses the River and to the East of Stephen Emersons House and from thence to the west of Moses Gilles House and from thence to the East of Samuel Johnsons House and from thence to Joshua Macksfield Land"

"a Highway leading from the first, begining Near Jonathan Clements griss Mill crossing the River near said Griss Mill and Runing Cheffy Westerly, to the South of said Jonathan Clements House and from thence to the Northest of Jotham Tuttles House and from thence to the Souwest of Zepheniah Pettes House, so on to the South of Thomas Worthlyys House and from thence to the South of Ebenezer Mugets House and from thence North of Aaron Qumbes and from thence to the North of Nathaniel Corlles House and from thence South of Timothy Corlles and North of Josiah Browns House and from thence to Moses Qumbes and from thence to Jacob Jewells South of the House to the South of John Jewells House and so on South of Ebenezer Bayles House and from thence to Asa Heath's Land" This was nearly the same as the present road from Oil Mill leading by Abraham Melvin's, 2d, Rodney Emerson's, the post-office, church, 'Squire Gove's, Eben B. Bartlett's, to lot 43 in the 1st range.

The very next spring they enjoyed their new "Prebilidgs" once more by holding the *annual* town-meeting. The selectmen made out the warrant* for it. It was directed to the new constable, John Mudgett, who was required to notify and warn all the legal voters, of the time and place of the meeting and the business to be done. He did this by posting a copy of the warrant in some public place.

The meeting was held March 12, 1765, at Jeremiah Allen's inn. Paul Dustin was chosen moderator, and then, as was the custom, they had a prayer. What a motley array must have risen up before the man of God! Hats of skins, fur on, and woolen night-caps, doffed and held under their arms, their faces unshaven, hair unkempt and uncombed, many with moose-hide or sheep-skin trousers, some with their leather aprons, all with short sheep's-gray frocks; and heavy boots or moccasins on their feet. They bowed their uncovered heads reverently while the minister raised his voice in prayer.

Then amid some noise and confusion, many talking at the same time, they elected new men to the offices filled at the first meeting, and in addition chose:—

Aaron Quimby, "*howerd*" [hayward]. His duty was to take up and impound neat cattle and other domestic animals found unlawfully running at large in the highway or on the common land. The fee was one shilling a head for putting horses and neat cattle in the pound, and three pence for each sheep and swine, to be paid by the owners.

*The record made by the town clerk is imperfect, but the following shows what was done:—

"PROVINCE OF } To John Mudget Constable of Weare Greeting: In his Majesty's
NEW HAMPSHIRE } name you are hereby required to notify and warn all the inhabitants of the town of Weare, qualified by law to vote in town affairs to meet at the house of Esqr Jeremiah Allen in said town on Tuesday the twelfth day of March next at ten of the clock on said day: to act on the following particulars:

"1st to choose a moderator for said meeting,

"2d to choose all town officers for the ensuing year as the law directs

"3dly to see how much money the town will raise to defray town charges for the ensuing year

"4th to act upon anything else they shall think needful when met.

"Hereof fail not but make due return of your so doing at or before the eleventh day of March next. Given under our hands and seals this twenty first day of February Anno Domini, 1765 and in the fifth year of his Majesty's reign

"JOHN MUDGET
MOSES QUIMBE } Selectmen.
JEREMIAH CORLLES }

"A true record by me JEREMIAH CORLLES, Town Clark.

"PROVINCE OF } Weare February 26, 1765. By virtue of this within warrant I
NEW HAMPSHIRE } have warned all the free holders in Weare to meet at the time and place within mentioned.

"By me JOHN MUDGET, Constable for Weare.

"A true record by me JEREMIAH CORLLES Town Clark."

Caleb Atwood and Abraham Johnson, *field drivers*. Their duty was the same as haywards, and we can only account for the selection of the latter on the ground that the voters did not know exactly what they were about, nor that the words "howerd" and "field driver" were synonyms.

Samuel Nutt and Capt. Nathaniel Martin, *fence viewers*. They divided line fences, and did other duties like those done by such officers now.

Moses Gile and Jonathan Atwood, *cullers of lumber*, to perform the same duties as surveyors of lumber.

"Insine" Jacob Jewell and Asa Heath, *deer-keepers*, to see that deer should only be killed at such seasons as would not diminish their increase. The law said "deer reeves" should be elected every year, but gentlemen Jewell and Heath attended to their duties so well that the office was at once unpopular, the citizens refusing ever after to fill it.* Venison was a great luxury, and the settlers must have meat.

James Emerson, "*sealer of mesers*," commonly called sealer of weights and measures. He probably did nothing but hold office, for it was many years before the town got a set of weights and measures with which their duties could be performed.

John Mudgett, *sealer of leather*; he might have been a tanner, but more likely he was the shoemaker.

Jonathan Clement, *keeper of the charter*, a very important office, not provided for by law, somewhat similar to that of the keeper of the great seal of England. But the charter was not so well kept, in time it got mislaid, lost, and now it can not be found.†

The fourth article in the warrant was "to act upon any thing else they shall think needful when met." Under this they voted to build a pound near Aaron Quimby's house; to free Joshua Maxfield, James Dicke and Stephen George from paying rates the past year; to excuse Timothy Corliss, Sr., from paying rates the ensuing year; to raise £80 old tenor for preaching, to be had at the house of Esquire Allen, and £50 to defray town charges.

And now their measure of happiness was completely filled, for almost every man held town office.

* By the law of 1741, it was a crime to kill deer between the last day of December and the first day of August; fine £10; if not able to pay, then to work forty days for the government; for second offense fifty days. Deer-keepers had the power to enter and search all places where they thought skins or flesh of deer unlawfully killed, might be concealed.

† Other offices filled in after years, were *corder of wood, culler of staves, representative, overseer of the poor, school committee, treasurer, fish warden, supervisor*.

They let all male citizens, twenty-one years old, who had a residence, vote in Weare. Ours was a pure democracy, no class distinctions. In old Puritan times, one to be a freeman and a voter was legally required to be a respectable member of some Congregational church. Persons also might be made freemen by the General Court, and also by the courts of the county. None but freemen could hold office or vote for rulers. All these requisites were obsolete in our town.

But they had a few property qualifications. A voter must be a freeholder or have other taxable estate to the value of £20. Only owners of real estate could vote to settle a minister and fix his salary, yet they taxed all, no matter how poor, to pay it, — a slight injustice. To vote for a representative one must own real estate to the value of £50, and to be a representative one must have real estate to the value of £300. Even these requisites were generally a dead letter; besides it did not take much real estate to be worth £300 old tenor, the money was so depreciated.

Stephen Coben, from New Boston, miserably poor and exceedingly shiftless, was a new settler about this time. There was a law that poor people could be "warned out of town," and thus prevented from getting a "pauper settlement," or in other words, "gaining a residence." Here was the opportunity, and our town among its other "prebilidgs" must exercise it. And so the selectmen ordered John Mudgett, constable, "to warne Stephen Coben & his Wife Mary with their Children Susanna: Thomas: phebe: Charles & Sarah to depart from this town to New Boston the place of their last Resedends from whence they came to prevent there being a charge to the town."

The constable did the work at once and made a return to the town clerk that he had warned "the parsons" to depart out of this town to the place from whence they came.

It soon became the custom to warn out nearly all new comers, both rich and poor. It was an act of precaution to save expense. Folks were firmly told to go, but the officers knew they would not and did not wish them to. It was done in perfect good nature and was received in the same spirit.

When paupers were really fixed on the town they were sometimes "rode out," on a rail perhaps, to make them hate the citizens, so they would not come back. Occasionally they were carried away and left somewhere so far off they could not easily get back. The town

officers hired it done, and it is told that in a neighboring town they paid a man five dollars to carry one to his former place of residence. But the selectmen of that town did not want the burden, and they cunningly gave the driver six dollars to take the pauper back, which he did, much to the disgust of his first patrons. Paupers were often hired for a small sum to leave town, which was a good idea, when they stayed away.

A little democracy like ours, among other things, must do some legislating. At one of the first town-meetings it was enacted "that the common ox Sleds Should be four feet betwixt Joynts, that is used," and "that 5s. fine for any that shall use under."

A second law was as follows: "the fece [fence] to be four feet high." No penalty was attached.

Then they made laws about horses, cattle, sheep and swine running at large, and no doubt the proper officers they elected saw that they were enforced.

In due time Aaron Quimby built a pound, he being chosen by the town for that purpose. It was made of logs, with a stout plank door, and stood on the north road from South Weare to Oil Mill, about one-half mile east of Meadow brook. Stephen Emerson was appointed a committee "to prize the worth of Building the pound," and he brought in 18s. lawful money, which was paid. This was for domestic animals.

But our early citizens never set up any stocks, pillory, or whipping-post, house of correction or jail, for men; they did not need them. They had these things at Amherst and other more pious towns further south.

Our body politic, the town corporate, was now well established. Its state machinery was in good running order, its officers fast learning to perform their duties, and "taxes sure as death" were raised.

We shall now go on to show how it exercised some other "prebilities," and then, with augmented numbers, took part in the great contest of the Revolution.

CHAPTER XIII.

THE FIRST CHURCH.

HALESTOWN grant provided for a minister, the ministry and a meeting-house. Robiestown grant did the same thing. What the town proprietors did for these things we can not tell, as the record has not come down to us.

At the first town-meeting the subject of raising money for the support of preaching came up, but it passed to the negative. At the first annual meeting, voted to raise £80 old tenor for preaching, and that it be at the house of Esquire Allen.

Who preached the first sermon in Weare? When and where did the Robiestown proprietors, if at all, build the first meeting-house? We have found no one who could answer these questions. The memory of them is buried in the grave along with the generation who heard the sermon and built the house.

But the vote of £80 brought a goodly number of ministers to Weare, although it is hardly probable, they were the first. Samuel Haven of Portsmouth, John Strickland of Andover, Mass., John Houston of Bedford, a stout loyalist in the time of the Revolution, and David McGregor, a sturdy Scotch-Irishman from Londonderry, came to our town in 1765 and preached. They were paid £1 4s. each for their services. They were staunch Presbyterians or Congregationalists, were out on missionary trips, but they formed no society and founded no church.

The next year, 1766, the town voted £10 lawful money for preaching, chose Stephen Emerson a committee man to "hier" a gospel minister, and appointed Ebenezer Mudgett's house as the place to have the preaching. Mr. Mudgett had bought out Esquire Allen, and it was the most convenient and central place for the meeting.

Elders Hezekiah Smith* of Haverhill, Mass., and Samuel Hovey

* Elder Hezekiah Smith was the pastor of the Baptist church at Haverhill, Mass. He was born on Long Island, New York, April 21, 1737, of pious and reputable parents. He received his public education at Princeton college, where he graduated in 1762, and took his master's degree in 1765. He spent some time in travel for the benefit of his health. He was ordained at Charleston, S. C., as an evangelist, after which he traveled the first year in the United States more than four thousand miles, and preached about two hundred times. He made many missionary tours from Haverhill, often coming to Weare, and his preaching was attended with remarkable success. He was endowed with a commanding presence, rare social qualities and pulpit talent. He preached without notes; and his plain and practical sermons, able expositions of Scripture, strong voice and impressive manner drew together large audiences. He was a firm friend of Brown university, traveled through the country and collected large sums for its benefit, and in 1797, it conferred upon him the honorable degree of Doctor of Divinity. He died Jan. 24, 1805, aged 68 years. — *Hist. of Haverhill*, p. 584.

of Newton, Antipedobaptists, came to preach, and found a fertile soil for their doctrines. Hovey was so well pleased with Weare that he began a settlement on Barnard hill, but continued to preach in Newton, while Smith in 1767 kept up his visits, although the town voted no money to pay for preaching. Elder Pelatiah Tingley, a young man of liberal education and fine ability, came to aid them. Jan. 9, 1768, Tingley moved his family into town. "God followed with his blessing," says their record; they preached incessantly, they got up an interest, they awoke the people, they had a revival. Elders Smith and Hovey had baptized several early in the season; in March a few more were "hopefully new born"; and these wished to be made a church.

Elder Hovey came April 19, 1768, with Deacon Chase from Newton, Elder Smith with Elder Greenleaf and Captain Marshall from Haverhill. They had an examination, Elder Smith preached a powerful discourse, and then he administered the ordinance of baptism to Ebenezer Bailey, John Simons, Caleb Atwood, Nathaniel Corliss, Ruth Little, Sarah Mudgett, Elizabeth Atwood, Mary Bailey, Mary Corliss and Mary Corliss, Jr., ten persons. These with Jacob Jewell and Joshua Corliss were "imbodied" and made a church, the second Baptist church in our state.*

They organized by the choice of Joshua Corliss, moderator, Jacob Jewell, deacon upon probation, and Pelatiah Tingley, clerk.†

A covenant‡ was adopted. The three most important planks of

*The first Baptist church was formed at Newton, in 1755, and the third at Madbury, late in 1768.

†The record book of our First Church was stolen and concealed in 1806, and never saw the light for nearly eighty years. Elder Smith of East Weare, in a historical sermon, preached about 1855, bitterly lamented the loss of it.

‡ "THE COVENANT

"Or The Profession & Engagement of an Antipedobaptist Chh of Christ gathered at Weare, April 19th 1768—

"We do acknowledge the Old & New Testament to be the Rule of our Faith & Practice; and the Doctrines which follow we profess to maintain—

"1. That there is but One GOD, consisting of Three Persons, Father Son & Holy Ghost, Supreme over all, blessed forever.

"2. That these Three are jointly engaged in the Work of Salvation. The Elect are y^e Father's Gift to y^e Son and redeemed by the Son from Death and Hell by his active and passive Obedience, Sanctified by y^e Holy Ghost & made fit for Heaven.

"3. That there is but One Mediator between God & man the man Christ Jesus.

"4. That all y^e Elect were personally chosen in Christ before y^e Foundation of the world.

"5. That in Adam all y^e Human Race fell and lost their primitive Rectitude.

"6. That Supernatural Grace is absolutely necessary to render both our persons and services acceptable to God.

"7. That Baptism by Immersion and partaking of y^e Lord's Supper are to be complied with upon a Satisfactory Profession that y^e person or persons making Such a profession have been regenerated or renewed by y^e Holy Ghost.

"8. We acknowledge y^e Authority of Civil Government, and that due Respect & Obedience are to be paid to Legal Officers.

"9. We promise through y^e Assistance of divine Grace that we will endeavor to

faith in it were: first, the doctrine of election ; “ That all y^e Elect were personally chosen in Christ before y^e Foundation of the world ” ; second, that once elected always elected ; they said distinctly: the elect “ can neither totally nor finally fall from the state of grace, but shall certainly be kept by the power of God and be eternally saved,” and third, “ that the wicked or non-elect shall be turned into hell to experience misery and torments through all eternity.” Elder Smith told them these “ were sweet, mild doctrines full of God’s love.”

The ministers tarried over the Sabbath, April 19th, baptized Jonathan Atwood, John Jewell, John Ardway and Mehitable, his wife, and then crowned their church organization by the celebration of the Lord’s Supper.

Their cup of joy was now full, they met every Sabbath, minister or no minister. They were all prompt at meeting at the hour set.

perform all our respective Duties towards God & each other. And to practice all y^e Ordinances of Christ according to what is or shall be made known to us in our respective places, to exercise, practice and submit to the Government of Christ in this his Church.

“ 10. It is our Mind that none are properly qualified Members of this Christs visible Church, but such as have been wrought upon by the Grace of God, delivered from their Sins by the justifying Righteousness of Christ and have made a profession of a Saving Faith in Christ and have been baptized by Immersion in y^e Names of y^e holy Trinity.

“ 11. We believe the Imposition or non imposition of Hands upon Beleivers after Baptism is not essential to Church Communicating. And that where the Image of Christ is discovered according to Gods word; and those previous Duties (but now mentioned) are submitted to according to gospel Order we are ready to hold Communion with all such, walking orderly in this Church of Christ.

“ 12. we believe that all those whom God effectually calleth and Sanctifieth by his Spirit and giveth the precious Faith of his elect unto can neither totally nor finally fall from the State of grace but Shall certainly be kept by the power of god and be eternally saved.

“ 13. We believe Jesus Christ Risen from the Dead & that there Shall be a Resurrection of the Dead both of the Just and unjust and all the Seed of Adam Shall Receive Eternal rewards according to their Deeds either of happiness or misery both in body and Soul forever.”

SIGNERS OF THE COVENANT.

“ CALEB ATWOOD
JOHN SIMONS
EBENEZER BAYLY
ELIZABETH ATWOOD
JOHN ARDWAY
ENOCH JEWELL

“ JOHN MUDGET
WILLIAM HUTCHINS
ABAGAIL HUTCHENS
SARAH MUDGET
MEHITABLE ARDWAY

“ JOHN JEWELL
MARY CORLIS
LOUIS CORLIS
BETTY SIMONS
RUTH LITTLE

“ 1768. APR. 19. BAPTIZED AND RECEIVED INTO YE CHH

“ 1. CALEB ATWOOD
2. EBENR BAILEY
3. JOHN SIMONS
4. NATHANIEL CORLIS
5. MARY CORLIS
6. MEHITABLE BAILEY
7. RUTH LITTLE
8. MOLLY CORLIS JUNR
9. SARAH MUDGET
10. ELIZABETH ATWOOD

11. JOHN ARDWAY
12. JONATHAN ATWOOD
13. JOHN JEWELL JUNR

“ 14. MEHITABLE ARDWAY

15. JOHN JEWELL
16. JOHN MUDGET
17. WILLIAM HUTCHENS
18. ENOCH JEWELL
19. HANNAH JEWELL
20. ABIGAIL HUTCHENS
21. BETTY SIMONS
22. DORATHY ATWOOD
23. LOUIS CORLIS
24. MARTHA JEWELL
25. JOSEPH GEORGE

“ HANDS LAID ON

“ 1. PELATIAH TINGLEY
2. JACOB JEWELL
3. JOSHUA CORLIS
4. SAMLL BAILEY
5. JOHN MUDGET
6. MARTHA JEWELL

“ DISMISSED

“ JACOB JEWELL ”

The good man and his wife went on horseback, he on the saddle, she on a pillion behind him, an infant in her arms, a young child before him on the pommel. Young men and boys trudged to meeting on foot, young girls also walked, carrying their shoes in their hands till they got near the place of meeting, then put them on and solemnly entered. In winter the farmer yoked his cattle, hitched them to the great ox-sled, and the whole family rode to meeting. Capt. Samuel Philbrick, although not a church member, used to go to meeting in this way, taking on with the rest old Mrs. Carr, wife of the miller, who was a little deaf and got close up to the minister when he preached.

They opened the meetings with reading the Scriptures, then singing, the deacon reading the first two lines of the hymn, some one tooting on a pitch-pipe* and leading off with his voice, and then all joining. Their melodies were sweet and wild, such as the old Scotch Covenanters were wont to raise among their mountains; then came prayer, another hymn, and if Tingley preached, a short sermon.

If the minister was not present, some one expounded the Scriptures and was followed by many relating God's dealings with them. They discussed many questions — whether they should read any other book than the Bible; the doctrine of election; foreordination; heaven and hell, and why God did not kill the devil and put an end to sin in this world. Weare's first church members were not afraid of these subjects and thought for themselves.

They conferred about settling a minister, whether or not he would get the minister lots mentioned in the grant from the Lord Proprietors, how they should raise money to support him, and read letters from other churches. They had just started out, their path was full of sunshine, their meetings were heavenly, at the close of which their record says they "parted in peace," then "in love," and then, "with prayer."

They had monthly meetings; the first was July 15th. It was opened by singing and prayers. It was a most refreshing season. "After consultation they heard one give her relation then all voted to send for one to come and baptise her." They discussed Jeremiah Corliss' case; there had been some trouble, and they asked him to be

* Daniel Bailey, who died a few years ago, had for a long time the old first pitch-pipe in his possession. James Priest says he has heard Mr. Bailey pitch the tunes in church with it many times.

present at the next monthly meeting to see if the way may be cleared and former difficulties removed in order to his admission to baptism; they decided "not to ask to be joined with the Baptist Association at Warren in the Colony of Rhode Island, on account of our distance and low circumstances in the world," and then they "parted in love."

A few days later, July 27th, Elder Smith came again. He examined John Jewell and wife, Enoch Jewell, John Mudgett, William Hutchins and Abigail, his wife, Elizabeth Simons, Dorothy Atwood and Louis Corliss. It was decided to take them into the church upon baptism. Elder Smith preached a suitable discourse on "the kingdom of God is within you," and then proceeded with the solemn ordinance. He also imposed hands upon two or three.

The summer months flew fast. They continued their discussions and soon found they could not agree about the covenant. Some refused to sign it. But being but a small handful, so few in numbers, they could not spare any of their friends and "so smothered the way." It has always been a common thing for churches, councils and synods to vote, and our church voted that the covenant signed or not should be no bar against any one being received into the church or to full communion, and that all who have been baptized by Elders Smith and Hovey in this place since the church was constituted here do actually belong to this church. But there was a slight feeling about it, the first cloud in their sky, and the record does not say they "parted in peace," or "in love," or "with prayer." Strange omission!

They had now all the machinery of a church and were in good running order, except a settled minister. One must be had. Elder Tingley* was preaching for them, and to settle him and give him a

*Pelatiah Tingley was born in Attleborough, Mass., about the year 1735. He experienced religion when sixteen, graduated at Yale college in 1761, and studied theology two years. He entered the ministry of the "standing order," preached a year or more at Gorham, Me., as a candidate, but declined to settle there in 1766. He was at Weare in 1768-9, as the record shows, and at New Market a little later. From there he went to Sanford, Me., where he became convinced that sprinkling was not baptism, a very important point. He was ordained at Sanford, Oct. 21, 1772, on a large, flat rock in the open air. The sermon and charge were given by Elder Samuel Shepherd, and the band of fellowship by Elder Samuel Hovey. The teaching elders and two of the private brethren then laid on their hands, and one of them prayed. He was pastor of this church for several years, and in 1775-6, often preached and baptized in Gilmanton.

He went to the Freewill Baptists on the doctrine of general atonement. He was a man of short prayers, short sermons and short speeches; and his taciturnity was often broken by the most vivid flashes of wit, condensed expressions of searching truth and good common sense. Once being suddenly called upon to lead in prayer he fell upon his knees and said, "O Lord, teach us each to feel the need of thy grace, and seek it; to know thy will, and do it; to find our place, and keep it. Amen."

It is told of him that a young sprig of a minister once engrossed the entire conver-

right to the minister lots he must have a call from the church, the town or congregation must assent to it and he must be ordained. So, Aug. 12th, after much talk and thought, the church "voted a Desire (which was unanimous) that Pelatiah Tingley Settle among us in y^e work of y^e Gospel Ministry. The Church (for y^e present) giving freely to his support. Also that said Tingley have Liberty to go to other places as often as he has a louder Call."

Four days later, "After Lecture y^e Majority of y^e Chh being together voted to Send to y^e Select Men y^e vote of y^e Chh respecting Mr. Tingley's Invitation to Settle—and that y^e Town or Congregation might have Opportunity to do as the Lord might direct them about it."

But something happened, maybe the town was against it, so Aug. 23d, they met again to consult about the settlement, and "On Account of Some Unsatisfactoriousness in Mr. Tingley's mind (& perhaps some others) it was concluded this day to determine y^e Matter for y^e Present by Lot. Accordingly after Prayer & a public Discourse on y^e peaceable Kingdom of Christ & of y^e Nature of Casting of Lots & in a Solemn manner commending the Decision of y^e Matter to y^e Lord proceeded to draw. And the Lot fell not to Settle now on y^e present Invitation of y^e Church."

This was a wonderful settlement of the matter, no reason, no judgment, no common sense exercised, it was left to chance. Did they "draw cuts," "toss a penny," "heads I win, tails you loose," turn up a pack of cards, or put papers in a hat some written "to settle" and some "not to settle"? It can not be told; their record only says they "proceeded to draw." But Mr. Tingley was sorrowful about it. He soon resigned the office of clerk, and his good handwriting and excellent spelling disappear from the records. John Worth, a new-comer and a church member, served as clerk in his stead.

sation when a number of clergymen were present. There seemed to be no limit to his volubility, flying from one subject and person to another, till he turned to the venerable man whom all revered but himself, and said, "Father Tingley, we read of Judas' part of this ministry; and what part do yo you think that was?" Fixing his reproving eye on the loquacious inquirer, and waiting just long enough to secure the attention of all present, Tingley said, "I think it was the *talkative* part, sir."

He labored constantly in the ministry through a long life, preaching his short sermons to the last; some of them not more than eight minutes in length. He died at Waterborough, Me., in 1821, aged 87 years. Some one thus wrote of him:—

"Tingley enriched his mind with classic lore,
And laid up knowledge as a precious store;
Not as a miser hoards his gold, to count,
To call his own, adoring the amount—
His time, his talents, learning, all were given
To Truth, the cause of Jesus, and to Heaven."

But Mr. Tingley continued to preach, and he gave them able discourses. New light was offered about the Baptist Association at Warren, R. I. They voted to join it this year, "ye former vote notwithstanding," and chose Elder Tingley a representative "of this church" to go to its meeting and state their case. He did so, and Oct. 14th, they got a letter stating that they had been admitted. So great was their joy that they "voted John Worth to read ye psalm in public and after some conference parted in peace."

And now for a season it was smooth sailing, meetings were held every Sunday. The church had but few members but the whole town generally went to divine services; they made up "the congregation." They had no bell to call them to the house of God; they were too poor to buy one. Nor did they employ any body to beat a big bass drum for an hour before meeting time or blow a great tin horn for the same period, each family giving the sweet musician a peck of shelled Indian corn a year for his services, as was the custom in the older towns; they had more sense than to do that; besides they could not have heard it, they lived so scattered and far off. But they went of their own accord, knowing well when it was time.

The meetings were certainly in the houses of the settlers in the winter, for the old first meeting-house, if then built, was in an unfinished state. The record shows that once in the winter 1768-9, they met at Samuel Bailey's on the first day of the week for public worship.

There had been a slight ruffle on the placid bosom of our church, as we have seen, about points of doctrine in the covenant, and whether all should be compelled to sign it. It was calmed by mutual forbearance. Late in the autumn other difficulties arose, but the record does not tell us what they were, and they had not been settled. Jan. 20, 1769, Enoch Jewell, a young and rash member, raised a storm. He charged Elder Tingley with preaching "Damnable Doctrine," in a sermon from Isaiah 1:18. A meeting was held to consider the charge. Jewell was present and said he so charged. Mr. Tingley felt grieved, and appealed to the churches in Haverhill and Newton for their advice in the case, and our church, having in mind their other troubles "which have caused an actual Separation," voted to send to those churches.

But it was winter, the snow lay deep on all the land, the roads were drifted and almost impassable, and "the *matter* had to lay by." In time it softened and at a monthly meeting, March 28th, after

some conversation, Enoch Jewell acknowledged that he was wrong about the "Damnable Doctrine," "tho he still thot that it was not clear in the Sermon before mentioned, which Mr. Tingley acknowledged and for give Each other. So parted in Love."

The church loved to debate, as we have said, and generally they settled questions harmoniously. They could discuss such subjects as the existence of a personal God, immortality, and "whether or not hell was paved with the skulls of infants, not a span long," as their ministers preached, without a ruffle of temper. But there was one subject on which they took ground so sharply that they lost their good nature, and neither party would yield.

One side, or the party of the first principle, held that ministers ought to exhort sinners and unbelievers to repent, turn to God and come to Christ.

The other side, or the party of the second principle, held that ministers ought to offer no exhortations to unbelievers as such, but preach the law of God to them to show them their guilt, and then leave them to God.

They got so fierce over this simple matter of to exhort or not to exhort that "they split and held meetings seaparate." To fix it up they sent to the church at Newton for a committee. Elder Samuel Hovey and John Wodley came. They held a meeting Sept. 18th, heard both sides, threw their moral force on the side of no exhortations to unbelievers, and then the whole church, with the exception of one person, "*professed*" to hold nothing contrary to the second principle; Joshua Corliss said he rather inclined to it but was not fully resolved. At this, Hovey was wroth and beat the drum ecclesiastical over his head and warned them that none keep his opinion hid and pretend to agree when he did not, for it was a sin that God would punish. Then they voted to meet at Jacob Jewell's on next Lord's day for public worship.

John Worth, the clerk, did not make a record of these proceedings, but the church voted that he should copy into the book, the one that Elder Hovey kept. It is probable such bickerings and quarrels grieved his pure spirit.

But they "did not get over their mad" so easily, and when Sunday came those who believed in exhorting sinners did not attend meeting at Jacob Jewell's.

The church wished to know the reasons why they did not, and sent a committee of two to inquire. Hovey had browbeaten them

to say they were against exhorting sinners, and they had to invent excuses; and so they raked up and brought in all the troubles and heart-burnings in the church. The reasons they gave are very interesting and they are all written out in their record.

Brother Jonathan Atwood's reasons were, first, "because he ask Jacob Jewell a Question and he gave him no answer"; second, "on account of the question he ask Joseph Quimby"; third, "on the Account of Samuel Bayley's laughing in the Church meeting."

"Sister Loes Corliss Says She Does not think it her duty to hear one that Says he has not a Call to go forth and preach the gospel publicly."

"Sister Moly Corlis wife of Jeremiah Says that She cannot come to meeting till Joseph Webster has made Restitution for the abuse he has given to John Worth." She also charged Joseph Webster "with saying that Sinners was under no obligation to yeld obedances to gods Commands and she offered to swear he said it; she charged the Church with Doing things which they no in their Conchenes to be ronge," and she said "She had as Live Joyn with hal as with the church in Weare."

"Brother John Ardway's reason for not coming to meeting is because Joseph Webster ask who was gainst Jacob Jewell's Improving his gift in the Chh & afterwards denied that he asked such a question."

"Sister Ordway and Sister Moley Corliss Says that they Cant come to meeting because of the abuse that Joseph Webster gave John Worth."

"Sister Ruth Little Says that the reason that she Cant come to meeting is because She thinks that narrow party is walking in the truth & that it is not her Duty to go to such vain meetings."

Others did not go to the meeting, but they sent in no reasons for not attending.

A majority of the church voted that these reasons were not sufficient, and at once proceeded to administer its punishments.

They admonished, Oct. 2d, Brother Atwood, Sister Moley Corliss, wife of Jeremiah, Loes Corless, Dorothy Atwood, Sister Mehitable Ardway and Ruth Little. John Ardway and Moley Corliss, Jr., escaped by promising to acknowledge their sins, which they afterwards did.

The alleged offense for which they were thus punished was for not going to meeting and for the reasons they gave. But the real offense,

although it was not stated, was that they held *that sinners should be exhorted*. Elder Hovey, by his browbeating, had put them in a bad predicament.

The admonishments were severe to a true church member. While they continued the member was not cordially received in church society, could not take part in the conference meetings and was excluded from the Lord's supper. He could only be restored by repenting, making open confession of his sin, and asking the church's forgiveness.

Joseph Webster now investigated the charges against him, and Brother Ardway owned that he was mistaken. Webster asked Sister Ardway what the abuse was he gave John Worth. She said he charged Worth "with Saying that if sinners would do what they could they would have an Easier Place in hell than in a Chh meeting in Weare," and the record adds without note or comment, "the Chh Did not hear him Say any Such thing." That settled it.

They kept it up. There was music in the air. This subject of to exhort or not to exhort seemed vital to the majority. Nov. 10th, Joshua Corliss had to come in and say distinctly that he was established in the second sentiment about exhorting sinners, but he was so grieved about his position that he could not keep quiet, and John Ardway felt fully as sensitive about it and was soon again in open rebellion. These were contentions about *matters spiritual*.

In the mean time they attended to *matters temporal*, and disciplined several of their members. They tried to improve their moral characters, and make them better in their present life. This was their best work and we record their efforts with pleasure.

Enoch Jewell was the first subject of discipline. He was found guilty of a breach of the seventh commandment, and of promising and not performing. The church admonished him of the sin of doing dishonor to the cause of Jesus Christ, and said they could not fellowship him. They hoped God would give him repentance, and when they saw he had repented they would take him back.

He did repent and at a church meeting "confised that he had Dune ronge to the Cause of Christ in Committing fornication and Such Like Sins and Desired for giveness of the Chh and to be recvied into you en again which thing was granted to him."

Brother William Hutchins was convicted of promising to Josiah Brown what he did not perform and when Sister Mehitable Bailey, a self-appointed conservator of the morals of the church, reproved

him, he plainly told her to mind her own business; and when she reproved him a second time he politely informed her that she was often bringing things against him which she could not prove, "for which three folts the Chh doth Admonish thy sin and set the by hoping god will give you a hart of Repentance."

Sister Abigail Hutchins was judged by the church to be in "falt" about Sister Bailey's "wab"; to have lied about the "Cowcumber" vines; to be "Rong" in saying "she was going to meeting to please folks"; to be impious when Sister Bailey reproved her for saying "im not a going to acnoledg to you for you should not mind such small things," and wicked in twitting Sister Bailey "of doing Rong to Beaty Dustin" by not paying her "a nuff for her Sarvis" and making fun of Sister Bailey's being in "travel." Months after, Sister Hutchins came to meeting, confessed and was forgiven.

Brother Caleb Atwood had a letter of admonition sent to him for "gaging Joseph Qumbe maier" and justifying himself when a committee of the church went to labor with him. The letter thus ends: "for wich we Cant go no further with you until god gives you a hart to repent of the ronge you have Dune to the Corse of his Son Jesus Christ."*

Two sisters were brought before the church by Sister Mehitable Bailey "for puttin Linnen and wooling yarn together which She thought was not lawful to do." The church found she had not commenced her action right and dismissed it. Sister Bailey acknowledged her fault and thus made her peace. But she could not be long quiet.

Brother Jacob Jewell, the deacon, was accused by her of falsehood, and after a long hearing he was acquitted. Brother Samuel Bailey, her husband, manifested some uneasiness about this decision, and the case was reöpened.

Brother Joseph Webster was also charged with the same thing by our good sister, and his case was heard at the same time as

* LETTER OF ADMONISHMENT TO BROTHER CALEB ATWOOD.

"To Brother Caleb atwood you are admoished for your Sin in Leveing the Church with out a Just Cause and for your gaging Joseph Qumbe maier and when two of the Brathern was sent unto you to talk with you about those things and you thought you had Don Justest and when they tried to tel you the Rule you Should heve Dune with Said Qumbe you Said you hated to hear So much bothering about one thing after which they Left you with Your Blood upon your one head after which they went out of your house and you foled them and Desired to Know the Rule you should have Done and you Said you was Sorry that you Did not take the rule but if you had you Should have Done Justest to have gaged Said mair for wich we Cant go no further with you untel god gives you a hart to repent of the ronge you have Dune to the Corse of his Son Jesus Christ this from the Church April 6th 1770."

Brother Jewell's, and both found innocent. These men were the pillars of the church and must be sustained.

Sister Bailey was then tried for accusing them wrongfully, found guilty, admonished for her sin and was told that the church "cant go no further with her." Sister Bailey as the great conservator subsided upon this.

They took up the case of exhorting sinners once more, the *discipline spiritual*.

Joshua Corliss, John Ardway, Nathaniel Corliss, Jan. 31, 1770, were admonished for their sin, because they "are not in subjection to the church" and were told it "could not go no further with them till they find a hart of Repentance to make Satisfaction." The trouble was these pious members still believed sinners should be exhorted, although they had said to the contrary.

Sister Elisabeth Atwood, April 7, 1770, was admonished for leaving the church, and was told "you Continer ob Staniely and will not be reclaimed for which we think the church of the Son of god is ronged and we cannot go no further with you tel god gives you repentances unto life." She also believed sinners should be exhorted.

Brother John Mudgett was labored with for saying he was not a member of the church; he said he did not understand the covenant when he signed it and asked that he might stand aside for the present, and the church said they were willing he should, but he did not come back soon enough to please them, and May 4th, was admonished for his sin of standing by, "for which things sake we think the Cause of Christ is wounded."

Sister Moly Corliss, Jr., still sympathized with the party of the first principle and was admonished at the same time "for her sin and transgression in leaving the Church and troubling Israel." These also, when it was explained later, were in fact punished for their belief that sinners should be exhorted.

And now they began to see the danger to which they were drifting. The course they were pursuing would lead them to death. But like a boy going by a grave-yard in the night, they tried to whistle up their courage. At a church meeting the party who upheld the second principle considered "about matters that had been past Consarning Admonishing brothers and sisters and all agreed to what was done to be right whose Names are under whiten John Juel, Jacob Juel, John Juel Jun^r, Ebenezer Baly, Samuel baly,

Caleb Atwood and John Simons." Joseph Webster, Joseph George and John Worth did not agree with them. Brother Worth was then having trouble with the majority on other points of doctrine. Elder Hovey also tried to give the majority "hart" by making Jacob Jewell a full-fledged deacon.

There were only thirty-three members in all, and of these over twenty had been churchd and admonished. If they kept on it would be as in witchcraft times, every one would be accused and hung. There had got to be a halt somewhere.

Although they had resolved that they were the saints and had done right, they found they could not coerce the party of the first principle to come back. So they thought they would yield a little themselves. They met Dec. 25th, and one of the brethren manifested his mind to this effect: "He thought there was such a beam in the eye of the church concerning doctrine that it was not in a capacity to deal with members until the beam was got out," and the beam was this: there "has been much debate about exhortations to unbelievers." "The Chh in jennial thought so two." Pity they had not found it out before. Who the brother was who made this speech the record does not state.

The church was now thoroughly frightened; they could raise no money, have no preaching, no interest in their conference meetings; they were under a cloud. They resolved to make one more effort. The last day of the year 1770 they met again, "and after prayers, Concluded they could do nothing further till they had confessed their fault to those they had admonished, for they see they had been wrong in Denying ministers to hold forth calls and invitations to men in general."

But this did no good; the party of the first sentiment would not return, although the party of the second had backed completely down and "ate humble pie." This great schism had broken the church in pieces.

But these good people could not endure being long without a church and preaching. Their cravings for spiritual food were not satisfied; they began, as one brother said, "to have grave doubts that they were of the elect." The course they were pursuing seemed to confirm the doubt, and "hell for them appeared to yawn."

So, early in 1773, they sent to the churches for aid. Elder Shepard and Deacon Clarke came from Stratham, Elder Greenleaf and Moses Welch from Haverhill, and Deacon Jewett from Hop-

kinton. They labored among the people. The grand inquisitors who did the admonishing promised every thing to the party of the first principle, if they only would go on with them again. They got all to meet, May 27, 1773, at the house of Samuel Bailey. Elder Shepard was chosen moderator and clerk. The visitors formed themselves into a council, to smooth over matters. They went through the form of each side stating their case. Then they consulted and reported "That whereas there has been for a long time a misunderstanding between the brethren of the Baptist Church of Christ in Weare, concerning exhortations to sinners, they had happily and cordially agreed that it is scriptural and safe to exhort all mankind, sinners, upon the Evidence of the gospel, to act towards God, to trust in him and be ready to every good work. We find that each party misunderstood the other about the meaning of the word exhortation.

"The first party understood the second to mean that there should be no exhortations to sinners in any sense, and they say that they never meant so.

"The second party understood the first to mean setting sinners to work for life in some sense, which they say they did not mean."

So they signed an agreement that for the future any of them may exhort sinners upon the gospel evidence to repent and believe, whether they do it or not.

Elder Samuel Hovey, who led the second party, and, although he kept out of sight, put through the admonishments, signed this agreement with sixteen others.* They were all old members but one—Zechariah Johnson, a new settler. There had been some difficulty between Elder Hovey and some of the brethren, but they "waighted" the matter and "freely forgive Each other."

The next day they wrote out a new covenant, which was nearly identical with their first one, and eleven men and seven women signed it.† They completed their organization by choosing Jacob

* NAMES OF THE SIGNERS.

Samuel Hovey.	John Simons.	Jacob Jewell.	Samuel Bailey.
Joseph George.	Caleb Atwood.	John Jewell, Junr.	John Mudgett.
Jonathan Atwood.	Joseph Webster.	Zechariah Johnson.	Nathaniel Corliss.
John Worth.	John Jewell.	Ebenezer Bailey.	Joseph Quimby.
William Hutchins.			

† NAMES OF THOSE WHO SIGNED THE NEW COVENANT.

Joseph George.	John Mudgett.	Zechariah Johnson.	Abigail Hutchins.
Jonathan Atwood.	Samuel Bayley.	Mary Corliss.	Elizabeth Atwood.
William Hutchins.	Ebenezer Bayley.	Sarah Mudgett.	Betty Simons.
John Simons.	John Jewell, Junr.	Dole Atwood.	Ruth Little.
Jacob Jewell.	Caleb Atwood.		

Jewell clerk and Jonathan Atwood moderator, both "during pleasure."

All things will go smoothly now, and they did for a time. Elder Hovey preached, and a large number went to the meetings, which were held in the houses of the church members. What a good time they had at the services! These began at nine o'clock and lasted several hours. The sermon was often two hours' long. They carried their dinners and had their noonings, at which they gossiped and inquired after their friends, those in Weare and those in the towns from whence they came. Politics were hinted at, and they talked of the Stamp Act, the Boston Port Bill, the tax on tea. Religion came up, their debates were renewed, but they were very careful not to allude to the subject of exhorting sinners. The men told of their crops, their horses and cattle, their sheep and swine. The women spoke of their cardings, spinnings and weavings; of the butter and cheese they made and of their fowls. The Sunday noonung was a rich treat.

After preaching they had a conference meeting; sang psalms so sweet, and prayed with wonderful earnestness! Then they exhorted, related their experiences and told what God had done for them. These were heavenly times, and so refreshing! but they did not last long.

Aug. 1st, Elder Hovey preached.* His sermon to them was like a thunder-clap in a clear sky. He began by saying if the belief in the gospel prepares people to overcome the world, how comes it that so many believers do not overcome the world? He then went on to say the reason was because they believe a counterfeit gospel of the devil's forming, and think it is the true gospel. This is the

* The heads of Samuel Hovey's discourse, as furnished to the church by himself in writing:—

"if the belef of the gospel prepraes people to over Com the world how Coms it that So many multitudes Say they beleve the gospel and do not over Com the world yea not only So but multitudes not only Say but realy think they beleve the gospel and yet are far from overcoming the world why the reason is this they think they beleve the gospel because they beleve acounterfit gospel of the Divels forming this Counterfit gospel is So nicely prepard that they are Deceived and think it is the true gospel which is ritten in the bibel but there is this Diffarence between the Divels Counterfit gospel and true the true gospel proclaims Justis fully Satisfied and god fit to be trusted by the most wretched unqualifed Sinner in the world; but the Counterfit gospel Says But you must be found in the way of Dutey or you must feal So and So or you be Changd So and So or Sumething must alway be found at home to give the Sinner footing to take Comfort in Christ and this Counterfit gospel of the Divels froming Decives multitudes and you may know they are decieved with it and Do not beleve the true gospel because when they are Examined what is the ground of there hope or what makes them hope to be Saved they will begin immediately to tel what they have Done and how they Desier to wait on god in the way of Duty or Els that they have Experienced Such and Such things &c which plain Enough Shows that they Do not belive } to this Effect I Did Deliver at weare Aug: 1th 1773
the true gospel but a fals one }

SAMUEL HOVEY"

difference between the true and the counterfeit: The true proclaims justice fully satisfied and God fit to be trusted; the counterfeit says you must be found in the way of duty, or you must feel so-and-so, or you must be changed so-and-so, or something must always be found at home to give the sinner footing to take comfort in Christ. This counterfeit deceives multitudes. You may know they are deceived, for when they are examined they will begin at once to tell what they have done and how they desire to wait on God, in the way of duty, or else they have experienced such and such things; all which plainly shows they do not believe a true gospel, but a false one.

They were astounded at first. This sermon overthrew many of their cherished notions, and was a cruel stab at their conference meetings.

They had been accustomed to tell all these things, and they had felt so happy doing it, and they were so sure they were the elect, the saints who were going to possess the earth, that now to be told they had not got the true gospel, but one of the devil's own forming, and that they were bound straight to hell, made them of all men the most miserable.

They held a church meeting Aug. 6th; the churches at Stratham and Epping had recommended Elder Hovey to them, and they voted to notify them that they can not receive him on account of the doctrine he delivered Aug. 1st. "Then they rejourned the meting on the Samon tel the 8 Day of this Enstant tel three of the clock on said Day."—"met acording to adjournment and after opening the meting proseded to Examen funder in to the Doctren and after making funder in Quiry in to the same put it to vote after this manar, if it be your minds that what Elder Hovey Declared to Shew plan Enough and by which we may know peopel are Deceived and do not believe the true gospel but a fals one menefist it by holding up the hand. Voted it is a sufficient mark to prove them Deceived parsons by Jacob Jewell, Samuel Bailey, John Jewell, John Ardway, John Jewell Jun^r." "Voted that the mark that Elder Hovey give is not sufficient to prove people Deceived with a fals gospel by us Joseph George, Jonathan Atwood, John Mudget, Zechariah Johnson, Caleb Atwood, William Hutchins, Ebenezer Bailey, John Simons."

Elder Hovey's followers were in a minority: they at once "stepped down and out." Jacob Jewell made his last record. At the next

meeting Jonathan Atwood was chosen moderator, and Joseph George, clerk.

They sent a letter to the church at Stratham, giving their reasons why they could not receive Elder Hovey. They labored with some of the brethren about his doctrine, but found them obdurate, and they determined to admonish them. Sept. 12th, the church voted that it could not allow Hovey's followers to commune or act with it as members in good standing, because they held that it has got the devil's counterfeit gospel, and that it rejects the gospel of Christ. It exhorted them to repent, and prayed that they may be made sensible of the dishonor they have done to Christ and his cause, and told them that if they did not recant it would have to proceed further with them, as the Scriptures direct.

The church inquired of some of the sisters who followed Elder Hovey, and Mehitable Ardway and Martha Jewell made such answers that it admonished them and threatened Martha with excommunication.

But it was of no avail. Things went from bad to worse. The church met Oct. 31st, and after considering the matter, excommunicated all of Hovey's followers. The reasons given were that Hovey's followers said "the church had the devil's counterfeit gospel, that it denied the Father, Son and Holy Ghost; and that said followers broke away from the church in a disorderly manner."

The church was now a ruin. No more records were made, no money raised for preaching, and no meetings held till near the close of the Revolution. Thus we see that Elder Hovey was a remarkably bright man and had a large share of common sense. He retired from Weare for a season.

CHAPTER XIV.

SCHOOLS.

THE first New England public school was kept in Boston, in 1635. Brother Philemon Purmont was the school-master, and the school was established by the town.* The first school law was

* The first school established by public vote in New England, is claimed to have been at Newport, R. I., in 1640. Schools existed in New Haven, Conn., in 1639; in Vermont, before 1763.

made by Massachusetts in 1642, which was also our law, as New Hampshire was then a part of that state. A further school law was enacted in 1647, by which towns with fifty householders should choose a master to teach all youth, who may come to him, to read and write. The parents were to pay him; if they did not, then the town should. Towns with a hundred families should have a grammar master to teach "the tongues" and fit the youth for college. If they did not, they should pay a fine of £5 for the use of schools.

New Hampshire became a separate province in 1680, and in 1693 passed an act which was substantially a copy of the Massachusetts school law. In 1719, the law was amended, and by it the selectmen were to hire the teacher, raise funds by rate to pay him, and provide the school-room, fuel and board. The grammar school should be kept all the time; if not kept, a fine of £20 should be paid. An amendment, two years later, made the selectmen pay the fine for such neglect, and not the town. Only masters could keep school.

Our Halestown grant gave one sixty-third part of our town for the use of a school.

Our Robiestown grant gave one share, or two lots. When the shares were drawn, the school got lots eight in the second and fifth ranges. They were good land, and quite a sum has been realized from them for the schools.

There was no public school in Weare for eighteen years after the first settlement. The youth were taught at home by their parents or the oldest child. Sometimes a master went from house to house, and such were called family schools. Thus the children all learned to read and write.

For five years after the town was incorporated not a cent was raised for schooling, and the subject was not even mentioned in the town records. But in 1769 the fourth article in the warrant was: "To see if the town will raise any money for a town school." At the meeting, March 14th, the clerk made this unique record of what they did: "Voted to raise money for Schooling and voted to the Negative." They adjourned one week, changed their minds, met and "Voted to reconsider the Vot that was to raise money for Schooling and voted to the Negative and Voted five pounds Lawful money for Schooling to hier a scool dame." Our first public school was at once opened, and kept in the spring and summer of 1769.

Let us look at this first school, which was kept at South Weare, in the house or barn of Jonathan Atwood, who lived at the southern

foot of Mount Dearborn. The selectmen, as the law then was, had the sole charge of it. If all the children in town attended, some of them had to walk a long way through the dark woods, the forest primeval. They crossed the Otter, Meadow brook and the Peacock, musical streams. They saw where the wild deer browsed, tracked bears in the mud, and may have heard, as they often did, the howl of a wolf from Mount Wallingford or Mount William.

School opened then as now at nine o'clock in the morning. The small children read first in the New England Primer and recited the catechism it contained; the larger scholars had the Psalter and the Bible, from which some read fluently, while others stumbled and drawled in the most wonderful manner. These were followed by arithmetic taught them by the teacher orally, or by rote, as it was termed. Often the rules were written out on paper and memorized.* Then they had recess, when the children "went storming out to playing"; succeeded by writing, and spelling at which they had numerous matches, choosing sides and spelling down. The afternoon exercises were nearly the same.

Their school-room was very simple, no school furniture like that of modern times, their seats rough benches, no desks, maybe a table, "deep scarred by raps official," for the teacher, and on which the children learned to write with quill pens; no slates and no blackboards; some carried a chair from home, that they might have more comfort.

It must have been a large school, for the first settlers, as a rule, had large families. They were a happy lot, full of fun just like children now. They played the same games as at the present time; they are played the world over. They had "pizen," "gool" or goal, tag, snap the whip, high-spy, "eny, meny, mony, mi"; the large boys "rasseled," at arm's length, side holts, to backs, and lifted at stiff-heels. At a later day, when school kept in autumn or in winter, they snow-balled, slid down hill, or skated on the glare ice.

Weare was not satisfied with one school district; it was too far to go to school. So the next year, 1770, they raised three times as much money, £15, and "voted to divide it into districts." They forgot to do this at the annual town-meeting, perhaps purposely, but, Aug. 16th, the selectmen, by "Verty of a pettion from a num-

* Some parents made written arithmetics for their children, which were plain, brief and full of common sense. But few scholars went farther than through the four fundamental rules.

ber of Signers to See if the Town will Raise money to hier Schooling this year & also how much & to agree what method the School Shall be Kept," warned a town-meeting, to be held Aug. 30th, at which the above vote was passed.

The next year, 1771, they did better and raised at the annual town-meeting \$35.

In 1772, they raised \$50, and the selectmen divided it into the following districts:—South Weare, by Captain Atwood's; New Boston Road, near Bond Little's; Mountain Road, by Mount Misery; Philbrick's, near where Hon. Moses A. Hodgdon lives; North Road, to Sugar Hill; Center Road, near Center Square.*

The people themselves made this division into districts, there was no law for the town or selectmen to do it. The selectmen charged the large sum of five shillings for thus dividing the money. The next year the "North Road" was called in the record "Shogger Hill district," and we find that the selectmen paid £4 9s. 3d. for the school there.

A grammar school must be set up; for the town had now, 1772, more than one hundred householders. The selectmen attended to this duty, and they were paid for going after a grammar school-master and getting him "aprabated" £1 1s. They hired Dr. Benjamin Page,† the first physician in Weare, and paid him, "for taking Charge of the grammar School," the enormous sum of twelve shillings.‡ He could not have taught long nor kept the school continuously at those wages, no matter how great the value of the money.

Ebenezer Breed followed him, and was the teacher at Sugar hill, Weare Center, South Weare and the Mountain.

Soon after, Dr. Philip Hoit, Weare's second physician, taught the grammar school. He was paid one year, £3 for his services, while Caleb Atwood was paid for the doctor's board in the South Weare

* "1772. Paid to the Several disstricts for Schooling as followeth;

paid to the destrict by Capt. Awoods.....	3: 3:0
paid to the new Boston Rode.....	1: 2:0:1
paid to the mounting Road.....	1: 17:0
paid to Philbricks Road.....	1: 11:0
paid to Jediah Dow for the north Road.....	1: 17:0
paid to Jedidiah Dow for the Senter Road.....	2: 16:0"

† Dr. Benjamin Page was the son of Judge Benjamin Page, who came from Kensington to Weare, in 1768, and settled on lot 89, range 7, on what is now known as Sugar hill. Judge Page died in 1782. He sold to his son, the doctor, land in 1771 and 1777. Doctor Page probably went from Weare to Sutton. Jeremiah Page was a brother.

‡ "1772 Paid the Selectmen for going after a grammar School master and getting him aprabated.....1: 1:0
paid to Doctor Page for taking the charge of the grammar School..0: 12: 0"

district, £1 5s. 8d., and Ebenezer Bailey, for his board in the Mountain Road district, fifteen shillings.*

While Doctor Hoit was teaching, one of the selectmen with an Irish school-master named Donovan visited the school, and the town's guardian asked Doctor Hoit for his credentials, as he was anxious to have a teacher who understood English grammar. Afterwards one of the boys asked the doctor what was meant by credentials; he fretfully replied: "I do not know, but I suppose it is some Latin word Donovan put into his head." This Irish master also taught grammar school, being the first to teach English grammar in town. He then went to New Boston and opened a school, where Judge Jeremiah Smith of Peterborough studied Latin with him, fitting for college. What other masters taught in Weare before 1775 has not come down to us.

The grammar master, as we have seen, traveled from district to district, teaching till each received its part. He taught, as the years went by, from Alexander's Grammar, or from the Ladies' Accidence, Pike's Arithmetic, Webster's Reader and Dilworth's Spelling Book. Geography was not taught then in the schools, for there was no convenient text book; Morse's Geography, the first one published, only making its appearance about the close of the century.

Much time in these old grammar schools was devoted to discipline, and the masters in those days were not stingy in the use of the rod and ferule. Some of the teachers spent nearly half the time in this exercise, and blistered hands, swollen ears and smarting limbs were very common. Milder punishments were: "sitting on nothing," or on the top end of an old-fashioned, elm-bark-seat chair turned down; holding out a heavy book horizontally; standing in a corner, face to the wall; stooping down to hold a nail or peg in the floor, the culprit often getting a smart slap on his rear to keep him from bending his knees; and being compelled to sit among the girls, which, in time came to be denominated *capital* punishment.

Weare raised larger sums each year for her schools; beginning with £5 in 1769, then £15 in 1770, \$35 in 1771, \$50 in 1772, \$100 in 1773 and \$150 in 1774.

They paid very small wages at first for teaching, and the price of

* " 1775. Paid Doctor Philip Hoit for keeping school.....£3- 0-0
 paid Caleb Atwood for boarding Doctor Hoit..... 1- 5-8
 paid Ebenezer Bayley for boarding Doctor Hoit..... 0-15-0 "

board was mere nothing. Often the board and fuel were given, and frequently the teacher boarded round. This lengthened out the school. At a later time, two or three shillings a week were paid to females for their services, and the wages of a male teacher were as high as ten shillings a week. Board at one time was two shillings a week for females, and four shillings for males. It is hard to tell exactly how much this was, for the value of the currency was fluctuating and greatly depreciated.

The town had no school-houses till after the Revolution, and then they were built by individuals, in the naturally formed districts, mostly of logs, and covered by long, shaved shingles fastened on with wooden pins.

In 1775, the town at the annual meeting voted money for schools, which were taught early that year. But the war soon came on, they were frightened at the expense, the citizens were poor then, money was hard to get, and so, June 8th, the selectmen called a town-meeting to be held June 19th. The fourth article in the warrant was "to see if the town will Drop the School for the Present." At the meeting, "Voted to Drop the Chooling for the present."

A great schism about points of theology broke up the church, and now the Revolution put an end, for the time being, to the schools.

CHAPTER XV.

COURTS.

WEARE, in common with all other towns in the province, needed the "Prebilidg" of a court. For seven years after our incorporation all legal business had to be done at Portsmouth. This was a great hardship, as it involved the loss of time, much expense, and occasioned much delay. Benning Wentworth, the governor, refused to remedy the evil, and was opposed to reforms generally. He grew very unpopular, and in 1766 was forced to resign.

John Wentworth, his successor, was more liberal. Under him the state was divided into counties. The law by which this was done was passed by the Provincial Legislature in 1770, and approved in England, by His Majesty, George III, March 19, 1771.

Five counties were made, among which was our Hillsborough, so called from Willis Hills, Earl of Hillsborough.*

Governor John in making the counties parted with much of his influence, for no longer did the leading men in the distant towns go to Portsmouth. They went instead to the "new capitals," the shire towns. One of them, our Amherst, at once became flourishing. Enterprise, business and wealth centered there; the lawyers, the deputy sheriff, jailor, clerk of the court, register of probate, register of deeds, all moved there; the jail, or gaol, was built there, and the stocks, pillory and whipping-post set up. The citizens of Weare took a great interest in all these things.

The act that made the counties provided for four courts: the Superior Court of Judicature, the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, the Court of General Sessions and the Probate Court. The first had cognizance of all questions of law and divorce, was clothed with equity powers, juries attended it, causes were tried, and criminals were sentenced. Its first judges were the Hon. Theodore Atkinson, Chief Justice,† and Hons. Meshch Weare, Leverett Hubbard and William Parker, Justices. George King was clerk, and the only lawyers in the county were Ebenezer Champney, New Ipswich; Wisemen Claggett, Litchfield; and Joshua Atherton, Amherst.‡

The first term of this court was held at Amherst on the second Tuesday of September, 1772, and Weare sent its first juryman, Lieut. Samuel Caldwell, to it. He was elected to the place, as was the custom in those days, at a special town-meeting held Sept. 7th. He served on the grand jury which indicted Israel Wilkins, Jr., for murdering his father, Israel Wilkins, at Hollis, the first murder case in the county. Wilkins was tried at the September term, 1773, and found guilty of manslaughter, then punishable by death, and

* The other counties were Rockingham, Strafford, Cheshire and Grafton, named respectively for Charles Watson Wentworth, Marquis of Rockingham; Charles Wentworth, Earl of Strafford; Cheshire, from a county in the west of England; and Grafton, from Augustus Henry Fitzroy, Duke of Grafton.

† In 1739 Rev. John Secombe, of Kingston, preached "A Discourse at Ammauskeeg Falls," from the text, "Simon Peter saith unto them, I go a Fishing" (*John 21: 3*), in the fishing season, which he afterwards published. The pamphlet was headed, "Business and Diversion inoffensive to God, and necessary for the Comfort and Support of human Society." It was dedicated "To the Honourable THEODORE ATKINSON, ESQ., And Other The Worthy Patrons of the Fishing at AMMAUSKEEG"; and the dedication was signed, "Gentlemen, your most Obedient and very humble Servant, FLUVIATULIS PISCATOR." It was printed by S. Kneeland and T. Green in Queen-Street, Boston, MDCCXLIII.

‡ Other attorneys whose names appear as practising at Amherst, at that time, were Nathaniel P. Sargent, Haverhill, Mass., John Prentice, Londonderry, Samuel Livermore and John Sullivan, Durham, John Lowell, Boston, and Stephen Scales, Concord, Mass.

when asked why sentence should not be passed upon him, pleaded "His Clergy," which was allowed him, whereupon he was burned with a hot iron in the form of the letter T in the brawny part of the thumb of his left hand, and it was further ordered that he forfeit all his goods and chattels to the king. This is the only case in the county where the criminal ever got the "benefit of the clergy."

Weare was interested in the court proceedings; what was done was a part of the news of the town. The following cases were objects of wonder to our citizens: Michael Keef was convicted of arson, and as there was no state's prison he was sentenced to sit one hour on the gallows with a rope round his neck, to be whipped thirty lashes on his naked back, to be kept in jail six months, to give bonds for good behavior for two years, and stand committed till sentence be performed. Molly Foster from Hollis was charged with bastardy. She pleaded that she would not contend with our Sovereign Lord, the King, but submit herself to his grace. The fine was fifty shillings, and costs, and stand committed till paid. Weare was more lenient, and never dragged any of her thus erring citizens to court.

The Inferior Court of Common Pleas heard and settled all ordinary controversies. The first judges were Matthew Thornton of Litchfield, Chief Justice; and Samuel Hobart of Hollis, John Shepard, Jr., of Amherst, and Samuel Blodgett of Goffstown, Justices; Stephen Holland was clerk, and the first term was held at Amherst on the first Tuesday of October, 1771. Most of the civil cases were tried at this court, and it is said that John Hodgdon was the first Weare man to have one there:—a dispute about certain real estate, in which he dealt largely.

The Court of General Sessions of the Peace had a limited jurisdiction in criminal complaints, was attended by a grand and petit jury and had entire control of the financial affairs of the county. It had for judges all the justices of the peace in commission for Hillsborough county, and its first term was held at Amherst on the first Thursday after the first Tuesday of April, 1771. No business was done, and it adjourned to May 6th, when it met in the "publick Meeting House," but soon adjourned to the house of Jonathan Smith, innholder. There were present John Goffe, Edward Goldstone Lutwyche, John Hale, John Shepard, Jr., Samuel Hobart and Samuel Blodgett. John Shepard, Jr., was clerk, *pro tempore*. At subsequent terms our town of Weare had the honor of furnishing

one of the judges, Benjamin Page, Esq. Other Weare judges in this court have been John Robie, Esq.; and long after, by appointment of the governor and council, Hon. Joseph Philbrick, for four years. The first business done at this court was to prepare a jail, raise money and provide for the more easy administration of justice. Samuel Hobart, John Shepard, Jr., and Benjamin Whiting were chosen a committee to build the prison, and were ordered in the mean time to provide a suitable house in said Amherst in which prisoners could be kept safely.

This court did much for Weare. At its very first session it ordered our town to raise £8 7s. 8½d. as its part of the first county tax to build the jail and pay other necessary county expenses. It continued to order county taxes for more than fifty years. At its October term, 1771, it licensed our Aaron Quimby as a taverner, and "Samuel Felbrick" and Ebenezer Mudgett as retailers of spirituous liquors. A grand jury was present this term and indicted Jonas Stapleton, not of Weare, for stealing the goods of Nahum Baldwin. Our good people were filled with admiration at the *mild* sentence our wise justices of the Court of Sessions gave him. They ordered that he should be whipped twenty stripes on the naked back at the "publick whipping-post, between the hours of one and two in the afternoon of this third day of October, and that he pay costs of prosecution, taxed at £5 3s. 10d., pay Baldwin, the owner of the goods stolen, £44 lawful money, being two-fold the value of the stolen goods (they having been returned), and in default thereof said Baldwin was authorized to dispose of said Stapleton in servitude to any of his majesty's subjects for the space of seven years, to commence from this day, and that he stand committed till sentence be performed." Of course Weare sent very few criminals after such a sentence, to this court, and all the other towns stood in awe.

The Court of Sessions, at the June term, 1773, made a decision that greatly aroused the ire of Weare as well as the other towns in the county. The facts were these: in September, 1772, John Holland of Amherst, a deputy sheriff, brought an action against Joseph Kelley of Nottingham West, now Hudson, returnable at the October term of the Court of Common Pleas, and put him in jail. At the court, Kelley, by his attorney, Stephen Scales, asked that he might be let out to try his case, or that it might be continued.

The court would not grant the request. Kelley was defaulted and judgment was entered against him for £83, debt and costs.

Kelley thought this was unjust, and Oct. 14th, *with the connivance of the officers*, it was said, made his escape.

The plaintiff, Holland, who, as deputy sheriff, should have kept Kelley safely, applied to the Court of General Sessions to pay him his judgment, £83, "out of the Monies of the *Freeholders* and *other Inhabitants* of the county," and the court ordered it paid.

Whereupon, the towns remonstrated, asked to be heard, and to have an opportunity to state with evidence the "*Notorious Facts*" in the case. They also asked the court to reconsider the grant to Holland and direct the treasurer not to pay it.

The agents of twenty-two towns, having received their instructions by vote of the citizens, signed the remonstrance. Jonathan Dow and Samuel Philbrick were the agents for Weare, and were chosen committee-men, Aug. 9, 1773, to meet with the other committees sent from the various towns, "to consult about that money which is like to be paid upon the account of Capt. Joseph Kéeley's escape out of the Gaol."

The court considered the remonstrance, discussed it among themselves, took counsel, and then, Aug. 18th, voted not to revoke the grant and to dismiss the remonstrance. At the present time this action seems strange. Just think of it: the county paying the debts of all debtors who, by the aid of the officers, might break jail.

Weare was as much dissatisfied with the last decision as with the payment of Holland's judgment out of the county's money, and Nov. 1st, chose Lieut. Samuel Caldwell an agent to meet the agents of the other towns in the county, and petition the legislature to stop the payment. The agents met, the petition was drawn and signed, it was sent to the General Court, but what became of it we have never learned.

The records in all these courts began with "*Anno Regni Regis Georgii Tertii*," the writs were signed in his majesty's name, and the sheriff in opening and closing the court finished his proclamation with "God Save the King."

The Probate Court was for settling the estates of persons deceased, appointing guardians for minors, spendthrifts and insane persons, and for the transaction of various other kinds of business. Col. John Goffe was the first judge of probate, and Joshua Atherton the first register. Weare has always had much to do with the Probate Court; for her citizens, like all the rest of the world, are continually dying, and their estates must be settled.

CHAPTER XVI.

ADDITIONAL SETTLERS.

SETTLERS came slowly for the five years following the incorporation; only a few families each year. In 1770, there was a great influx of Quakers, who settled about Weare Center, and after that there was a steady flow of immigration until the population became the largest of any town in the county.

JONATHAN PEASLEE, from Newton, came in 1765 and settled on lot five, range five, north of Barnard hill. His mother, Mary Gove Peaslee, gave him the land. He built his cabin on the highest point, and cleared, the first season, about four acres, in a circle around it. The land sloped in every direction from his buildings. He afterwards planted this, with the exception of a piece for a garden, with apple trees brought from Newton on the back of his horse. His wife, Sally Carr, set out one tree, always cared for it, calling it her own, and it bore the best fruit in the orchard. Mr. Peaslee lived here till 1790, then moved to the school lot, where he resided ten years, when he went to Bolton, Canada, and spent the rest of his days. In 1829, some of the apples from Mrs. Peaslee's tree were carried to her in Canada, and she expressed as much joy at the sight of them as she would at meeting any of her old friends. Many of the trees in this orchard are still in good bearing condition.

EBENEZER MUDGETT, "merchant," from Hampstead, moved to Weare early in 1765. He bought, of Jeremiah Allen of Weare, lot thirty-six, range one, lately owned by John Jewell, also sixty acres of lot thirty-seven, commencing on the north end of William Dustin's land, the south half formerly owned by Caleb Emery, the north half by Aaron Quimby, with all the buildings, for £5,600 old tenor. His house stood about one-third of a mile west of Otter brook, and he was the leading actor in the "Pine Tree Riot."

JOHN TILTON bought lot ninety-nine, range seven, of Richard Clifford, for £250 old tenor, and built his cabin on the north end of Page hill, where Isaac J. Walker now lives. David Tilton, his brother, 1766, lived on the plain, north, but owned no land.*

* Others who came in 1765, were: JESSE JOHNSON, who paid a tax of three pence, was an "insine" in the military company, and in a few years moved to Enfield, where he was a prominent man. CORNELIUS BEAN, DAVID EATON and JOHN ORDWAY or ARDWAY, each of whom paid a tax of one shilling. TIMOTHY CLEMENT, who paid a tax of two shillings, perhaps the son of Jonathan Clement, living at home, and STEPHEN COBEN, a pauper from New Boston, who was warned out of town.

JOHN COLBY, of Hampstead, settled on lot 11, range 2.

ELDER SAMUEL HOVEY came in 1766 with his sons Simeon and Levi, and settled on lot sixty-eight, range three, on Barnard hill. They soon had a good farm, and the Elder became quite a prominent man. With Elders Pelatiah Tingley and Hezekiah Smith, he founded the first religious society in town. Elder Hovey was always slightly averse to performing much physical labor, and sometimes found himself lacking the necessities of life. He was a strict Sabbatarian, in favor of enforcing the most rigid discipline, and was famous at churching wayward church members. But one cold Sabbath he was found with his horse in the forest getting a load of fire-wood. He was called to account for thus violating the holy day, but he cleared himself on the ground that he was exercising his horse, a work of necessity, to keep it from being sick. In 1777 his son Simeon sold the place to Tristram Barnard of Amesbury, and for him Barnard hill was named. Tristram's son, Edmond, settled on the west side of the lot, towards the north end.

WILLIAM WHITTAKER, from Hampstead, built his house on lot fifty-two, range one, just north of Bond Little's place and east of the Peacock, where he lived till 1804. He was out in the French and Indian war and also was a soldier in the Revolution.

JEREMIAH PAGE of Kensington settled, in 1767, on lot ninety, range seven, Sugar hill. His father, Judge Benjamin Page, bought the land for him of Benjamin Lynde of Salem, Mass., for £30, or one hundred Spanish milled dollars. Our settler built his house on the west side of the lot, north of the present road, and near where Bradford Bowie now lives. In 1783, he moved to Dunbarton, where he resided several years, and then followed the great throng of emigrants to Canada. A half-dozen more new-comers came this year.*

BENJAMIN CONNOR, a tanner, from Seabrook, in 1768, settled on the south end of lot three, range five, building his house on top of the hill,

* JOSEPH HADLOCK, from Kingston, with his family lived for a long time on lot 37, range 1, a little east of Meadow brook. He was a hunter and caught many otter.

ADONIJAH FELLOWS bought the north half of lot 18, range 6, of John Darling, and with his family went there to live. It was on the long south slope of Sugar hill.

THOMAS EVENS built his house on the south half of the same lot. He was a ship-carpenter.

DANIEL ROWELL, from Kingston, took up his abode on the adjoining lot 19, range 6, at the north end.

JACOB STRAW, of Salisbury, Mass., went to Sugar hill, and built his house near the middle of the east side of lot 93, range 7. In company with William Rowell, he built a saw-mill, 1767, on Cilley brook that ran through his land. They had two ponds to get a supply of water. Abner Hoyt, of Hopkinton, was the mill-wright.

SAMUEL STRAW, brother of Jacob, bought of him twenty-seven acres on the north end of the same lot, and built his house where is now the Merrill place. The first house was thirty rods south of the present one.

by the old road from South Weare over the east slope of Mount William to the mill privilege. He bought the whole lot, except the twenty acres on the north-west corner kept for the mill, of John Moffatt, one of the Robiestown proprietors. He set out, near his house, many apple trees; they were thrifty, long-lived, and are known to this day as the Connor orchard. Soon after, he built a new house on the south-west corner of his lot and moved there. He also had a tannery near by, where he carried on the business for several years. His brother, John Connor, a blacksmith, soon came and moved into his first house on the hill. John had his shop down near his brother's new house, and made nails by hand. He said he could always tell when the days grew longer or shorter, as he could make one nail more or less each day. He once brought a large keg of rum to town, invited all his friends to help drink it, and they held high carnival while it lasted. Benjamin Connor disposed of his property, in 1784, to Ebenezer Peaslee, moving to Kensington, and his brother left town soon after.

ELIJAH PURINGTON, from Kensington, 1768, settled on lot thirty-eight, range five. He was one of the first Quakers to come to Weare, and the next year, 1769, was one of the selectmen. On his farm, where is now the trotting-park, was a pond of several acres. The people heard strange noises there, so dug a ditch and drained the pond to see what caused them, but they never found out. The remains of the ditch are still to be seen. His farm has since been owned all the time by Elijah Puringtons, his descendants.

JONATHAN DOW, from Kensington, 1768, another Friend, settled on lot thirty-seven, range five, a little north-west of Weare Center, where Edward Page now lives. He was a man of good ability, a Quaker preacher, one of the selectmen, the representative in the General Court and a member of one of the early constitutional conventions where he took an active part against the continuance of slavery and the slave trade.

JEDEDIAH DOW, from Kensington, a Friend, and own brother of Jonathan, 1768, settled on lot thirty-five, range five, where Zephaniah Breed now lives. He was a first-class blacksmith, kept a neat account book, now in the hands of Ezra Dow, was selectman and the grandfather of Gen. Neal Dow, the great apostle of temperance at Portland, Me. It is handed down that he once set out for a large rock in a pasture near by, his dog following him. When he had nearly reached it the animal pulled him back and he turned

toward his house; the next moment he started again to go on his business, but the dog once more pulled at his clothing, this time violently, and made him go home. He afterwards learned that a hostile Indian was lurking behind the rock to shoot him, and the dog no doubt saved his life.

JOHN WORTH, 1768, settled on lot fifty-six, range three, west of Mine hill. He was a prominent member of the Baptist church, the second representative from Weare to the Great and General Court, held several town offices and took an active part in the Revolution. After the war was over he sold his farm to Philip Sawyer, from Newbury, Mass., and disappeared from our history. Ten other families came this year.*

ITHAMAR EATON, from Plaistow, bought, 1767, his land lot ninety-two, range seven, "in Robietown," of William Rowell of Kingston, for £120 lawful money, and in 1769 built his house on the north side of Sugar-hill road. His sitting-room windows commanded a magnificent view. Mr. Eaton was a man of fair ability and popular with his townsmen. He was a soldier in the Revolution, held the office of selectman many years, represented his town in the legislature and was one of the pillars in the old Congregational church. Three other settlers came this year.†

CAPT. SAMUEL PHILBRICK, from Seabrook, settled just east of the beautiful Mount Odiorne, on lot fifty-seven, range one. He

* ASA SARGENT, from Amesbury, Mass., settled on the east side of lot 23, in the gore, one-half mile east of Cram brook.

MICHAEL SARGENT lived at the same place.

JACOB SARGENT also lived there, and the three were brothers.

JOSEPH WEBSTER settled in the valley of the Piscataquog, on lot 11, range 2.

JOHN CILLEY, from South Hampton, settled on School hill, lot 17, range 6. He with his cousin bought the lot in 1766, of Edward Gove of Hampton Falls, for £30, and divided the land between them, John taking the south half. They did not bring their families to Weare for two years. While alone he boarded with his sister, Mrs. Thomas Evens.

BENJAMIN CILLEY, the cousin, had the north half of the lot. While clearing his farm he boarded himself and lived on potatoes and salt.

JOHN HUNTINGTON, JR., of Amesbury, Mass., located on Barnard hill, lot 67, range 3. He was a blacksmith, kept old bachelor's hall till 1775, and then went away to the war. He sold to Joseph Maxfield in 1781, and settled on the south end of lot 10, range 4.

HENRY TUXBURY settled on the east half of lot 14, range 4, east of Center square. He was an officer in the Revolutionary army.

BENJAMIN PAGE, from Kensington, settled east of Sugar hill, on lot 87, range 7. He bought of William and John Darling, and lived there till his death, Dec. 16, 1782.

PHINEAS FERRIN bought part of lot 18, range 6, south slope of Sugar hill, of Adonijah Fellows, lived there till 1786, when he sold to Humphrey Eaton of Seabrook, for £270, and having joined the Shakers, soon after moved to their settlement in Enfield.

† BENJAMIN COLLINS, 1769, settled on a part of lot 89, range 7, east of Sugar hill. He bought his land of Benjamin Page, and built his house at what is now known as the Stevens' place. He went to the war.

JOSEPH HUNTINGTON built his house on Barnard hill, lot 67, range 3, north of John Huntington.

ENOCH SWEAT squatted on lot 100, range 7, Page hill. Obadiah Eaton removed him with a writ of ejectment. He was a barber and made fine wigs; one for Col. Nathaniel Ffield, for which he received \$40.

came early in the season, cleared a few acres, built a substantial cabin and Nov. 12th moved into it with his family. He was an excellent citizen, took an active part in town affairs and was a captain in the Revolutionary army. He died in Weare and was buried in his private grave-yard on the south-west slope of Mine hill.

JOHN BLAKE, from Salisbury, Mass., settled on lot forty-seven, range six, and built his house near Center brook, where Joshua W. Flanders now lives. His son, Jesse, came with him and together they built a grist-mill on that stream. Jesse was a man of great strength, and was often known to carry a barrel of maple sap on his shoulder into his sugar camp. Jesse's son, David, caught a wolf in a large steel trap near Purington parade or the present fair ground. They went to hunter Chase and told him what they had got. "Pause!" said he; "there has not been a wolf in town for ten years." But when he saw the track he changed his mind. The wolf had gone off with the trap on its foot. They followed it with hounds ten miles through Henniker. When they came up with it the dogs did not dare attack it; it would snap at them, making the fur fly. Chase killed it with an axe. Jesse Blake, after many years, sold his place to Oliver Edwards and moved to Lebanon.

CHASE PURINGTON, 1770, one of the many Friends from Kensington, settled on lot forty-six, range six, and built his house where Abner P. Collins now lives. During the Revolution he built a saw- and grist-mill where the stocking-mill now stands. About 1800 he moved to Starksborough, Vt., where he was a man of considerable prominence.

LIEUT. SAMUEL CALDWELL, from Merrimack, 1770, settled on lot forty-one, range six, by the Piscataquog, where James Baker now (1886) lives. He bought three lots: twenty-four, forty-one and forty-two; built a saw- and grist-mill, had an immense potash, opened a tavern and kept store, selling much rum. There was some travel by his inn from Deering to Hopkinton, afterwards one of the half-shire towns, and there was more to his store to obtain "the good creature." After him his son William kept the tavern and store, and when he was done with them, they were sold to Thomas Hogg, otherwise Thomas Moore. Mr. Caldwell's sons, James and Samuel, Jr., served in the Revolutionary war, and his daughter married Samuel Brooks Toby and fought more battles during her long life of over ninety-nine years than did both her brothers in the army. Mr. Caldwell was an active business man and one of the first citi-

zens of the town. He was much in office. He owned a negro slave who lived with him all her life. When she died she was buried on the meadow near the river. Her grave was to be seen for a long time, but one spring some heedless workmen plowed over it, leveling the mound, and now its precise location can not be found.

JOHN CHASE, a Quaker, from Kensington about 1770, settled on lot ninety-one, range four, Chevey hill. He had a peculiar habit of commencing all his remarks with the word "pause," hence he was often called "Pause John." He was an excellent farmer, as well as a noted hunter. He caught many foxes each season, hunting them with hounds. He carried no gun; but when his dogs drove reynard into its hole, he set steel traps and caught the cunning animal when it came out.

ENOCH BROWN, from Seabrook, 1770, settled on lot eighteen, range six, in the west part of the town near Deering line. He also bought lot nineteen. He was a good, peaceable Quaker, but his five sons, Elijah, Eliphalet, Enoch, Simon and Elisha, all born in Seabrook but the youngest, were quarrelsome and litigious. Judge Alcock of Deering and our Judge John Robie were often called upon to decide matters between them. Simon would not trust his own father—he knew him of old, he said; they had trouble about some land. Amos Johnson, nicknamed "Horne," an excellent blacksmith and a good shot, lived west of them on the common land. Brown's boys set their great dog on Johnson's cattle, and the latter, standing in his shop door, shot the dog dead forty rods off. Brown said, "Look out, boys, or Captain Horne will shoot a mile and kill one of ye." Many others settled in Weare this year.*

* JONATHAN MARBLE, a Quaker, from Hampton, settled on lot 28, range 4, and built his house where William Tenny now lives. He left in a few years.

ENOCH BARKER, JR., from Hampton Falls, settled on lot 26, range 4, at Weare Center. He got his land from his father one of the Robiestown proprietors. He sold in 1772, to Zepheniah Breed, who came from Lynn, Mass. The town-meetings were often held at Breed's house, and William Whittle afterwards kept a tavern there.

RICHARD NASON, JR., from Hampton Falls, settled on lot 25, range 4. He also got his land of his father, one of the proprietors. When his brother died he went to Danville to live, and his brother-in-law, Richard Philbrick, who had made money privateering, bought the place. Andrew J. Philbrick, grandson of Richard, now lives there.

DANIEL GOVE, a Quaker, from Hampton, settled on lot 32, range 4, near Clinton Grove.

DAVID GOVE, a Quaker, from Hampton, settled on lot 82, range 3, north-west of Hodgdon meadow.

ASA WHITTAKER, from Plaistow, settled on lot 53, range 3. He was the father of Elder Jesse Whittaker, who preached many years in Weare and neighboring towns.

DAVID DOW, a Quaker, from Hampton, settled on lot 44, range 6.

NATHAN G. CHASE, a Quaker, from Kensington, settled on lot 67, range 5, on Chevey hill. He lived to a great age.

EBENEZER BAILEY, from Haverhill, Mass., settled on lot 49, range 1, just east of Currier brook.

DR. BENJAMIN PAGE, from the parish of Kensington, 1771, settled on lot eighty-eight, range seven. He bought his land, half the lot, of his father, Benjamin Page, who was styled of Weare, and built his house south of the road. He taught the first grammar school, and practised his profession in town till 1780, when he sold to Levi Colby and moved to Sutton. He also bought parts of lots eighty-seven and eighty-nine, seventy-one acres.

ABNER JONES, 1771, of Amesbury, settled on lot twenty-two, range six. He bought of Jesse Johnson of Hampstead, for £33 10s. lawful money. He built his house on the top of the south slope of the hill and lived there till 1804. His grandson, Abner Jones, was an excellent mechanic, and made the best of clocks.

JOHN HODGDON, from Kensington, 1771, bought out Joshua Corliss and made, for the remainder of his life, a home in the fertile valley of the Peacock. His house was on lot seventy-three, range one, where Moses A. Hodgdon now resides. Mr. Hodgdon was an excellent farmer and soon had one of the best farms in town, cutting

SAMUEL BAILEY, from Haverhill, Mass., settled on lot 54, range 1, near the west branch of Meadow brook.

DANIEL BAILEY, from Haverhill, Mass., settled on lot 54, range 1. These three men were brothers.

NATHANIEL WEED, from Amesbury, settled on lot 43, range 1, a little west of Mount Misery.

JOHN KIMBALL, from Plaistow, settled on lot 2, range 5. He sold to Amos Stoning, in 1781.

MR. WILLIAMS, tenant of Benjamin Bancroft, or a squatter, built his house on lot 59, range 3, about twenty-five rods south-west of the top of Mount William. The remains of it were to be seen in 1830.

ISAAC ELLIOTT settled on lot 66, range 3, Barnard hill. He lived there about six years, but the owls made so much noise at night that his wife could not sleep, and he sold to Daniel Gould, and moved away.

MOSES FOLLANSBEE, from Kingston, settled on lot 67, range 3, Barnard hill. He bought of Daniel Little of Hampstead. He was a soldier in the war and never came back.

EZEKIEL KIMBALL settled near the north end of lot 14, range 4, on Mount William. ISAAC COLBY settled on lot 90, range 7, Sugar hill. He bought fifty acres on the south end, and built his house where Henry Foster now lives.

JOHN WATSON, from Hampstead, settled on lot 48, range 6, and lived there many years. His son, Jonathan, traded just south of Rockland bridge.

JOHN FLANDERS settled on lot 65, range 3, a squatter, or a tenant of Thomas Packer, the original owner. He went to the war; the town furnished aid to his family, about which there was some trouble. He was drowned in Peaslee's mill-pond, 1784.

LEVI GREEN, a Quaker, from Kensington, settled on lot 67, range 5, Chevey hill.

DUDLEY CHASE, a Quaker, from Kensington, brother to John, settled on lot 91, range 4. In a few years he moved to Deering.

ISAIAH GREEN, a Quaker, from Kensington, settled on lot 39, range 5. He married the sister of Elijah Purington, and lived just east of him.

JOHNSON GOVE, a Quaker, from Hampton, settled on 27, range 4, near Duck pond. He built the house where Dr. James P. Whittle now lives. He went years after to Montpelier, Vt., where he was a prominent man.

STEPHEN GOVE, a Quaker, from Hampton, settled on lot 16, range 4. Thomas Favour now owns the farm.

EDMOND GOVE, a Quaker, from Kensington, settled on lot 36, range 5. He bought out Capt. George Little. He was a good farmer and tanner.

JOHN GOVE, a Quaker, from Kensington, settled on lot 36, range 5, east of the North Quaker meeting-house. He married a sister of Elijah Purington.

DANIEL PAGE, a Quaker, from Kensington, settled on lot 23, range 6, Bear hill. He died young leaving two sons and three daughters. A grandson is an eminent Quaker preacher.

an abundance of hay on his beaver meadows and keeping a large stock. He was also a great dealer in real estate, owned lands in a score of towns, and had many lawsuits. This gave him an extensive acquaintance, and he knew all the judges and leading lawyers of the state. Mr. Hodgdon often remarked "that of all his lawsuits he never lost but one, and then the jury were disposed to give him a verdict, but the law did not sustain the equity of the case. He had such luck in his transactions that it was a common saying in Weare that "John Hodgdon's dish is always right side up when it rains porridge." So much land did he buy, that in some neighboring towns the inhabitants were afraid he would depopulate the country. Two Scotch-Irishmen of Antrim one day saw a hawk flying away in the distance, and one said, "The hawk is the chicken's devil." "Yes," said the other, "and the fox is the goose's devil." "Aye," said the first; "I swear that old Mr. Hodgdon is Antrim's devil, for he's buying all the land that joins him."

It is told that several young people were out one night looking at the moon and discussing whether the dark parts on it were land. To settle it, Polly Tuttle said, "I will go in and ask Mr. Hodgdon. He'll know; for if it is land, he has got a mortgage on it!"

Mr. Hodgdon held many offices of trust; was selectman many times, and Weare's representative in the legislature. In the latter body he once moved to adjourn "till next Third day." A young member jocosely said, "When is that, Mr. Hodgdon?" "Go home and find out by thy Bible, if thee has got one," he replied.

He was an excellent collector and had but few poor accounts. Once he held a large note against a man who declined to renew it, and it was in danger of becoming outlawed. Riding by his debtor's farm one day he saw him in the field harvesting turnips. He stopped, talked of the weather and the crops, and finally said, "Could thee sell me a bushel of those fine turnips?" The farmer assented and at once put them in the wagon. "Very well; I am obliged to thee," said Mr. Hodgdon. "I have no money with me, but I'll endorse these turnips on thy note!"

ELIJAH GOVE, of Hampton, when a boy, was bound out. On arriving at the age of twenty-one he married, put his young wife on the back of a four-years-old colt, a pair of saddle-bags behind her, loaded all the rest of his personal estate on the backs of his yoke of two-years-old steers, and in that way came to Weare. He settled on the south end of lot forty-three, range one, south-west of Mount

Misery. In 1788 he moved to the John Jewell place, west of the Peacock on the mountain road, and there spent a long life. Seven other families came in 1771.*

COL. SAMUEL PAGE, 1772, of South Hampton, settled on lot one hundred, range seven, Page hill. He bought the land of Obadiah Eaton, for £150. His four sons, Samuel, Jr., Jonathan, Lemuel and John, came to Weare with him. Colonel Page, after coming to town, lived a part of the time at South Hampton.

SAMUEL PAGE, JR., lived on that part of the lot since known as the Osgood Page place. He was evidently a cold water man, as there are the remains of fourteen different wells on the place.

ENOCH JOHNSON, of Kensington, 1772, bought of Richard Clifford, Jr., one hundred acres on the south end of lot ninety-nine, range five, and settled at once. His house stood a few feet south of where Henry Hamilton Leach now lives, in the village of East Weare. Johnson sold his farm, in 1794, to Curtis Felch, and moved to Unity.

EDMUND JOHNSON, from Kensington, 1772, settled on lot one hundred, range five, where is now East Weare village. He came as a tenant of Jabesh Dow. Once he had his buildings burned. He built a grist-mill on the north side of the Piscataquog, and when a freshet cut a channel round between the road and the mill, he erected a saw-mill to fill up the space, and after that all the grists had to be carried in and out through it. Mr. Johnson bought the place in 1776.

EBENEZER BREED, a Quaker, from Lynn, 1772, settled on lot twenty-nine, range four. He was one of the early school-masters,

* NATHAN CRAM, from Hampton Falls, settled on lot 26 in the gore, just west of Cram brook. His three sons, Nathan, Thomas and Ezekiel, came with him.

SAMUEL EASTMAN, from Newton, settled on lot 3, range 2, one-half mile west of the Otter, where Francis Eastman now lives. He brought his plow-irons from Newton to Weare on his back. He early turned his attention to raising turkeys. He once drove a flock to Kingston; he tried to get there before dark the second day; was a little late, so hurried up; but it was no use, they came to a piece of woods, when suddenly there was a whirl of wings, and up they all went to roost in the trees.

ELIJAH BROWN, from Kensington, settled on lot 100, range 5, School hill. He bought his land of Jabesh Dow, and built his house and spent his days where John L. Leach now lives. He had fifty-five acres on the north end of the lot and the west half of the south end.

WINTHROP CLOUGH squatted on lot 63, range 3, west of Barnard hill, by the shore of Lily pond No. 2, and made his garden on an island in the same. He was a poor man, and was warned out of town the year he came.

ISRAEL STRAW settled on lot 94, range 7. He bought his land of Joseph White of New York, for £150, and built his house on the north side of the road where Fred H. Straw lives now.

JOHN GOVE 2d, a Quaker, from Kensington, settled on lot 34, range 5, and built his house where Nathan Dow now resides.

CALEB PEASLEE, a Quaker, from Newton, settled on lot 45, range 6, where is now North Weare village. George Follansbee resides there. Caleb used to go over to John Gove's to grind his axe, and after a time married John's daughter Mary.

had three sons large enough to attend his school, Ebenezer, Enoch, Stephen, and one daughter, Content. He was an excellent farmer and tanner, and kept a diary of events. Thomas Breed, now living, 1886, and eighty-seven years old, recollects his grandfather, Ebenezer Breed.

EBENEZER PEASLEE, from Newton, bought, Sept. 25, 1772, of his father, Moses Peaslee, lot four, range five, for £30 lawful money, and at once began work on the same, boarding with his brother Jonathan, who lived on the adjoining lot. For the next eight years he worked part of the time for Jonathan, part for himself, and built a log cabin by Center road, near the middle of what is now Moses R. Peaslee's field. Aug. 18, 1780, he married and began housekeeping. The first year he raised a hog upon the top of a large, flat rock just south-east of his cabin, and sold it for \$40. With this money he paid up for his land. In 1788 he moved on to the mill lot, building a new house there. This lot has ever since remained in the hands of his descendants.

JOSEPH PERKINS, from Kensington, settled on lot fifty-nine, range two, on the west slope of Mount Dearborn. He was the father of Benjamin Perkins, who lived to be ninety-eight years old.

SIMON PERKINS, brother of Joseph, from the same place, settled on lot seventy-two, range two, at the north-west side of Mount Odiorne. A few years later, he bought the Jacob Jewell place, south of Mount Dearborn, where he spent the rest of his days.

Joseph and Simon were jokers. Simon came up one Sabbath to visit Joseph when he was alone, neither was very pious, and each had a large dog. They thought they would have some fun, so they yoked up the dogs with the calves' yoke, and set them at liberty, to see how they would maneuver. One pulled one way, the other another, they would not pull together. They tipped over the chairs and the table, ran into the old-fashioned dressers, broke some of the crockery, and smashed things generally. Before they could stop them the women-folks came home from the house of prayer and did not seem to appreciate the pleasant fun; they were mad. Joseph afterwards remarked that they *then* had the most pious time he ever witnessed.

Simon came up across lots through the mowing, one day, to see Joseph. As he went along he stuck up in the grass a lot of stones. The next day Joseph went to mowing in that field with his hired men. Soon each mower hit a stone, dulled his scythe, and saw the

joke. How they swore. Joe marched straight down to Simon's green wheat-field and mowed two swaths right through it. Simon did not show his head, but his old lady came out and cried with shrill voice: "You are mowing down our wheat!" "You are mowing down our wheat!" "I know it, I know it," shouted back Joe, "and there aint any stones sticking up in it either."

Joseph was alone one Sunday, his folks being at meeting, as usual, and he thought he would try a small, scientific experiment. He turned a little powder on the floor, tipped a large pewter platter over it, sat down on it and touched it off, to see if it would lift him. He hit the ceiling above with his head before he had time to think, and, as he said, "Lord of heavens, when I struck the floor I thought I was dead." Three other settlers came this year.*

LEVI COLBY, 1773, of Sandown, settled on lot fourteen, range six. He bought fifty acres on the north end of this lot, of Ebenezer Collins of Weare, for £22 10s. lawful money, and built his house by the old road that was cut to the mill privilege in 1753.

BARTHOLOMEW GOODALE settled on lot fourteen, range three. He bought the east half of the lot, and fifteen acres on the south end, of Henry Tuxbury. Mr. Goodale lived here many years. Three more families came this season.†

OBADIAH EATON, of Kingston, 1774, settled on lot ninety-two, range seven. He bought four acres of Ithamar Eaton, for £15, built a house, and lived there the rest of his life. He was a prominent man in town, and owned much other real estate.

JOHN ROBIE, of Hampton Falls, 1774, settled on lot forty, range five. He was town clerk thirty-three years; one of the selectmen about as long, a justice of the peace, issued writs, tried many causes, and was one of the judges of the county Court of Sessions. He married more people than any other man who ever lived in Weare. After performing the ceremony for one couple, he remarked to the bridegroom: "Oh, ho! I married your father and

* MASTER ROBERT HOGG settled on lot 98, range 7, on Sugar hill, west side. He taught the public schools for several years, and many private ones in his house on lot 89, range 7, where he afterwards moved.

THOMAS DAVIS settled on lot 98, range 5, in the valley of the Piscataquog, east of Choate brook.

JOSEPH HUSE, from Amesbury, settled on lot 95, range 4, south of East Weare. He bought of Ebenezer Loverin of Kensington, for £38 10s. lawful money, and built his house where Thomas Eaton now resides. He was a prominent farmer and dairyman, raising twenty calves a year.

† SAMUEL ORDWAY moved to Weare this year, and resided on lot 62, range 3, where William Smith formerly lived.

JOHN COLBY settled on lot 50, range 1, one-fourth mile west of the Peacock.

TIMOTHY CLOUGH settled on the same lot, about the same distance from the Peacock.

mother." "Well," said the man, "if I had known that, you would not have married me." There is a beautiful view from Mr. Robie's old sitting-room windows looking out on Mounts William and Wallingford. Five other men moved to town this year.*

CAPT. GEORGE HADLEY, 1775, was originally from Hampstead, where his father was drowned in Island pond. He came first to Goffstown, where he lived a few years, and then settled in South Weare, on lot sixty-one, range two. Capt. Jonathan Atwood had begun a clearing on this lot several years before. Captain Hadley, when very young, was a soldier in the old French and Indian war. For some cause he did not take kindly to the Revolution, at the outset, and had himself classed as a Friend when the Association Test was carried round; but later in the war he served a campaign, was a member of the Committee of Safety, and was on numerous committees to furnish soldiers and supplies to the army. He was a prominent citizen, held all the important town offices, and was a member of the General Court. A dim tradition tells that he was holding plow one day, his hired man driving the oxen; all at once he lay right down in the furrow in awful pain, so bad that he groaned. The hired man offered to help him, but no, the cattle must be taken to the barn and he would hobble home. He had found a pot of gold, hidden there by some one, maybe the pirate Kidd, and he did not want his hired man to see it. He soon paid up for his farm, and ever after was well off.

JABEZ MORRILL, 1769, bought lot twenty-three in the gore, of Samuel Nutt, and, in 1775, built his house on the east side of the same. He lived about one-third of a mile east of Cram brook. Mr. Morrill was a member of the Baptist church, filled many town offices, and held numerous positions of trust.

* SILAS PEASLEE, a Quaker, from Newton, settled on lot 78, range 7, Craney hill. He built a saw-mill at the outlet of the great meadow, where it has been proposed to make a reservoir. When he got excited he would swear, and the Quakers disowned him; then he moved away to Canada. Some of his descendants still live in town.

NATHANIEL PEASLEE, from Newton, settled on lot 78, range 7, Craney hill. He had a family of nine children, all born in Newton but one. His eldest son, Jonathan Peaslee, married Hannah Hunt. Jonathan fell down the cellar stairs in 1794 and broke his neck. Hannah lived a widow sixty-seven years, and died about 1861, aged more than one hundred years.

JOHN MUZZY, from Hampstead, settled on lot 74, range 7, the same lot as Caleb Emery. He was a carpenter and joiner, a good workman and had a nice set of tools. He served in the Revolution, and one season went under General Sullivan in the Rhode Island expedition.

ABNER HOIT, originally from Poplin, now Fremont, bought Jacob Straw's home-farm, lot 93, range 7. He came from Hopkinton to Weare, and spent the rest of his days at the Straw place. His son, Aaron Hoit, succeeded him.

SAMUEL AYERS, of Weare, settled on the south half of lot 91, range 7, Sugar hill. He bought one-half of the lot south of the road of Ebenezer Collins, paid him £223 old tenor, and built his house on the north-east corner. In 1791 he sold to Jonathan Edmunds, of Salisbury point, for £270 lawful money. The farm remained in the Edmunds family for three generations.

JONATHAN MARTIN, from Goffstown, settled on lot fifty-one, range three, and built his house on the north end of it. He was probably a brother of Nathaniel, the first settler. Before the town was settled, Jonathan used to come to Weare hunting. He was a very strong, spry man. Once the Indians followed him to make him their prisoner. He fortunately discovered them, ran, and when they were almost upon him escaped by leaping twenty-five feet across the Piscataquog. At raisings he would easily jump from one high beam to another, twelve to fifteen feet, never making a miss or losing a foot-hold. He was a tithing-man, selectman in 1780, and one of a committee of three to settle with the soldiers who served in the Revolutionary war.

ROBERT GOODALE, a Quaker, from Salem, Mass., September, 1775, settled on lot fifty-four, range three. He spent his days there, and was buried in the Friends' burying-ground. He had been a sea-captain; the war interfered with his business and he turned farmer. He was the grandfather of Hon. John H. Goodale, of Nashua. The new settlers were few this year, owing to war times.*

JONATHAN OSBORN came early in 1776. He did not sign the Association Test, classing himself as a Quaker. Along with him came his wife Esther, and they had several children. He lived on lot twenty-eight, range four.

JAMES HOGG, 1776, son-in-law of Benjamin Page, settled on lot eighty-nine, range seven, east of Sugar hill, where Benjamin Collins had lived. In 1777 he sold this farm to Robert Hogg, Jr., of Weare, and moved to Dunbarton.

TRISTRAM COLLINS, 1777, a Quaker, from Hawke, now Danville, settled on lot twenty-one, range six, in the Piscataquog valley. It is told of him that he was a very absent-minded man, that he went to a Quaker meeting one day and knocked. That knock broke the solemn silence of the church; it created a great sensation. Elijah Purington went out to see who knocked. Mr. Collins had to apologize, he said if his mind had been where it ought to have been he should not have knocked. But it was dwelling on secular affairs, and so he knocked. Mr. C. found growing on his farm huge pines with the king's broad arrow mark on them, and great stumps where masts had been cut and hauled away years before his settlement.

* DANIEL PEARSONS, of Berwick, Me., settled on lot 91, range 7. He bought forty-five acres of this lot on the road north of Sugar hill for £120 lawful money.

EZRA PILLSBURY settled on lot 91, range 7. He bought a part of it for £135 lawful money, built the large house now standing and there spent the rest of his days.

Hundreds of other families sat down in Weare as the long years of the eighteenth century passed slowly, but it would be impracticable to give a particular account of all of them in this brief history.

CHAPTER XVII.

THE OLDEN TIMES.

OUR early settlers, as has been told, resided in log cabins. They procured their food by tilling the land, hunting and fishing. They were rude farmers. At first they could not plow their fields, by reason of the stumps and logs. They dug the soil and hoed in their seed with a clumsy hoe, made by the common blacksmith. It had a great eye for the coarse handle fastened in with a wedge, and it was edged with steel. It required herculean strength to wield it. When they got ploughs they were home-made, carpenters furnishing the wood-work, and blacksmiths the plow-irons. These plows had wooden mould-boards covered with bits of sheet-iron or tin to keep them from wearing out, and a steel or iron point, which often had to be carried to the blacksmith to be sharpened. They had no carts, and the manure, shoveled with coarse wooden shovels, was borne to the field in rough hods, or lugged in baskets on their shoulders. The blacksmith made their scythes, very heavy and uncouth, their snaths were straight sticks or some natural bend from the woods; their pitch-forks were heavy, bungling things, and their hay and other crops were drawn on the bare ground to their log barns with heavy ox-sleds, or carried in on poles, "poled in," by two men. They threshed with a clumsy flail, and winnowed with the wind, the grain falling upon sheets spread on the ground, and the chaff flying away. The women and girls often worked in the fields. They could drive oxen, hold plow, shovel, plant potatoes and corn, hoe, mow, reap and bind, harvest, take care of the barn and split wood at the door as well as the men. Mrs. Nathaniel Fifield used to go into the burnt piece, on Sugar hill, and help clear the land. She would say: "Get out of the way here, you lazy devils; see what a woman can do"; and then the great logs went "spry" into piles for burning.

But often farm products were scanty. Game from the woods and fish from the ponds, streams and Amoskeag falls were then a great help. Moose, deer, bears, "coons," turkeys and the smaller game were all cooked and eaten. For a quarter of a century, it is said, John Hodgdon and Samuel Philbrick were the only citizens who were able to have domestic meat on the table every day in the week.

At first, their facilities for cooking were very rude, it having to be done by the fire in the great, stone fire-place. They had a stout lug-pole, made of the greenest beech or maple, to which they attached the pot-hooks and trammels, so constructed that they could be made long or short, and on these were hung the pots, kettles and large, iron pans. These were lifted on and off with a long lever. In them they boiled the potatoes, garden vegetables, the salt beef and moose meat. Haunches of delicate venison, fat, juicy quarters of the bear, whole "coons," woodchucks and wild turkeys, when they had them, were generally roasted. These were hung by a stout cord to the oaken mantel-piece in front of the hot fire, a dripping-pan was placed beneath, and one of the children with a long stick made the roast revolve, cooking it on all sides alike. When the string was once hard twisted it would unwind and wind itself up, requiring but very little work to tend it. Small pieces of meat and fish with salt pork were fried in a long-legged spider placed over a bed of hot coals raked out on the hearth. When in a hurry a bannock, made of meal and water, was baked on a green, maple chip set close up before the fire, and potatoes were roasted in hot ashes, covered with glowing coals; what a delicious smell when they were raked out!

A little later, and the farmers built Dutch ovens of stone and clay, out doors, on the top of a great stump cut evenly for the purpose, and in it the housewife baked bread, cakes, pies, beef, geese, turkeys, chicken-pies so appetizing, and pork and beans. In winter, when the great fires of oak and rock-maple were blazing, they used the old-style tin kitchen, always scoured bright, and in it the johnny-cakes were baked. These had to be turned, and the skilled cook, face red from the heat, with a flourish would do it quick as a flash. When brick chimneys were built they had the great, brick oven, so convenient, and in the fire-place over the fire the iron crane superseded the lug-pole. It was fastened to one side of the chimney jamb, and its long arm was swung off or over the fire as was desired, with the pot-hooks and trammels attached.

But most of the time the food of the first settlers was very plain. They only had delicacies occasionally. Salt pork was plenty, and with boiled potatoes was made into hash for breakfast; and all ate it from a great, pewter platter. For supper they often had a bowl of "scalt milk" with a brown crust. The most common dish of those times was bean porridge. It was made by boiling the beans very soft, thickening the liquor with a little meal and adding a piece of pork to season it. A handful of corn was often put in. When the good man was going away in winter to work, with his team, the wife would make a bean porridge, freeze it with a string in it so he could hang it on one of the sled stakes, and when he was hungry he would break off a piece and melt and eat it. They also had samp or hominy and barley broth, which they ate with milk from a large, wooden bowl, with wooden spoons to bring it to their mouths, all standing around it. They had no table-cloths, no plates, no knives and forks; they took their meat in their fingers and cut it with their teeth. There were no tumblers, no cups and saucers, no pass the tea and coffee, but it was please pass the mug, and in the last, as soon as they had orchards, was plenty of cider. In many families there was no such thing as sitting down to the table. They stood around the board; and, when the food would admit of it, they took what they wished in their hands and sat by themselves and ate it.

The early settlers dressed in homespun or in the skins of wild beasts. Each farmer in the old days raised his "patch" of flax, and every autumn came the pulling, rotting, breaking, swingling and combing. Without it they could not have clean sheets and pillow-slips, nor coarse or fine towels, nor white shirts or white handkerchiefs, and no clean white dresses. Some men were very expert in caring for flax. They could pull and spread it neatly, thresh off the seed so well, and rot it just right. They were strong to break it in the "flax-break," and could swingle forty pounds a day on the swingling board. It required skill to comb it, get out the tow and make it ready for the distaff. Many women took in flax to spin, and the buzzing of the linen-wheel was music in the humble kitchen. Smart spinners could spin "two double skeins" in a day. Neighbors often carried their linen-wheels and flax when they went visiting, and spun and chatted at the same time.

When the cloth was woven it was "bucked and belted" with a maple beetle on a smooth flat stone. Then it was washed and spread out on the grass or bushes to bleach and whiten. Small girls spun

swingling tow into wrapping twine, and with it bought notions down country. Older girls made "all tow," "tow and linen," or "all linen stuff" to barter for their fixing-out. Boys had stout, tow trousers and short frocks for summer wear. They were cheap and durable.

Some settlers began to keep sheep very early, but they were greatly annoyed by wolves, bears and other wild animals, which often made fearful inroads upon the flocks. Other settlers got their wool from the older towns. The women carded it with hand cards. It was hard work, and to make it cheerful they had carding-bees, or wool-breakings. To spin it was as much work as to card it, and a woman's "stent" was to spin five skeins a day, for which the usual price was fifty cents a week and board. It was woven in the old, hand loom. The common color was "sheep's gray," the wool of a black sheep and that of a white one being carded, spun and woven together. It was made into "sheep's gray short frocks," trousers and vests. The sheep had coarse wool, but the women picked out the finest and made cloth for their short, woolen gowns and their under garments, and the nicest was for neck handkerchiefs and infants' wear. The women, in winter, wore baize, dyed with green or red. Sometimes they made heavy, waled cloth and dyed it with bark at home. When stores were opened in the valley, the good wife bought indigo and set up a blue vat in the form of a "dye tub," and then what a sweet smell when she wrung out the mittens, stockings, and the blue yarn for the frocking that soon came into fashion! The blue frock was one of the best and handiest of garments. It was whole in front, put on over the head, came below the knees and was gathered about the waist with a belt. The color was a medium blue, striped with a white thread. So generally was it worn, that it was said that when the minister prayed at town-meeting a "square acre" of blue frocking rose up before him. But many of the settlers still wore moose-hide trousers,* and every man had his leather apron that came down nearly to his feet. One man on Burnt hill dressed entirely in skins, and was known as Jim Brown, the leather wearer.

Most of the settlers in winter wore caps of home make. The best ones were of the skins of the wolf, bear, fox and raccoon, and

* The cost of moose-hide breeches can be seen by the following: "Thursday, Oct. 31st, 1776. Agreed with Mr. Dan^l Gilman for 100 coarse Moose Hide Breeches, at 18s." — *N. H. Hist. Coll.*, vol. vii, p. 63.

poorer ones of the cat, rabbit and woodchuck. Lappets were sewed on to them to protect the ears in cold weather. Some had wool hats, and it is told how David Green, a snug, thrifty farmer, one autumn was sadly in want of a new hat. He had no money and would not run in debt. So he took his best sheep, sheared it, and had a fine, new, felt hat made from the wool. But he had to carefully blanket the shorn lamb all winter.

The men who felled the forest and cleared the land had no three-cornered, cocked hats, tightly fitting small clothes, and silver knee and shoe buckles. These came with Weare's second generation. Old men, now living, can remember how David Chase, Nathan Chase, Samuel Brooks Tobie and some others used to wear the shoe and knee buckles, long stockings and short breeches, and they tell how fine they looked with their continental coats, huge, frilled shirt-bosoms and powdered wigs.

The Friends wore drab suits; men had broad-brimmed hats, and women plain, becoming bonnets. Suspenders were not allowed. One man wore tow strings crossed over his shoulders to keep his trousers up. A committee of the brethren labored with him, and urged, among other reasons against suspenders, that he was encouraging the papacy by having a cross on his back. But in time this innovation prevailed.

The Weare people generally, at first, were also opposed to umbrellas, and the Friends particularly so. Two young Quaker ladies, by the name of Green, went to Massachusetts, purchased two cotton ones and brought them home. Their appearance created a great excitement. The Friends said it was an indulgence in sinful vanity and a defiance of Providence to intercept the rain which was sent from heaven. Sober-minded people of other denominations considered it a dangerous innovation. But their great convenience was soon appreciated, and they came into general use.

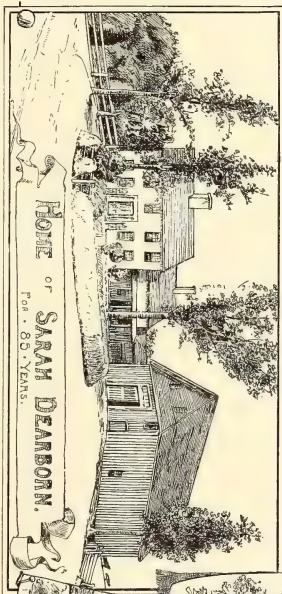
Many of the early housewives were very neat. They kept their rude floors scoured white, and nicely sanded, their ceilings made of matched pine boards, each two or three feet wide and brought up from Goffstown before our mills were built, so clean and shining that one could almost see his face in them; their "dressers," that extended from floor to ceiling, and gleamed with mugs, basins and great platters, all of pewter, white and free from dust; and their towels, sheets and pillow-cases, all linen made with their own hands, were of spotless purity.

They had no pictures, vases or bric-a-brac, but the powder-horn and shot-bag hung on their peg, the gun rested in the forked branches fastened up with wooden pins; and the poles overhead, on iron hooks in the great beams, had hanging on them hats, feeting, stockings, mittens, cloth, clothing and yarn at all seasons, and in autumn they were festooned with long strings of peeled, quartered and cored apples, and rings of pumpkin, drying.

In the old times when there were no friction matches, they had to be very careful of their fire and not let it go out. It was very difficult to rekindle it; they had to use the flint and steel with punk or tinder, or flash powder with tow in the pan of the old-fashioned, flint-lock gun, or often travel half a mile to a neighbor's for a live coal. Old folks now living remember of being sent, when children, with two dry sticks, with which to carry it, to borrow fire of a neighbor. Each night it was the last care before going to bed to bury a good, hard-wood, live brand in the ashes. Then in the morning the good man would shovel out the fire-place, roll in the great back-log, put a fore-stick front of it, a stone under each end to keep it up, rake open the bed of glowing coals, place on them the kindlings, cob-house fashion, and soon there would be a roaring, crackling flame leaping up the great chimney flue. When Abraham Green moved into the Caleb Atwood house on Mount Dearborn, one cold winter day, he found in the fire-place a bed of live coals, covered up with ashes, and with them he lighted the fire. Widow Josiah Dearborn, Mr. Green's daughter, when eighty-eight years old, well recollected the day they moved in and the bed of glowing coals on the hearth.

Some of the large, old-fashioned kitchens were very cold in zero weather. Then the long settle, with very high back, which nearly every farmer had, was drawn up close to the fire, and seated on that, they managed to keep one side roasting warm, while the other shivered with cold. Often, in very severe weather, they partitioned off a little room round the fire-place, by hanging quilts from the ceiling to the floor, and in it kept tolerably comfortable.

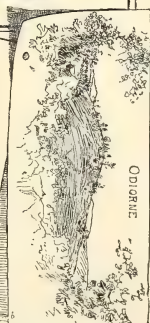
People took pains to gather pitch-knots and birch-bark, for evening use. They furnished a good light, by which to knit and shell corn, and for the studious youth, crouching in the chimney corner, to learn his lesson. Lucifer matches, one of the greatest inventions, came about 1830. Stoves soon followed, giving no light. Then came the sperm-oil lamp, superseding the tallow dip; then the burning fluids with numerous fatal explosions, followed by the



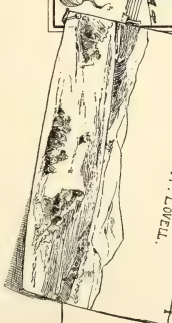
HOME OF SARAH DEARBORN.

FOR 85 YEARS.

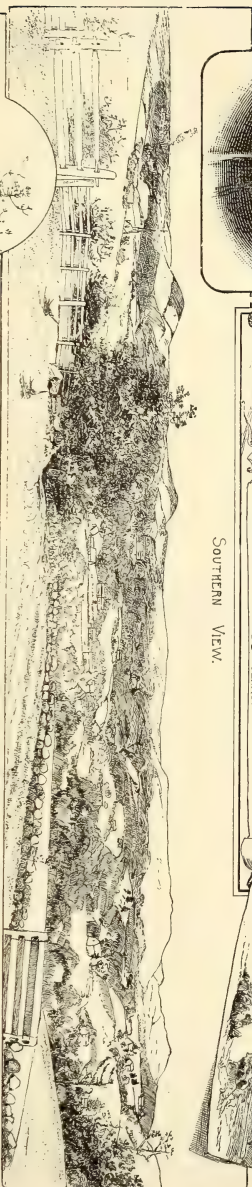
SOUTHERN VIEW.



ODORNE



MT. LOVELL.

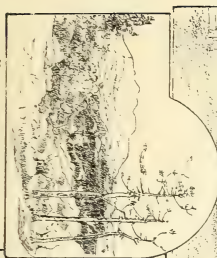


NORTHERN VIEW.

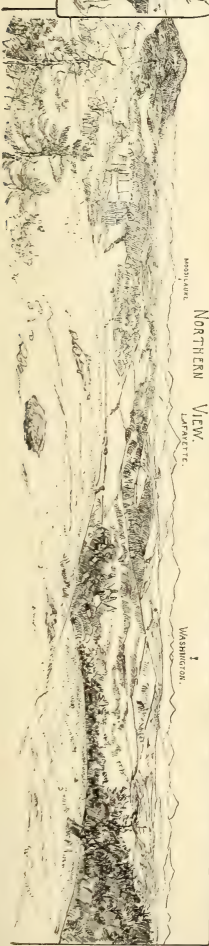
MASSILLANE.

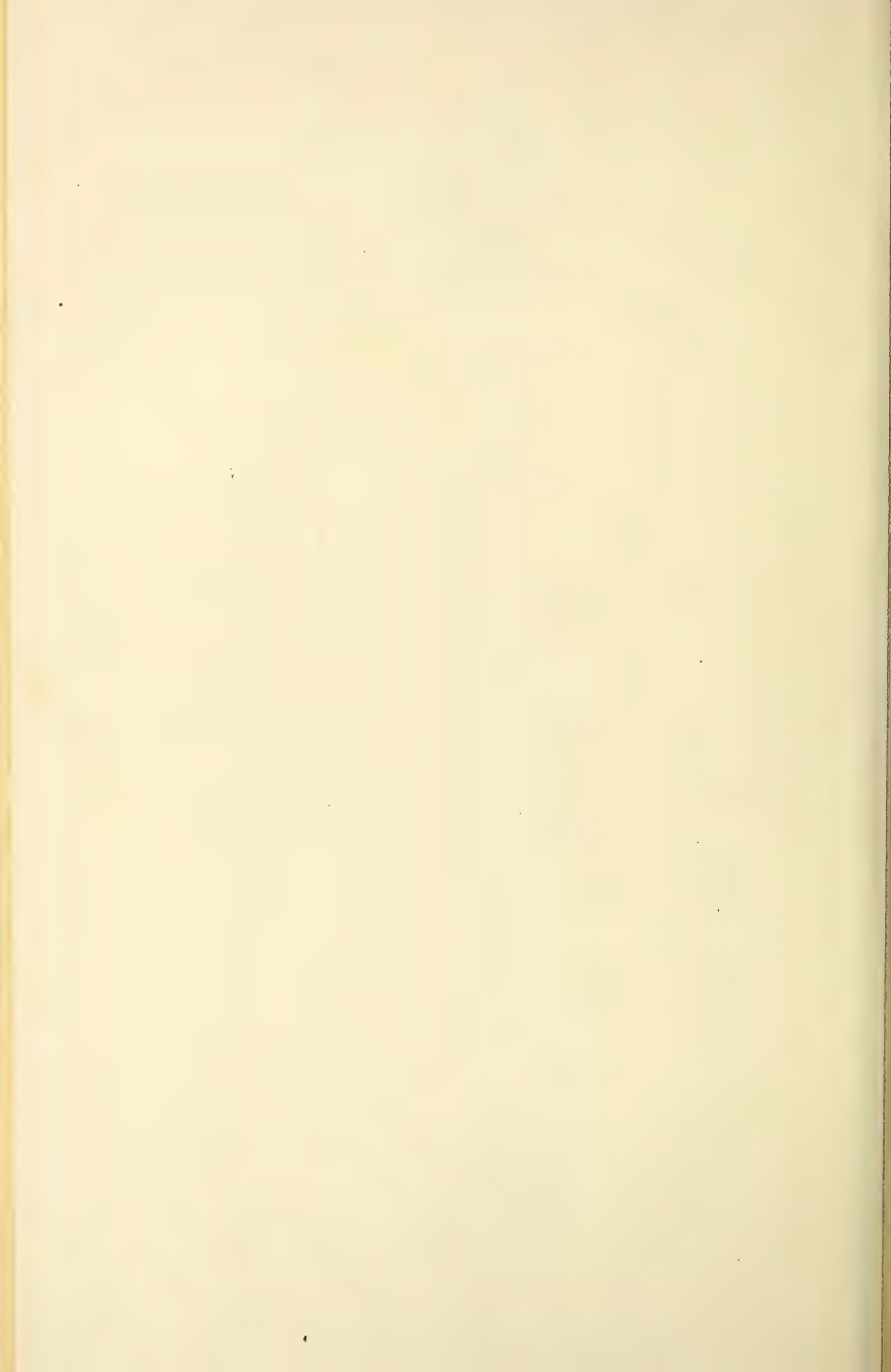
LAFAYETTE.

WASHINGTON.



CHOTCHETTE MOUNTAIN.





kerosene oil lamps, the cheapest, best and most extensively used light in the world.

Clocks and watches were scarce a hundred years ago. It is said one man in town, Jacob Straw, had a clepsydra or water-clock, and also an excellent sun-dial; Josiah G. Dearborn has the latter now. Many others had sun-dials. Most built their houses square with the sun, and had a noon-mark on the window-sill, which would be right once a day when the sun shone. A few had hour-glasses, but they required to be carefully watched and turned on the instant. Small, four-minute ones were excellent to time the boiling of eggs. Clocks came about 1810. Jesse Emery and Abner Jones were the first clock makers in Weare. The latter made excellent brass clocks, running at this day as well as ever, and some that he made have been sold as high as a hundred dollars.

Their first vehicles, as we have seen, were jumpers or horse-barrows. With these, they could go anywhere in the woods, where a horse could make his way. Then came the ox-sled, used on bare ground, followed very early by the rude cart over the rough roads and in the stumpy fields. Two-wheeled vehicles, on which they could ride, came a little later, and soon the chaise, with top square as a box, and long, clumsy thills. Light wagons were scarce in Weare till about 1815. At first, the body sat solid on the axles, and rattled terribly driving over the stony roads; then they had leathern thorough-braces, a great improvement, and these were followed in late years by steel springs, making the model, modern wagon.

CHAPTER XVIII.

THE PINE TREE RIOT.

KING WILLIAM and Queen Mary, in granting lands in America, 1690, reserved all white-pine trees above twenty-four inches in diameter, fit for masting the royal navy.

The Parliament of England, in the reign of George I, enacted a law, 1722, making it a penal offence to cut white-pine trees in our province without his majesty's royal license. The fine for cutting "any white-pine tree of the growth of twelve inches diameter and

under at three foot from the earth" was £5 for every such tree; from twelve to eighteen inches, £10; eighteen to twenty-four, £20; and twenty-four and more, £50, and all lumber made from such trees was forfeited to the king. If the offender did not pay the fine, then he was to be put in prison and kept there till his majesty's officers should see fit to let him out. The General Court of New Hampshire gave its sanction to this law.*

The Lord Proprietors, who bought out John Tufton Mason, reserved in their grant of Robistown "all white-pine trees fit for masting the Royal Navy."

Gov. Benning Wentworth, in his charter for the incorporation of Weare, 1764, said: "Always reserving to us, our heirs and successors all white-pine trees that are or shall be found growing or being on the said tract of land fit for the use of our Royal Navy."

Under Gov. Benning Wentworth the law was not rigorously enforced. In new towns but little attention was paid to it; in the old towns, just enough was done to keep the masts for the king. Benning Wentworth resigned in 1766.

John Wentworth was made governor in his stead, and was also appointed "SURVEYOR OF THE KING'S WOODS." He soon saw that a generous revenue could be had from the white-pine tree law, and he at once began to collect it. He appointed deputies in all places where the white-pine grew in plenty, and he acted himself in the old towns.

And now, by the law, the new settler, before he could build his cabin and clear his land, had to get a deputy to put the broad arrow mark on all the king's pine trees that were to be kept for masts, and then a royal license to cut the rest, for all which he had to pay a good, round sum. If this was not done, the land-owner might be arrested and fined before he had got the "pole and bark roof" on his cabin, or his chimney of "cobble and clay" topped out, could they but find a white-pine log in his cabin walls.

The law soon became very unpopular with all classes; mill owners wanted the trees to saw; farmers, to build dwellings and barns, and ministers, for nice, new meeting-houses.

A favorite method with the surveyor and his deputies was to visit the mill yards and if they found any white-pine logs to put the broad arrow mark on each, and the same were the king's. When

* Laws of 1771.

this was done the owner dared not touch a log. Governor Wentworth rode in his coach with a servant to drive when he attended to these duties. The logs thus seized were libelled in the vice-admiralty court, the owners cited to come in by a notice in some newspaper, and if they did not pay a large sum to settle, which was what the governor and his deputies most desired, the logs were sold at public auction, the proceeds, after paying the costs, turned into his majesty's treasury, and the offenders fined.

John Sherburn, a deputy "Surveyor of the King's Woods," came to the Piscataquog valley in the winter of 1771-2. He found a large lot of white-pine logs at Richards', Pattee's and Dow's mills; two hundred and seventy at Clement's mill in Weare (Oil Mill village), and one hundred and fifty-four at Job Rowles' mill in Dunbarton. He thought the trees, from which they were cut, fit to mast the "royal navee" and that they were "The King's White Pine Trees." They were at once libelled in the vice-admiralty court and advertised in the *New Hampshire Gazette*,* Feb. 7, 1772, at Portsmouth; the log-cutters being cited to come in and show cause why the same should not be forfeited.

Samuel Blodget, Esq., of Goffstown, was sent by the mill owners to Portsmouth to settle. The governor fell in love with him at first sight, won him over to his side and, Feb. 11th, made him a deputy "Surveyor of the King's Woods." He gave him a long commission,† and by it a large territory to look after. They

* The citation published was as follows:—

"All persons claiming property in the following WHITE-PINE LOGS, seized by order of the Surveyor General in Goffstown and Weare, in the Province of New Hampshire may appear at a Court of Vice Admiralty to be held at Portsmouth, on Thursday the 27th Instant at Ten of the clock A. M. and shew cause why the same should not be declared forfeited agreeable to an Information filed in said Court.

"200 White Pine Logs from 15 to 30 Inches diameter lying at Richard's mill in Goffstown.

"250 Ditto from 15 to 35 inches diameter at Patty's mill,

"35 Ditto from 36 to 20 ditto at Dow's mill,

"140 Ditto from 30 to 18 ditto at Asa Patty's old mill,

"270 Ditto from 36 to 17 ditto at Clement's mill in Weare,

"154 Ditto from 36 to 15 ditto at Job Rowles' mill,

"Also 74 bundles of Clapboards at Merrimack River.

"Portsmouth, Feb. 5, 1772.

JOHN SHERBURN, D. Rr."

† "[L. S.] To SAMUEL BLODGET, of Goffstown, in said province Esq.

"Whereas, His Majesty, by his royal Commission, dated the 16th day of July 1766, hath been graciously pleased to appoint me Surveyor General of all His Majesty's woods, in North America, with power to appoint deputies and under officers to carry the said service effectually into execution;

"I do, therefore, by virtue of authority vested in me by said commission, appoint and depute you, to preserve the King's woods from trespass or waste, and to put in execution all the acts of Parliament, and Statutes enacted for that purpose, and to do and perform all acts and things whatsoever, to the said office appertaining, in the following Districts, viz:—Goffstown, Bedford, Weare, Pembroke, Allenstown, Bow, Dunbarton, Merrimack, Amherst, Litchfield, Chester, Concord, Boscawen, Hopkinton, New Boston, Sanbornton, New Salisbury, Canterbury, Methuen, Wilton, Peterborough, Temple, Plymouth, New Chester, Alexandria, New Britian, Meredith,

agreed upon a settlement of the 'Squog valley matters; the men to pay a certain sum, the logs to be given up to them, and the cases dropped. Then Blodget came home; he had not been quite true to the men who employed him.

Feb. 24th, he sent each offender a copy of a letter he had prepared, in which he showed the hypocrite. He said the late seizure had caused him a *disagreeable journey* to Portsmouth to see the governor for his friends, who have "cut the King's Timber"; that the governor had made him a deputy to put the severe law in force, but that he should be loth to do it "unless obstinate or notorious offenders" should compel him. At the close, he wrote that the governor had put the cases into his hands, and if they would call soon he would make it easy for them.*

Three men from Bedford and fourteen from Goffstown came at once, settled and got their logs.†

But the men of Weare were "obstinate," and maybe, "notorious offenders." They did not come.

Warrants against them were put into the hands of Benjamin Whiting, Esq.,‡ of Hollis, sheriff of the county, who had already made himself hateful to the people, and he was sent to make arrests

Lyndborough, Henneker, New Amesbury and Camden, all in the aforesaid province, and also Haverhill, Andover, Dracut, Chelmsford, and Ipswich, in the Province of Mass. Bay; Hereby authorizing and requiring you the said Sam. Blodget, to forbid and prevent, by all lawful means, the violation of said acts, and to sieze and Mark for his Majesty's use, all pine timber that you may find cut and hauled from the King's woods, without license first had and obtained from me, and all offenders as aforesaid, to prosecute and to punish, as to law and justice apertains. And you, the said Sam. Blodget are hereby required to return to me an exact account of your proceedings herein, quarterly, from this date, or oftener, if occasion shall require, and for your encouragement to exert yourself with diligence and fidelity in the duties of the said office, you will receive such compensation for your services, as your merit shall appear to me to deserve, out of the fines and forfeitures only, that may accrue or be levied by your means. This warrant to be in force during pleasure only. Given under my hand and seal, at Portsmouth the 11th day of February, 1772.

"SAMUEL BLODGET, ESQ.

"To be Assistant Deputy Surveyor of the woods."

"J. WENTWORTH.

* "GOFFSTOWN, Feb. 24th 1772.

"Sir:—The late seizure of White pine Logs, has caused me a disagreeable journey to Portsmouth, at the special request of a number of my friends, to solicit the Governor in the behalf of them who have unnecessarily trespassed in cutting the King's timber, &c. His Excellency thought fit to depute me one of his Majesty's Surveyors of the King's woods in this Western District, thereby authorizing me to carry the King's laws into execution. As they are very severe, I shall be very loth to prosecute unless obstinate or notorious offenders force it upon me; of which I give you this early notice, at the same time acquaint you his Excellency has pleased to put it in my hands to make the matter easy to you.

SAM BLODGET."

† Among the trespassers, were James McFerson, William McFerson, Thomas Miller, of Bedford, and Thomas Shirley, Alexander Gilchrist, Samuel Kennedy, Joseph Kennedy, John Pattee, Asa Pattee, Ebenezer Hadley, John Hadley, John Clogston, Silas Walker, David McClure, Job Kidder, John Little and Plummer Hadley, of Goffstown. These settled with Mr. Blodget and their logs were restored.

‡ Sheriff Whiting was a tory, in the time of the Revolution, and refused to sign the Association Test. His townsmen made it hot for him, he moved to Nova Scotia and never returned.—*Hist. of Hillsborough Co.*, p. 595.

in the name of the king. He went to Weare, April 13th, with his deputy, John Quigley, Esq.,* of Francestown, for Ebenezer Mudgett, the chief of these offenders, who lived on the north road from Clement's mill, now Oil Mill, to South Weare.

It was late in the day when they found him; he said he would give bail the next morning, and the sheriff and his deputy went to Aaron Quimby's inn, near by, for the night. The news that the sheriff had come for Mudgett spread like wild fire. Scores of men said they would bail him. They met at his house and made a plan how to give it. Mudgett went to the inn at dawn, woke the sheriff, burst into the room and told him the bail was ready. Whiting rose, chid Mudgett for coming so early, and began to dress. Then more than twenty men rushed in, faces blacked, switches in their hands, to give bail. Whiting seized his pistols and would have shot some of them, but they caught him, took away his small guns, held him by his arms and legs up from the floor, his face down, two men on each side, and with their rods beat him to their hearts' content. They crossed out the account against them of all logs cut, drawn and forfeited, on his bare back, much to his great comfort and delight. They made him wish he had never heard of pine trees fit for masting the royal navy. Whiting said: "They almost killed me."

Quigley, his deputy, showed fight; they had to take up the floor over his head and beat him with long poles thrust down from the garret to capture him, and then they tickled him the same way.

Their horses, with ears cropped, manes and tails cut and sheared, were led to the door, saddled and bridled, and they, the king's men, told to mount; they refused, force was applied; they got on and rode off down the road, with jeers, jokes and shouts ringing in their ears.

They were mad; said it was a high-handed outrage and that they would give the Weare men a dose of martial law. They went to Cols. John Goffe, of Derryfield, and Edward Goldstone Lutwytche, of Merrimack, and from their two regiments got a *posse comitatus*, which, armed with muskets, marched to Weare. But the rioters had fled to the woods, and not a soul of them could be found. Matthew Patten, who set out to go to old "Hailstown," perhaps to

* Quigley was also a tory, and "had to leave his country for his country's good."
—*Prov. Papers*, vol. vii, pp. 417, 563, 639.

act as a justice in the case, says in his journal that he met the soldiers in Goffstown, April 17th, coming home.*

But Sheriff Whiting did not let the matter rest. One of the rioters was soon caught and put in jail; the rest gave bail to come to court.

At the September term, eight men were indicted.† They were Timothy Worthley, Jonathan Worthley, Caleb Atwood, William Dustin, Abraham Johnson, Jotham Tuttle, William Quimby, husbandmen, and Ebenezer Mudgett, yeoman. These names are very familiar in the early history of Weare, and Caleb Atwood, as we have seen, was a worthy member of the Baptist church, and had been a brave soldier in the old French and Indian war.

They were charged with being rioters, routers, disturbers of the peace and with "making an assault upon the body of Benjamin Whiting, Esq., sheriff, and that they beat, wounded and evilly intreated him and other injuries did *so that his life was despaired of*, he being in the execution of his office," "against the peace of our Lord the King his crown and dignity."

There were present, holding the court, "The Honorable Theo-

* "April 17, 1772 I set out to go to Hallstown on acc^t of a number of men that Rescued a prisoner from the High Sheriff on last Wednesday morning and abusing the Sheriff and cutting one of his horses ears off the Malitia was Raised and sent up they went up yesterday and I went within a few Rods of John Smiths in Goffstown and I met the High Sheriff & a number more coming home and I turned about and came home and John Jameson Set the Shoes on my horses fore feet that he made the 13th instant and I writ Seven letters at the desire of the High Sheriff to Several persons viz, 7 of them in Goffstown and of the foraging Disturbance this week."

† "ANNO REGNI REGIS GEORGII TERTII DUEDECIMO.

"PROVINCE OF } At his Majesty's Superior Court of judicature held at Amherst
NEW HAMPSHIRE, } in and for the County of Hillsborough on the second Tuesday in
September in the twelfth year of his Majesty's reign and in the Year of our Lord one
thousand seven hundred and seventy two.

"Present The HONORABLE THEODORE ATKINSON Esqr. Chief Justice.

"The Hon^{ble} { MESHECH WEARE
LEVERETT HUBBARD } Esqr^s Justices.
WILLIAM PARKER

"The Jurors for our Lord the King upon their oaths do present that Timothy Worthly, Jon^s Worthly, Caleb Atwood, William Dustin, Abraham Johnson, Jotham Tuttle and William Quimby all of Weare in the County of Hillsborough, Husbandmen & Ebenezer Mudget of Weare aforesaid Yeoman, did at Weare aforesaid on the 14th day of April last with force and arms as Rioters, Routers & disturbers of the Peace of the said Lord the King riotously and unlawfully assemble and gather themselves together to disturb the Peace & being so assembled & gathered together in and upon the body of one Benjamin Whiting Esq. Sheriff of the same County in the Peace of the said Lord the King & in the execution of his Office then and there being, an assault made & him then and there beat, wounded & evilly intreated so that his life was despaired of and other injuries to the said Benjamin Whiting then and there did, to the great damage of the said Benjamin Whiting and against the peace of the said Lord the King his crown and dignity.

"The said Timothy Worthly, Jonathan Worthly, Caleb Atwood, William Dustin, Abraham Johnson, Jotham Tuttle, William Quimby and Ebenezer Mudget being arraigned at the Bar severally pleaded that they would not contend with our Lord the King but submit themselves to his grace.

"It is therefore considered that they pay each a fine of Twenty shillings and costs of prosecution standing committed till sentence be performed."

dore Atkinson Esq^r., Chief Justice," and "The Honorables Meshech Weare, Leverett Hubbard and William Parker Esq^{rs}., Justices."

They were arraigned before this august tribunal and severally pleaded that they "would not contend with our Lord the King but submit themselves to his grace."

They were ordered to pay a fine of twenty shillings each, and costs of prosecution, "standing committed till sentence be performed."

It was a very light fine. Such a slight punishment for so great an outrage on the sheriff of the county, when serving a legal process, seems to show that the court had more sympathy for the men who cut the logs, and regard for popular sentiment, than for the sheriff and the odious pine tree law.

England, at this time, was trying to oppress her provinces by compelling them to pay taxes to support her extravagant home government, in which they had no part. America said "no taxation without representation," and meant it. The mother country, as she styled herself, had enacted the Stamp Act, the Sugar Act and imposed a duty on tea. The citizens of Portsmouth burnt George Meserve, the stamp master, in effigy, made him give up his commission and take an oath that he would not perform the duties of the office; they seized and bound the custom-house officers and landed molasses without paying any duty, and would not suffer tea to be received at their wharves. In Boston they threw the tea into the harbor,—the "tea party." These laws were odious, and no one was punished for violating them, although Governor Wentworth offered \$200 reward to find out the rioters. Public sentiment, as in the pine tree case, was on their side.

The pine tree law, as it was enforced, was more oppressive and offensive to the citizens of New Hampshire than all the above acts combined, and contributed more to unite the yeomanry in hostility to the British government. The only reason why the "Rebellion" at Portsmouth and the "Boston tea party" are better known than our Pine Tree Riot is because they have had better historians. The bitter feeling, that grew out of these and other laws, soon culminated in the Revolution.

CHAPTER XIX.

THE REVOLUTION.

TAXATION without representation was the cause of the war. The sugar tax, the tea tax, the Stamp Act, the law that all our exports and imports should be sent to, or brought from, England, the prohibition to cut pine trees, all without the consent of the people, were held to be great grievances. Out of these grew the Boston Port Bill, the Mutiny Act, the Boston Massacre, the attempt to govern by force, and the quartering of troops on the people. The citizens protested against these things, all the time affirming their loyalty to the king, and did not know they were so soon to be involved in war.

At the suggestion of Virginia, committees of correspondence were formed in all the provinces, and by them a strong bond of union was created. The New Hampshire General Court or Assembly, in the spring of 1774, chose a Committee of Safety, and took measures to stem the tide of British oppression. Our royal governor, John Wentworth, tried to defeat the wishes of the representatives; and when he soon found he could not, adjourned them.

Then the Committee of Safety at once called them to meet to consult for the public good. They did so in their hall. The governor and his sheriff came in and dispersed them. They met in another room and provided to send circulars to all the towns in the province, to choose delegates to a convention to be held at Exeter, July 27, 1774. Eighty-five men met at that date, and formed the first New Hampshire congress. By invitation of Massachusetts, they chose delegates to the proposed Continental Congress, to be held at Philadelphia, to consult on public affairs. The latter met Sept. 5, 1774.

This meeting of congress was contagious, and many county congresses were held. There were three at Amherst, for the county of Hillsborough; the first one meeting Nov. 8, 1774. They were to preserve peace and good order in the county. Weare took a lively interest in them, but sent no delegate.

All these things roused the people; they began to arm and drill; they formed companies, chose leaders—prepared to march at a minute's warning; hence were called minute-men. Weare had its "train band," "alarm list" and "Sons of Liberty."

General Gage, who commanded the British troops in Massachusetts, was alarmed. He at once began to fortify Boston, and seized all the powder he could find in that vicinity. Word came that he would visit New Hampshire to make seizures. The Sons of Liberty, afraid they would lose their own, hid it, and determined to add to their store. Four hundred men went to Fort William and Mary, in Portsmouth harbor, took and carried away ninety-seven barrels of powder, sixty stands of arms, sixteen cannon, and secreted them. Some of this powder was afterwards used at Bunker hill.

Our town took note of this and laid in a stock of powder and lead. The town also voted at its March meeting to raise £4 1s. for the Continental Congress.

Massachusetts gathered more supplies, arms and ammunition; General Gage threatened to take these also, and the minute-men pledged themselves to resist him.

The Committee of Safety arranged to give notice if any expedition should leave Boston, and the town committees provided men with fleet horses to spread the alarm.

General Gage, in the night of April 18, 1775, secretly sent off a body of soldiers to destroy the military stores collected at Concord. But the Sons of Liberty were alert, they saw the soldiers set out; a lantern, the agreed signal, was hung in the steeple of the Old North church; Paul Revere rode night-express to let the people know the British were coming; the minute-men were roused, the royal soldiers met a sturdy resistance, and at the north bridge in Concord "was fired the shot heard round the world."

Horsemen spread the news through all the land. It reached Derryfield and Bedford about noon of the same day, and some fleet rider brought it up the Piscataquog to Weare. Every man in town knew it by the next morn.

Capt. Jonathan Atwood commanded the minute-men of Weare, and at dawn, with twelve of them, he was off to the scene of action.*

*THE LEXINGTON ALARM.

"State of New-Hampshire Debtor April 1775—

"To part of the Inhabitants of Weare, for time and expences during our march to Cambridge, and return upon the Lexington alarm. Our Names are as follows—

	£	s	d	f
"Capt Jonathan Atwood and Horse 7 days eight shillings per day.....	2	16	0	0
Caleb Atwood and Horse, 6 days, and expences six shillings per day.....	1	16	0	0
Nathl Weed, and horse and expences 6 days six shillings per day.....	1	16	0	0
Mark Flood, 6 days, and expence, four shillings per day.....	1	4	0	0
Samuel Watling 6 days and expences. four shillings per day.....	1	4	0	0
Samuel Colwell, 9 days, and expences. four shillings per day.....	1	16	0	0
Abraham Melvin 6 days and expence. four shillings per day.....	1	4	0	0
Samuel Brocklebank 6 days and expence. four shillings per day.....	1	4	0	0

They had four horses to carry the provisions and baggage, and they made quick time to Cambridge. They took turns riding, "ride and tie," as it was called, and they got there without much fatigue. They found that the British had retreated to Boston, terribly whipped; that nothing could be done just then, and so at the end of six days they were at home again. Years after, at the request of the state, they put in a bill for their services.

The man who brought the news did not tell the result of the battle, and the report came to Weare that the regulars were coming through the country, burning houses, killing cattle and murdering the people. There was a panic, and families at once began to hide their property and look out a safe place for themselves in the woods. Mrs. Samuel Philbrick, whose husband was then at Seabrook or Newburyport on business, told Samuel Cilley, their hired man, to mount the horse and ride till he found out the truth of the story and then come back and report. He went as far as Dunstable, now Nashua, where he stopped over night, learned the result of the fight and hurried back with the news, much to the delight of the people. Jonathan Marble, who lived in the north-west part of the town, tried to quiet the fears of his neighbors. He said the red-coats would never get to Weare, for Uncle Merrill, who had charge of the ferry over Merrimack river at Derryfield, would not ferry them across. Mrs. John Muzzy called her children round her, six in number, and said "we will make sure of the maple sugar before the regulars get here." So they ate it all, in a very short time, the children gorging themselves to their great delight.

New Hampshire was all alive. Its third congress* met at Exeter two days after the Concord fight. They elected Col. Nathaniel Folsom commander of the New Hampshire troops, recommended the towns to supply the soldiers who had gone from them with

Phillip Hoit 6 days, with his Horse and expences. 6 shillings per day...	1	16	0	0
Aaron Quimby 6 days and expences. four shillings per day.....	1	4	0	0
Mardin Emerson 6 days, and expences. four shillings per day.....	1	4	0	0
Ephraim Hadley 6 day and expence four shilling per Day.....	1	4	0	0
Levi Hovey nine Day at 4s.....	1	16		

"STAT OF NEWHAMPSHIRE, SS } Weare January 3th y^r 1757 Then the within named
HILLSBOROUGH } Cpt^r Jonathan Atwood Caleb Atwood Nathaniel
Weed Mark Flood Samuel Worthin Abraham Malvin Mardin Emerson and Epharim
Hadley and Sam^l Colwell Personaly appeared and made Solom oath to the within a
Count as true before me SAMEL PHILBRICK, Justise Pece "

* The second New Hampshire congress was held at Exeter, Jan. 25, 1775; one hundred and forty-four members present. It chose delegates to the Continental Congress, a committee to call future congresses and voted a spirited address to the people.

food and other necessities, and to provide £500 worth of provision for the public use.

In the mean time all the towns were raising men and hurrying them away to the seat of war. Weare sent thirty-six men to Cambridge: twelve of them went for six weeks;* eight for two months;† three for six months;‡ eight for eight months;§ three for nine months;|| one for eleven months,¶ and four for twelve months.** Seven other Weare men were also in Massachusetts regiments at this time.††

Something further must be done for the organization of the provincial troops, the raising of supplies and the internal management of the civil affairs of the province. So a convention was called, to meet at Exeter, May 17th, "to adopt and pursue such measures as shall preserve and restore the rights of this and the other provinces." The chairman of the third congress had sent circulars to every town, urging them to elect deputies to this, the fourth congress, fully empowered to act in behalf of themselves and constituents for six months.

Weare got a circular, called a town-meeting, and Maj. Samuel Page was elected her deputy. The congress met, and, adjourning several times, sat for six months. Major Page was paid for fifty-five days attendance, and for five hundred miles travel to the various sessions.‡‡ He was Weare's first representative.

The congress acted vigorously. They voted to raise a force of two thousand men and to adopt those already in the field, they to form three regiments, under John Stark, James Reed and Enoch

* "A list of those men that went to Cambridge for six weeks, year 1775.

"Nathaniel Weed,	Mark Flood	Jonathan Hadlock	William Quimby
John Mudget	Jeremiah Page	Joseph Hadlock	Ebenezer Sargent
Enos Ferren	Samuel Ayer	Lieut. Ebenezer Bailey	James Brown."

† "A list of those men that went to Cambridge for two months, year 1775.

"Marden Emerson,	Jacob Carr,	Joseph Colby	Asa Heath
Joshua Maxfield,	Joseph Huntington	Jesse Bailey	Daniel Watson."

‡ "Aaron Quimbe Henry Tuxbury Jonathan Worthley "

§ "A list of those men that went to Bunker Hill for eight months, 1775.

"Jonathan Page	Reuben Trusel	John Flanders	Ephraim Hadley
Stockman Sweat	Ebenezer Sinclair	Jacob Flanders	Samuel Caldwell Junr."

|| "A list of those men that went to Cambridge" 9 month's service.

"Thomas Coben, Stockman Sweat, Benjamin Sweat."

¶ "Moses Flood served 11 months."

** "A list of those men that went to Cambridge" etc. "12 months service."

"Jacob Carr,	Reuben Trusel,	John Kimball,	Samuel Caldwell, Junr."
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†† "Men in Mass. regts. Col. Paul D. Sargent's Regt. Capt. James Perry's company, Oct. 6, 1775. Halestown [Weare] Men Abraham Webster, Benoni Coburn, Samuel Silsby, Bradbury Mills. Col. John Nixon's Regt. of Mass. Capt. Moses McFarland's Co. Weare Men Serg. William Hutchins, Joshua Willit, Tho^s Sheppard." — *State Papers*, vol. xv, pp. 740, 742.

‡‡ Provincial Papers, vol. vii. p. 666.

Poor, colonels; the whole to make a brigade, commanded by Gen. Nathaniel Folsom. They chose a committee of supplies "for the army"; a "Committee of Safety," to be the supreme executive of the province; set up a post-office at Portsmouth, with riders to various parts of the state; asked the selectmen of the towns to procure fire-arms and send them to Colonel Stark's soldiers, and voted to fit eight cannon with carriages for the field. They also passed a vote of thanks to those who took the powder and other stores from Fort William and Mary.

Gov. John Wentworth's royal power ceased about this time, and he soon left the province. The rule of King George was over, New Hampshire was no more a province, it took the name of "colony," and the congress and Committee of Safety were supreme.

Most of Weare's men saw only camp service at Cambridge. They were under very loose discipline, and some of them had long furloughs. Many of the short-term men re-enlisted and were sent to other fields of duty.

Fifteen Weare men* were at Bunker hill, in New Hampshire and Massachusetts regiments. Their place was behind the rail fence that extended from the redoubt part of the way east to the Mystic river. Colonels Stark and Reed were with them, and they saw Prescott, who was the commander that day, and General Putnam and Joseph Warren who gave his life to his country. They heard the bombardment, the howl of cannon-balls, saw Charlestown wrapped in flames, witnessed the landing of the British troops, and waited till the red-coats were near enough to show the whites of their eyes before they fired a gun. Then they mowed King George's men down in windrows till, as General Stark said, the dead lay as thick as sheep huddled in a fold. Scores of Americans were killed, but no Weare men were hurt, and they retreated in good order with the rest, only when their ammunition was all spent.

Two battles and the loud calls for troops woke up our town. June 19th, they chose a Committee of Safety, consisting of seven men, with Samuel Caldwell, chairman.† Like committees were

* WEARE MEN IN THE BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL.

Jonathan Page.	John Flanders.	Abraham Webster.	Sergt. Wm. Hutchins.
Stockman Sweet.	Jacob Flanders.	Benoni Coburn.	Joshua Willet.
Reuben Trusel.	Ephraim Hadley.	Samuel Silsby.	Thomas Shepherd.
Ebenezer Sinclear.	Samuel Caldwell, Jr.	Bradbury Mills,	

† Weare's first Committee of Safety were Samuel Caldwell, Samuel Philbrick, James Emerson, Ebenezer Bailey, Timothy Worthley, Ithamar Eaton, William Dustin.

chosen in nearly every town in the colony. Their business was to help the patriotic cause; look out for the tories, as the British loyalists were called, and report to the Committee of Safety for the state.

There were several "loyal gentlemen" in Hillsborough county, who gave the committees much trouble; William Stark and John Stinson of Dunbarton, Stephen Holland of Amherst, Benjamin Whiting of Hollis and John Quigley of Francestown were the men. The two last were the heroes of the pine tree riot in Weare. There were also several others slightly tinctured with loyalty to King George.

The patriots made it too hot for Stark and Stinson, and they ran away and joined the British army. Stephen Holland got into jail for passing counterfeit money. Whiting had to fly his country, and Quigley shrewdly tried to make his peace and become a patriot. He got a part of the committees of three towns to "whitewash" him, and when people persisted in calling him a tory and treating him as such, he got his friends on the committees to send a remonstrance to the congress at Exeter.

It was a most remarkable document,* and was addressed "To the Honorable the Provincial Congress, Council of War, or Committee of Safety sitting at Exeter." Our town committees did not know exactly what to call the convention. They said, we "think it our indispensable Duty to remonstrate to you Gentl^a as the Guardians of our Province the malancholly and unhappy Scituation of our Country by reason of a number of Disorderly Persons who lying aside all Reason and Rules prescribed by You Gentl^m and the Wisdom of the Continent have set themselves in Battle Array against all order." But they do not tell us who these dis-

* "Remonstrance of the Committee of Safety of New Boston, Francestown and Weare, July 1775.

"To the Honorable the Provincial Congress, Council of War, or Committee of Safety sitting at Exeter in and for the Province of New Hampshire.

"Gentlemen—We the Subscribers being Committees of Safety for our respective Towns think it our indispensible Duty to remonstrate to you Gentl^a as the Guardians of our Province the melancholly and unhappy Scituation of our Country by Reason of a Number of Disorderly Persons who lying aside all Reason and Rules prescribed by You Gentle^m and the Wisdom of the Continent, have set themselves as it were in Battle Array against all Order; and pursue with hasty steps the very road to Confusion and Effusion of Blood and therefore from such unnatural Behaviour fearing the worst of Consequences if not speedily prevented and conscious we have done every thing in our Power hitherto within our proper spheres of Action to prevent a Consequence so horrible in its Nature and so utterly subversive of Peace and Unity and seeing the dreadful Eve of domestick War now blackening over our heads we now avail ourselves of the last Effort in applying to You Gentl^a in whom this Province has reposed so much Confidence humbly beseeching You in your great wisdom to point out Some more effectual Method than has heretofore been taken, that all Persons who have been fairly and impartially examined and Justly and honourably acquitted of the odious Names Tories and Enemies to their Country may rest in Peace for the future and have an Opportunity by their good Behaviour

orderly persons are, whether tories or patriots. But we judge they mean the patriots, for they want the congress "to point out some more effectual Method that persons who have been fairly and impartially examined and Justly and honourably acquitted of the odious Names Tories and Enemies to their Country may rest in Peace in future."

It was signed by a majority of the committees for Weare, Francestown and New Boston, and was evidently gotten up by Whiting and Quigley. It was a most remarkable state paper and requires a strong intellect to read and understand it.

Armed with this formidable remonstrance, Esquire Quigley repaired to Exeter and laid his case of persecution before the congress. They considered it and advised that as he could not have peace at home he had better enlist. So they gave him a letter to Colonel Bedell, who was raising a regiment on the frontier in Coos, to take him into his company and give him a chance to show his faith by his works. Whether he ever enlisted can not be told, but we have never met his name in the rolls.*

What else our Committee of Safety did has not come down to us, but no doubt they were active and worked diligently for the cause, although they might have been deceived sometimes by the tories. Maybe they raised, armed, equipped, provisioned and sent from the "alarm list" and "minute-men" the volunteers to Cambridge and elsewhere.

Recruiting for the army was sharp, and Weare men enlisted to go to New York, Coos and Canada. Lieut. Henry Tuxbury led seventeen to Coos, where, Aug. 2d, they joined Capt. John Parker's

to prove to the World what Malice itself must acknowledge and applaud and unless some such Method be Speedily taken (in our opinion) our County will soon discover that Committees of Safety are but Empty Names and the Distress of Nations our only Asylum and Place of Resort. If the above Remonstrances should appear to you Gent^{ls} Reasonable and worthy of Notice Your Compliance therewith will confer very great obligations on

"Gent^{ls} your most obed^t h^{bs} Serv^{ts}

"New Boston July 18, 1775

CHARLES MELLEN,	} Committee of Safety for Francestown
JOHN DICKEY,	
JAMES FISHER,	
WILLIAM MCMASTER,	
THOS MCLAUGHLIN,	
JAMES MCFARSON	} Committee for New Boston
WILLIAM MOOR	
DANIEL MC ALLESTER	
WILLIAM DUSTAN,	} Committee for Weare "
TIMOTHY WORTHLY	
EBENEZER BAYLEY	
SAM PHILBRICK	

— *Boylston's Hillsborough Co. Congresses*, p. 23.

* Provincial Papers, vol. 7, pp. 563, 639.

company in Col. Timothy Bedell's regiment,* and then marched across the Green mountains to Canada. They were at the siege of St. John on the Sorel, the outlet of Lake Champlain, and were present at its surrender. Colonel Bedell, with his regiment alone, captured Chambley, and then they did guard duty at these places, also at La Prairie and the Isle Aux Noix.

Our Weare men camped near the river; they admired the broad stream, and Jacob Carr, whose home was by the Piscataquog, near Raymond caves, used to say it was more than half a mile wide. He was an eccentric man and liked to tell good stories. Said he: "I was down by the side of the river one day when some British came along, and I thought they would take me sure. But I was bound they should not have my gun, and so I flung it with all my might out into the broad stream. The British did not get me after all," said he, "and in a few days we went over on the other shore. As soon as I could, I went out on the river bank to take a look at things, and I had n't been there but a few minutes before I found my gun, sticking right in the sand. I flung it so hard," said he, "it went clear across, more than half a mile." Mr. Carr told this story so often he really believed it.

None of these men went down the St. Lawrence river to the siege of Quebec, but remained on duty about Montreal. When they thought their time was up, ten Weare men,† with three others, left for home without being regularly discharged. They were called deserters, at the time, but nothing was done about it, and they nearly all enlisted again the next year.

They had a hard time coming home. They got lost in the woods

* "These are the men who went to Canada in Capt John Parker's company and Colonel Timothy Bedell's regiment:

	Age.	Date of Muster		Age.	Date of Muster.
Winthrop Clough.....	27	July 10	Ebenezer Quimby.....	20	July 11
Abraham Melvin.....	34	" 11	Aaron Quimby.....	41	" 11
Samuel Worthen.....	26	" 11	Timothy Clough.....	35	" 11
Phineas Farren.....	32	" 11	Joshua Maxfield.....	32	" 11
Benjamin Collins.....	35	" 11	Jacob Carr.....	21	" 11
John Ordway.....	40	" 11	Moses Flood.....	27	" 11
Jonathan Worthly.....	23	" 11	Edward Smith.....	38	" 15
Samuel Brocklebank.....	35	" 11	Nathan Clough.....	21	" 10
Jesse Clements.....	21	" 11	Henry Tewksbury.....	34	" 10

"They received £2 a month as wages, nine pence a day for billeting and £1 16s. for coat and blanket."—*State Papers*, vol. xiv, pp. 174, 176, 177.

"Samuel Ardewe [Samuel Ardway] of Weare at this time was in Capt. James Osgood's company. He was mustered July y^e 10, was 28 years old and a laborer."—*State Papers*, vol. xiv, p. 169.

† "The men who left without leave:

Winthrop Clough,	Abraham Melvin,	John Ardeway,	Ebenezer Quimby,
Nathan Clough,	Joshua Maxfield,	Joseph Flood,	Timothy Clough."
Samuel Brocklebank,	Jacob Carr,	— <i>State Papers</i> , vol. xiv, p. 177.	

and wandered about for nine days. Their only food was roots and bark, and they were nearly starved. They proposed to kill one of their number and eat him; the one to be killed to be drawn by lot. Jacob Carr objected unless Josh Maxfield and Joe Flood were left out, for said he "both of them are poison through and through, and if we shall eat any of their carcasses we shall all die." This dispute about who should be killed put it off, and as good luck would have it, they soon came out to a farm-house. Carr said the farmer was very kind to them, gave them all the bread they could eat; the very best of bread, made of blue clay and sawdust, and that it stood by, so they did not get hungry again for more than two days. Before they got home they had to cross a swollen stream on a small log or pole which bent under their weight; all got over but one; he could not cross; water deep, ran swift, roared, and his head swam. Carr said he re-crossed, took the dizzy man on his back and lugged him over, the pole bending far down into the stream and the rushing water up to his own knees.

Thus far all the soldiers called for had cheerfully volunteered. But the enthusiasm might die out, and now our provincial congress wanted to be sure that in the future the soldiers would be forthcoming, and maybe it might be necessary to resort to a draft. So they organized the militia. The new regiment that included Weare was the old Ninth revived. John Goffe had been its former commander, but as he was getting old they made Daniel Moore, of Bedford, colonel, and Samuel Philbrick, of our town, captain of the fourth company, which was composed of Weare men.

His commission,* dated Sept. 5, 1775, issued from the congress of the colony of New Hampshire, and bore the great seal. It required Captain Philbrick to carefully and diligently discharge the duties of

*CAPTAIN PHILBRICK'S COMMISSION.

"COLONY OF } The CONGRESS of the Colony of New-Hampshire
NEW HAMPSHIRE } To SAMUEL PHILBRICK Gentleman—Greeting
{ "We reposing especial Trust and Confidence in your Fidelity, Courage and
{ L.S. } good Conduct, Do by these Presents Constitute and Appoint you the said
{ Samuel Philbrick To be Captain of the Fourth Company in the Ninth Regiment of Militia within the said Colony of New Hampshire—

"You are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the Duty of a Captain in leading, ordering and exercising said Company—in Arms both Inferior Officers and Soldiers, and to keep them in good Order and Discipline; hereby commanding them to obey you as their Captain—And Yourself to observe and follow such Orders and Instructions as you shall from Time to Time receive from the Congress of said Colony for the Time being, or (in recess of Congress) from the Committee of Safety, or any your Superior Officers for the Service of said Colony, according to Military Rules and Discipline, pursuant to the Trust reposed in You.

"By Order of the Congress,

MATHEW THORNTON, President

"Exeter the Fifth day of September A D. 1775.

"E THOMPSON, Secretary."

his office, in leading, ordering and exercising his men in arms, both inferior officers and soldiers, and to keep them in good order and discipline and commanded them to obey him. It also required him to obey the orders of the Colonial Congress, or in their recess, the Committee of Safety or his superior officers, according to military rules and discipline. It was signed by Matthew Thornton, president, who, later in the war, was the most patriotic man in the state, and by E. Thompson, secretary, the first to succeed the royal secretary, the Rt. Hon. Theodore Atkinson.

Captain Philbrick at once took the oath of office, organized his company and went on to perform his military duties. He was the first captain under the new order of things. Nathaniel Martin, Jonathan Atwood, Caleb Atwood and maybe others had risen to that honor in old provincial times when they lived under the king.

Congress also wished to know just how many men there were in the colony fit for military duty, and it ordered the selectmen of every town to make a census. John Robie and Jeremiah Corliss, two of the selectmen, at once took it in Weare. They found one hundred and seventeen males, from sixteen to fifty years of age, who were minute-men; eighteen men, above fifty years, who were in the alarm list, and thirty-two persons gone in the army at that time. There were two hundred and forty-eight boys in town, under sixteen years of age; four hundred and twenty-one females and one negro slave. Besides these, there were one hundred and fifty Quakers who had conscientious scruples against war. The number of fire-arms in town fit for use was sixteen, the number wanted was seventy-two, and there was ten pounds of powder. The selectmen signed the census as a true account, and Sept. 9th, sent it to the Committee of Safety.*

Weare had four men in Capt. Henry Dearborn's company in Col. Benedict Arnold's little army that marched through the

* CENSUS OF WEARE, 1775.

Males under 16 years of age.....	248	The number of people called Quakers, 150	
Males from 16 years of age to 50 not in the Army.....	117	Males under 16 years of age.....	42
All males above 50 years of age.....	18	Males from 16 years of age to 50.....	39
Persons gone in the army.....	32	All Males above 50.....	2
All females.....	421	All females.....	67
Negroes, Slaves for Life.....	1		150
	837		

Fire arms.....	16	JOHN ROBIE } Selectmen JEREH CORLIS } for Weare.
The number of fire arms wanted.....	72	
Account of the powder in Town.....	10 pound.	

" Weare, September 9th 1775. A true account by us" — *Prov. Papers, vol. vii, p. 777.*

Maine woods to Quebec.* Captain Dearborn was the man who wanted General Stark to move faster at Bunker hill. It was late in autumn when they set out. No one can estimate the hardships they endured. They went up the Kennebec river in boats, pushed them up the rapids, wading in the cold, swift stream waist deep, toiled over the fifteen-mile carry, with only three small ponds where they could rest, to the Dead River, then waded up this swollen stream pushing their boats before them, some borne away in the rapids, all cold, sick, worn out, hungry and disheartened. From the head of the river to Lake Megantic they forced their way through tangled thickets and over pathless mountains now snow-clad. Their last provisions were eaten, their last dog killed and devoured, each man having but a morsel; roots and bark for days their only food; and at last their moose-skin moccasins were boiled and swallowed to stay the hunger that was gnawing at their vitals. They set out with eleven hundred men: desertion and death reduced their number so that they emerged into the French settlements with only nine hundred, and with these Arnold marched one hundred and twenty miles to besiege Quebec. At the winter attack the brave Montgomery was killed, Arnold severely wounded, and the expedition proved a failure. Our Weare men survived all these hardships and returned safely, long after their term of enlistment had expired.

As in the old French war, when winter set in, our men all came home, except those at Quebec, who could not get home. The deserters who left without leave when they thought their time was out got home in November, and the others came the last of December.† Most of them, as we have said, enlisted again the next year.

The very last of the year, the town once more in its corporate capacity served the country. At a special town-meeting, held Dec. 18th, John Worth was elected a deputy to the fifth provincial convention, as modern writers have been pleased to call it, to be held at Exeter. Our deputy attended to his duty, and Dec. 21st. took the oath of office. This congress did some very important things.

* "Weare men in Arnold's army:

"Abraham Kimball, age 19, Res. Halestown, Farmer, Late of Stark's Regt. 6th Co. private."

"Moses Fellows, age 20, Halestown, Farmer, Late of Stark's Regt. 10th Co.

"Moses Follingsby, age 23, Weare, Far. Late of Stark's Regt. 7th 9 Co.

"Bracket Leavitt, age 23, Weare, Taylor, Stark's 7th 10 Co.—*State Papers*, vol. xiv, pp. 211, 212.

† "Serg ^t Aaron Quenbe.....	Dec. 28		moses flood.....	Dec. 31
Benjamin Colens.....	Dec. 16		Edward Smith.....	Dec. 31
Jonathan Worthly.....	Dec. 16		Henry Tuxberry.....	Dec. 31."

CHAPTER XX.

THE REVOLUTION.

THE congress at Exeter held a short session and adjourned to Jan. 5, 1776. The Continental Congress had advised to call a full and free representation of the people of New Hampshire, and that the representatives establish such a form of government as in their judgment will best "produce" the happiness of the people and most effectually secure peace and good order in the province during the continuance of the present dispute between Great Britain and the colonies.*

Accordingly when met the convention at once voted that this congress take up civil government for this colony in the following manner and form:—

1. That this congress assume the name, power and authority of a house of representatives or assembly for the colony of New Hampshire.

2. That we choose a council of twelve members to continue till the third Wednesday of December next.

3. No act or resolve shall be valid unless passed by both branches of the legislature.

And then they provided for the public offices, the courts, the raising of money, the militia, the army officers, the county officers and for the choice of future representatives and councillors.

Captain Long and Mr. Sherburn, both of Portsmouth, and ten other deputies protested against this action, and gave nine reasons which they spread upon the record for not thus "taking up Government," but without effect. The new government thus organized went on with the affairs of the colony.

Our town chose seven men a Committee of Safety for this year, with Jonathan Martin, chairman.† One of their duties, as we have seen, was to transmit to the congress or the Committee of Safety for the colony the names and places of abode of all such persons as they suspect to be in any way inimical to this country, with the causes and evidence of suspicions.

But to more easily find out all persons "disaffected to the cause

* State Papers, vol. viii, pp. 1, 3.

† Committee of Safety for 1776: Jonathan Martin, Samuel Worthing, Nathaniel Fifield, John Mudgett, Jonathan Atwood, Joseph Quimby, Mark Flood.

of America," or who were tories, the "*Association Test*" was recommended by the Continental Congress, adopted by our provincial congress and sent to all the towns for signatures. All males above twenty-one years of age (lunatics, idiots and negroes excepted) were desired to sign it, and when signed, it was to be returned to the General Assembly or to the Committee of Safety.

To sign it was a bold and hazardous step. Had the cause failed, every signer would have subjected himself "to the pains and penalties of treason; to a cruel and ignominious death." This test was New Hampshire's Declaration of Independence.

"WE THE SUBSCRIBERS, DO HEREBY SOLEMNLY ENGAGE AND PROMISE, THAT WE WILL, TO THE UTMOST OF OUR POWER, AT THE RISQUE OF OUR LIVES AND FORTUNES, WITH ARMS, OPPOSE THE HOSTILE PROCEEDINGS OF THE BRITISH FLEETS AND ARMIES AGAINST THE UNITED AMERICAN COLONIES."

In Weare, one hundred and thirty-one men signed it; twenty-nine Quakers refused, and twelve others, world's people, would not sign.* The selectmen also called these last Quakers, and classed

* SIGNERS IN WEARE.

" Thomas Wortley	Caleb Emery	Thomas Esmon	Joseph Emons
William Dusten	John Muzzey	Jesse Bayley	John Simons
Sam Caldwell	John Worth	Daniel Bayley	Ebenezer Bayley
John Robie	Joseph Kimball	Timothy Worthley	Philip Hoyt
Ephraim Jones	Sam Philbrick	Stephen Emerson	Nathan Cram
Salvenus Emery	Jabez Morrill	E Cram	Daniel Gallusha
Jesse Blake	Simon Pearkings	Elijah Gove	Jacob Graves
John Blake	Nathan Cram Jr.	Caleb Whitaker	Jacob Remsdele
Ezekiel Kimball	Dudley Chase	Isaac Sargent	Josiah Crown
Thomas Kimball	Jonathan Blasdel	Thomas Worthly	Joseph Hunton
Ezekiel Carr	John Webster	Timothy George	Moses Hoyt, Jr
Thomas Evans	Joseph George	Joseph Huse	Jacob Tuxbury
Wintrop Clough	Elijah Green	Peter Rogers, Jr	Nicodemus Watson
Benjamin Selly	William Whiteker	Joshua Macfield (?)	Samuel Worthen
Jeremiah Page	Moses Currier	Samuel Brackelbank	John Ordway
Samuel Ayer	Enos Ferrin	Ephram Emerson	Daniel Gould
Benjamin Page	Asa Whiteker	George Hoyt	Joseph Dalts (?)
Nathaniel Weed	Timothy Clough	Moses Hoyt	Moses Folonsbury
Ezra Pillsbury	Timothy Tuxbery	Jonathan Clement	Joseph Webster
David Parson	Jacob Sargent	Ezra Clement	John Colby
Ithamar Eaton	Jonathan Atwood	Jotham Tuttle	Jonathan Martain
Reuben Martain	Caleb Atwood	Mark Flood	Nathan Goud (?)
Samuel Straw	Eben Mudgit	Philip Sargent	John Huntington
Obadiah Eaton	Aaron Quinbe	Joseph Hadlock	Thomas Colby
Abner Hoyt	Isaac Tuxbury	Joseph Quenbe	Jerediah Cram
Israel Straw	Moses Quimbe	Daniel Hadley	Timothy Corlis, Jr.
Samuel Paige	Jesse Clement	Seth Thompson	Moses Flood
Lemuel Paige	Samuel Selly	Benjam Flanders	John Faar
Jonathan Paige	Jonathan Hadlock	John Jewell	Simeon Hovey
Samuel Paige Jr.	Samuel Easman	Timothy Corles	James Emerson
Enoch Sweat	Jonathan Worthly	Joseph Hadlock, Jr.	Marde Emerson
Robert Alcock	Samuel Ordway	David Moulton	William Quembeys
Paul Dusten	John Colby, Jr	John Mudget	

" COLONY OF } To the Hon. Committee of Safety of this Colony, whereas we
NEW HAMPSHIRE— } the Selectmen of Weare have caused this Declaration to be Signed
by a Number of men who appears to be well associated, to Defend by arms the United
Colonies against the hostile attempts of the British fleets and armies—

" Dated at Weare, June 6th, 1776.

— *State Papers*, vol. viii, p. 289.

" JOHN ROBIE } Selectmen
JABEZ MORRILL } for Weare."

them as such.* But they were not tories, and four of them, Samuel Bailey, George Hadley, Abraham Melvin and Asa Heath, afterwards served in the Continental army.

The house of representatives soon called for troops; every organized town furnished its quota promptly, and Weare sent a large number of men this year into the army.

Col. Timothy Bedell, with his regiment, either took the field early, or with a part of it had remained in Canada during the winter. Weare had two men, April 15th, in Capt. Samuel Young's company. They went to Montreal and were paid £4 for their service.† Later in the season, July 22d, two other Weare men were in Colonel Bedell's regiment.‡

Weare sent three men§ to Cambridge for five months each, and eight more men|| to that place for six weeks each. It is not known what company or regiment they were in, nor what service they performed. One other man¶ went there for sixteen days.

The convention also thought Portsmouth must be defended, and a regiment was raised and sent there. Pierce Long was its colonel. Weare furnished three men** for twelve months each; they were brothers, and privates in Capt. Timothy Clement's company. They did duty "sojering" and whiling away the time at Fort William

* "COLONY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE. } To the Hon. Committee of Safety of this Colony, Gentlemen
whereas we the Selectmen of Weare have Received a Declaration from you to be Sign by the Inhabiteces of Said Weare, we have acted according to the Orders of the Declaration we make Return of all who refuse to sign to the declaration, a List of their names is on this paper.

JOHN ROBIE } Selectmen
JABEZ MORRILL } for Weare.

† Dated at Weare June 6. 1776.

‡ A list of mens names called Quakers which is—

"Jonathan Dow	Hezekiah Purintun	Eben ^r Breed	John Chase
Daniel Page	Jeremiah Green	Zep ^b Breed	Samuel Hovey
Nath ^l Peaslee	Micah Green	Jonathan Eastes	Samuel Huntington
Silas Peaslee	John Gove	Jonathan Osborn	Samuel Bayley
Benj ^s Peaslee	John Gove Jr.	John Hodgdon	John Jewell Jr
Ebenezer Peaslee	Jonson Gove	Enoch Jonson	Gorge Hadley
Jonathan Peaslee	Stephen Gove	Edmund Jonson	Nathaniel Carlies
Caleb Peaslee	Daniel Gove	James Buxton	Abraham Melvon
Isiah Green	Ellisha Gove	Joseph Parkins	Asa Heath
Isiah Green, Jr.	Jedediah Dow	Samuel Colings	Joseph Webster, Jr"
Elijah Purintun			

— *State Papers*, vol. viii, p. 289.

† They were Jacob Kent, whose home was at West Jerseys, and came to Canada from Crown Point. He was 21 years old and a corporal. Abraham Kimball, who was from Weare. He was a private and 20 years old.

‡ "David McKillop aged twenty seven; Winthrop Clough aged twenty three." — *State Papers*, vol. xiv, pp. 282, 287, 291.

§ "A list of those men who went to Cambridge for five months, year 1776.

"Samuel Seilley John Kimball John Kimball Jr"

|| "Those men that went to Cambrige for six weeks, year 1776

"Nathaniel Weed	Enos Ferrin	Jeremiah Page	Jonathan Hadlock
John Mugit	Mark Flood	Samuel Eysers	Joseph Hadlock."

¶ "Abijah Watson 1776 Served 16 Days at Cambridge year 1776"

** "Year 1776, twelve months service to portsmouth.

"Reuben Martin Sam^l Martin Jacob Martin." — *State Papers*, vol. xiv, p. 391.

and Mary, now called Fort Constitution, Newcastle. Two more of our men* enlisted in Captain Clement's company for ten months each. One of them was first lieutenant, and the other ensign. The last was soon advanced to be second lieutenant. Four others† went to Portsmouth for two months each, but what company they were in or what they did is not known.

In June it became necessary to reinforce the army in Canada, and the legislature voted to send a regiment of seven hundred and fifty men. Each was to have a bounty of £6. Isaac Wyman of Keene was made colonel, and the place of rendezvous was at "Haverhill on Connecticut River." Weare furnished twenty men.‡ They were mustered and paid July 22d. Timothy Worthley was their lieutenant, and he received, as advance wages, £10 16s. and 5s. for billeting. Each private got £9 18s. and the same sum as Worthley for billeting.§ They marched to Canada and joined Capt. Joseph Dearborn's company. Late in the season they spent several months at Fort Ticonderoga.

Men, this year, hired substitutes to go to the war.|| They did this for two reasons: patriotism and to avoid a draft. They were also

* "Ten months men to Portsmouth.
"1st Lieutenant Nathaniel Fifield

2^d Lieutenant Henry Tuexberry."

— *State Papers, vol. xiv, p. 390.*

† "Year 1776, two months to portsmouth
John Blake Jur Sam^l Paige Jur

John Paige Abijah watson."

‡ The men who went to Canada in Captain Dearborn's company:—

"Timothy Worthley, Daniel Bailey	William Quinby	Caleb Atwood sergt
2 ^d Lieut Ezral Clemmant	Solomon Towle	Jere Page
William Hogg	Sam ^l Eastman	Thomas Eastman
private Joseph Emmonds	Sam ^l Page	Asa Heath Corporal
Benjamin Felch	Joseph Kimball	Phinehas Fanin
Moses Flood	Seth Thompson	Paul Dustin"

— *State Papers, vol. xiv, p. 329.*

§ The town or individuals paid some of the above men as follows:—

"Phineas ferrin.....	9: 0:0	Ezra Clement.....	3: 0:0:0
Joseph Emons.....	6: 6:0	Caleb Atwood.....	3: 0:0
Thomas Eastman.....	6: 0	Jeremiah Page.....	3
William Quimby.....	3	Enoch Sweat.....	9
Timothy Worthley.....	3: 0:0:0	Sam ^l Eastman.....	6
Daniel Bayley.....	3: 0:0:0	Coten webster.....	6
moses Flood.....		Daniel Clough, During the	
Joseph kimball.....	3: 12:0	war.....	28:10:0
Sam ^l Page.....	6: 0:0	Reuben Trusell 2 months.....	16: 0:0:0"

|| "Those indivedels that hired for the compain to tiye for five months in the year 1776

"Cap^t Ithamar Eaton } hired Phinas ferrin.....£9= 0—0—0

Benjamin Silley

Cap^t George Hadley

John Simons

Sam^l Philbrick Hired Joseph kimball for..... 3=12=0: 0

John Robie Hired Timothy Worthly for..... 3= 0: 0: 0

Josiah Brown Hired Caleb Atwood for..... 3= 0=0=0

Eben^r Mudget hired Daniel Bayley for..... 3= 0=0=0

Benja page

Obadiah Eaton } hired Sam^l Page for..... 4= 0=0=0

[The name "Benja page" is erased in the manuscript.]

James Emerson hired Ezra Clement for..... 3= 0=0=0

William Dustin hired Ruben Trussell two months..... 10= 0=0=0"

excused from paying war taxes, to the extent of the sum they paid out. Individuals paid bounties to nine of these men. In two cases men joined together and paid a man to go to the war. Thus Ithamar Eaton and Benjamin Silley hired Phinehas Ferrin, and Capt. George Hadley and John Simons hired Joseph Emmons.

July 4, 1776, came the Declaration of Independence, and Sept. 10th New Hampshire assumed the title of State.*

In September, the legislature voted to raise two regiments to re-inforce the army in New York, to serve until December 1st unless sooner discharged. To fill up one of these, eighty-four men, to march in ten days, were called for from Col. Daniel Moore's regiment. He at once wrote to Capt. Samuel Philbrick to raise and equip with arms sixteen men out of his company, to come from both the "alarm list" and the "training band." He said they should have a bounty of \$20 down, and that if Massachusetts should pay more, then our bounty should be made equal to it. They must meet at the house of Robert McGregor in Goffstown, Sept. 26th, to pass muster. †

The men‡ were raised, mustered and assigned to the companies of Col. Nahum Baldwin's regiment. Many of them were in Capt. Samuel McConnell's company, and they soon marched to New York. They were in Washington's army, were in the battle of

* "It was the Province of New Hampshire till the battle of Lexington; then Colony of New Hampshire till September 10, 1776; thenceforth State of New Hampshire. — *Prov. Papers*, vol. vii, p. 456; *State Papers*, vol. viii, p. 332.

The town-meetings of Weare were called under the heading of "Province of New Hampshire" until February, 1772; then under "Province of New Hampshire, County of Hillsborough," until a little after July 4, 1775; then it was "The County of Hillsborough in the Colony of New Hampshire" until November, 1776, when the warrant was headed "State of New Hampshire, the Government and People of said State, Hillsborough ss." This continued till 1779, when it began, "State of New Hampshire, Hillsborough ss.," which has continued to the present time. Up to 1775 the town-meetings were warned by the constable under the authority of a warrant from the selectmen; after 1775 usually by a warrant direct from the selectmen.

† "Bedford Sept y^e 16th 1776 —

"STATE OF } To Capt Samuel Philbrick Pursuant to A Resolve of y^e Council
NEW HAMPSHIRE } & Assembly of said State I am Call^d upon immediately to Raise
Eighty four men out of my Reg^t to be ready to march in ten Days to join the army at
New York therefore I Require you forthwith to Raise and Equip with Arms Sixteen
men out of your Company and you are to Call upon the alarm List as well as the
training Band and you are to let them know for their Encouragement they Shall Re-
ceive twenty Dollars Down upon their passing Muster as a Bounty given which shall
be afterwards Made Equal to the Bounty given by the Massachusetts State in the
same service therefore the Day Appointed for them to pass Muster is thursday y^e
twenty sixt of this Instant at ten o'clock A. M. at the house of Robert McGregor in
Goffstown fail not and make Due Return of your doings. DANIEL MOOR COLL"

‡ "Year 1776. two months to New York.

Caleb Emery	Joseph Colby	Charles George	John follonsbury
Ezekiel Cram	Samuel Straw	John Huntington	marden Emerson
Thom ^s Cram	Elijah Gove	Israel Straw	Stephen Emerson
Joseph Huse			

— *State Papers*, vol. xiv, p. 425.

"Year 1776 two months to New York

"Samuel Worthen	Daniel person	Sam ^l paige 3 ^d
-----------------	---------------	---------------------------------------

White Plains, Oct. 28th, and saw the surrender of Forts Washington and Lee to the British. They were discharged early in December and walked home.

John Huntington was fortunate enough to get a small cheese at some farm-house as they came along. He put it in his knapsack to carry home. The party got hungry on the road, sort of half starved, and begged him to cut it and give them a lunch, but he refused. At night they lodged in a barn and when he was asleep they put a little grindstone in his knapsack, ate the cheese next day and never gave the stingy man a bit. He did not find out how he had swapped his cheese for a grindstone till he got to Weare. Then he was delighted with the good laugh his comrades had at his expense, and he never heard the last of it as long as he lived.

William Hutchins* was also in Washington's army in New York. Nov. 9th, he was made second lieutenant in Capt. Jeremiah Gilman's company in the first of New Hampshire's three Continental regiments, Joseph Cilley at that time colonel. Both before and after that he held the same rank in Capt. Nathaniel Hutchins' company in the same regiment.† He did not come home with the rest of the Weare men, but continued in the service.

There was a loud call for troops to re-inforce the army in Canada. The British were driving our forces south to Lake Champlain. Ten men‡ at once enlisted to go for twelve months. They received large bounties from the town or individuals, and soon joined with the army at Ticonderoga.

When Arnold was defeated in his naval battle on Lake Champlain and the British took Crown Point, New Hampshire men turned out in large numbers. Weare sent three men§ for four months and twenty-four days, and thirty men,|| Weare's best citi-

* State Papers, vol. viii, p. 392.

† *Idem*, vol. xiv, pp. 553, 610.

‡ "Year 1776—twelve months serviss to Canada.

"James Brown	Thom ^s Colborn	Stockman Sweatt ¹	moses flood
Jacob Carr	John Kimball	Benj Sweatt	moses folonsbury ²
Reuben Trusell	Sam ^l Caldwell Jr		

§ "Those men that went to Ticonderoga 4 months and 24 Days year 1776

"Thomas Eastman Sam^l Eastman Cotten webster"

|| "A lis of those that Did half a turn for the term above mentioned

"Jonathan atwood	Jabez morrill	John Robie	Benj ^a Silley
John worth	Nathan Cram	moses Quinbe	Benj ^a page Esqr
James Emerson	Jonathan Elaisdal	Isaac Tuxbury	obadiah Eaton
Ezra Clement	Thomas Colby	ing. Sam ^l Page	moses hoit
Eben mugit	George Hadley	Ithamar Eaton	Solomon Tole
Daniel Bailey	John Simons	abner Hoit	Cap ^t Sam ^l Philbrick
Joseph George	Caleb atwood	Jerem ^h page	Joseph Kimball"
Wi ^l Dustin	Josiah Brown	Thomas Evens	

¹ "Stockman Sweatt at some time during the war served in the cavalry.

² "moses follonsbury died or was killed in the service."

zens, who "did half a turn for that time." Some of these had small bounties, but the most did not. Their names are not to be found on the army rolls of the state. The enemy returned to Canada in November, for the winter, after they had come in sight of Ticonderoga, and our men came home.

Congress and General Washington had learned, by this time, that men enlisted for short terms were not so good soldiers as those for long periods. So there was a call for men to serve for three years, or during the war. Weare furnished three men* under this call. They served in the first regiment, and with other Weare men who had before enlisted, were in the battle of Trenton, where the Hessians were captured, and Princeton, where Washington in person led his soldiers to victory.

CHAPTER XXI.

THE REVOLUTION.

THE year opened with many Weare men in the army. There were eight† in Col. Pierce Long's regiment, Capt. Timothy Clement's company, stationed at Portsmouth. The regiment marched in the winter, over the highlands to Number Four, Charleston, then across the Green mountains to the defence of Ticonderoga. One of the men‡ failed to put in an appearance, and did not march with the rest. Sixteen or more Weare men§ were in Col. Joseph Cilley's regiment, Capt. Nathaniel Hutchins' company. It was the first New Hampshire regiment in Gen. John Sullivan's brigade, and, as has been said, saw service under Washington at Trenton and Princeton. They were staying over their time at the earnest request of General Sullivan.

* "David Bryant enlisted Nov. 12, 1776. discharged Dec. 1781. In Major Scott's company Stephen Dustin in Captain Hutchins' company Michael Lyons in Captain Hutchins' company. — *Hist. First N. H. Regt.*, p. 133.

† "Lieut. Nathaniel Fifield Lieut. Henry Tuxbury Samuel Martin Timothy Brown
Jebesh Felch Jonathan Selley"
Reuben Martin Jacob Martin — *State Papers*, vol. xiv, pp. 486, 487.

‡ Jacob Martin. — *State Papers*, vol. xiv, p. 513.

§ "John Flanders Daniel Flood Samuel Page John Swett
Jacob Flanders Joseph Flood Enoch Hoit Thomas Easman
James Hutchins John Caldwell Joseph Eastman Benjamin Collins
Bracket Leavitt Thomas Tuttle Benjamin Swett Stephen Dustin"
— *State Papers*, vol. xiv, p. 611.

The first of March two thousand sixty-three men were needed to fill the three New Hampshire regiments, and Weare's proportion was nineteen men. In Capt. Samuel Philbrick's "train band" were a hundred and forty-nine men, between the ages of sixteen and fifty, and from these the nineteen men must be raised.*

But they were not forthcoming. They had got to enlist for three years, or during the war. There was a Continental and State bounty, but as yet the town had voted none. Nothing was done about the war at the annual meeting, except to choose a Committee of Safety,† of which Samuel Caldwell was chairman, to look after Tories; but, at the request of several citizens, a special meeting was warned, to be held April 7th, to raise the number of men the state had called for, to serve in the Continental army for the term of three years, or during the war with Britain. The meeting was also to see if the town would pay the expense particular persons have been at, in "Carring on the present war," by order of this State, as some had been at great expense in sending or going, while others had been at none, or very little, which was "a matter of complaint among the people in general."

At the meeting, voted to raise the men for the army and to get the funds to do it by a "town rate," taxing the polls and estates of the citizens. A committee,‡ of which John Robie was chairman, was chosen to procure the soldiers. They were to hire them as cheap as they could, and give their personal security for the town to pay them.

It was also voted that those who had paid out anything for the war should bring in their bills to this committee, who shall find how much each should be allowed.§

* State Papers, vol. xiv, p. 557.

† Committee of Safety for 1777: Samuel Caldwell, Jonathan Martin, Timothy George, Ebenezer Bailey. There were other members of the committee, but the record is torn and the names lost.

‡ John Robie, John Worth, James Emerson, Capt. Samuel Philbrick, Lieut. William Hutchins, were the committee to raise the soldiers.

§ ALLOWANCES MADE BY THE COMMITTEE.

"The Service of those men that Engaiged in the Defence of the Emerican States against the Hostile proceedings of the British army

"We the Committee of Weare allow to those men that went to Ticonderoga in the year 1776 3 Dollers pr month

"those men that went to Cambrige and portmouth Excepting those that Inlisted in the year Service we allow 2 Dollers pr month

"those men that went from Cambrige to york in the year Service 1776 we allow 3 Dollers pr month year 1776

"those men that went Six month at the taking of St Johns in the year 1775 we allow 3 Dollers pr month

"those men that went to york two month in the year 1776 we allow 1 Dollers pr month

"those men that hired for the Continantal army we allow 2 Dollers pr month year 1777

The committee to fill the quota were active. They soon hired seven men to serve three years, or during the war. They paid

"those men that went under General Stark for two months in the year 1777 we allow 2 Doller p^r month

"we the Committee have allowed to Settle the above accompts of the Services in the present war

"Weare November 10th 1777

} Comitt
for
weare

"Voted not to Except of the above accompt

JOHN ROBIE Town Clerk

"those men that went to Ticonderoga 4 months 24 Days
are allowed — Dollers p^r month

year 1776

"Thomas Eastman Sam^l Eastman Cotten Webster

"A Lis of those that did half a turn for the term above mentioned

"Jonathan atwood	John Robie.....
John worth.....	Moses Quimbe.....
James Emerson.....3:0:0:0	Isaac Tuxbury.....
Ezra Clement X.....3:0:0:0	ing. Sam ^l page.....
Eber mugit.....3:0:0:0	Ithamar Eaton.....4:10:0:0
Daniel Bailey X.....3:0:0:0	abner Hoit.....
Joseph George.....	Jerem page.....
Will Dustin.....	Thomas Evens.....
Jabez morrill.....	Benj ^a Silley.....4:10:0:0
Nathan Cram.....	Benj ^a page Esqr.....
Jonathan Blaisdal.....	Obadiah Eaton.....
Thomas Colby.....	moses hoit.....
George Hadley.....	Solomon Tole.....
John Simons.....	Capt Sam ^l philbrick.....3:12:0:0
Caleb Atwood.....	Joseph kimball.....3:12:0:0
Josiah Brown.....	

"Those men that went to portsmouth 2 months are allowd p^r month year 1776

"abijah watson Sam^l page Jur^r John page John Blake

"to portsmouth 4 months Henry Tuxbury

"to portsmouth 6 months Jacob martin

"those men that went to Cambrige for Eight month are allowed — Dollers p^r month year 1775.

"Jonathan paige Ruben Trusell John Flanders Sam^l Caldwell

Stockman Sweat Ebenzer Sinkler Ephraim Hadley

"those men that went St Johns Six months are allod — Dollers p^r month year 1775

Aaron Qumbe Henry Tuxbury Jonathan Worthly

"those men that went from Camb^r to york 12 month are allowd — Dollers p^r month year 1776

"Jacob Carr Eben^r Sargent John Kimball Benj^a Sweat

James Brown william Quimbe Sam^l Caldwell Stockman Sweat

"those men that went to portmo 10 months are allowd — Doller p^r months year 1776

Ruben Martin Sam^l martin

"those men that went to york for two months and 20 Days are allowd — Doller p^r months 1776

"Caleb Emery Josep Colby Charles george John folonsbury

Ezekil Cram Sam^l Straw John Huntinton marden Emerson

Thomas Cram Elijah gove Israel Straw Stephen Emerson

Joseph Huse

"those men that went to york in Dec^r 1776 2 months are allowd — Dollers p^r months year 1776

"Samuel Worthen Daniel person Samuel page third

"those men that hired Six months for the Continantel army p^r peace are allowd — Doll^r p^r month year 1777

"Joseph Quimbe amoses Quimbe asa whiteker william whiteker

Dr Hoit Timothy Clough

"those men that hired Six months p^r peace for the Continantal army year 1777

"Sam^l Bayley Caleb atwood william Quimbe Capt Jon^a atwood

"Jacob Tuxbury hired twelve months for the Continantal army he is allowd — Dollers p^r month year 1777

"those men that went to Cambrige for Six weeks are allowd p^r Dollers p^r month year 1776

"Nathan^l weed Enos ferrin Jeremiah page Jonathan Hadlock

John mugit mark flood Samuel Eyers Joseph Hadlock

"those men that went to Cambrige for two months are allowd — Dollers p^r month year 1777

"marden Emerson Jacob Carr Josep Colby asa Heath

Joshua maxfield Joseph huntinton Jesse Bayley Daniel watson

them bounties ranging from £6 to £30.* Individuals, in town, who were patriotic or feared a draft, lent their aid and got three more men† to serve for three years. They paid them bounties from £17 4s. to £24. Several of these men had served the previous year.

“those men that went with Col^o Stark for 2 month are allowd — Dolls p^r month year 1777

“william Duston	Ezra Pillsbury	Daniel Emerson	Ephraim Jones
10: 0: 0	John ardaway	abner Hoit	Joseph Hadlock
Daniel Hadley	Samuel Butlebank	Ebenezer Mugit	Daniel Gould
Isaac Sargent	paul Dustin		

“those men that went to York in December 1776 2 month are allowd Doller p^r month
 Daniel Person Samuel Worthen Sam^l Page third

“moses flood Served 11 months at Canada in year 1775 & 1776

“abijah watson 1776 Sarved 16 Days at Cambrige year 1776

“Voted by the Compy at a Traning July 7th 1777 to make up those that would inlist on that alarm 5 pound a months with what the State give them the names of those that Inlis are as follows

“Elijah Green	John webster	Elijah gove
John Page	John Mugit	Joseph Colby
Benjamin Hoit	Moses Eastman	Capt Sam ^l Philbrick 1 horse
Timothy Brown	Charles George	Joseph Quimbe 1 horse
Thomas Worthley	Jesse Clement	Jonathan Martin 1 horse
Philip Hoit 1 horse	moses Emerson	Jonathan Page 1 horse
to Carry Packs	Eben ^r Sargent	the above five Days
Sam ^l Silley	Ezekiel Cram	

“those men that went with Let Ebr^r Bayley

“Caleb whitaker	Jonathan Worthly	Ezra Pilbary	Timothy Brown
Thomas worthly	John page	Solvens Emery	
“the above were gone two Days	Asa Sargent of amsbury	225 Lawfull”	

* “A List of the Solders Names who received a bounty from the town of weare for their Serving in the Cont army Since the first of Jany 1777 & the Said Bounty they Recd affixed to their Respective names for the year 1777.

“Stockman Sweat for During the war for the Continantal bounty.....£

Benjamin Sweat for three years, Enlisted April 16, 1777, dis Apr. 20, 1780, in the first N. H. Reg.....£18—0—0

John Sweat, enlisted Apr. 16, 1777, dis. Apr. 20, 1780, in the first N. H. Reg.. 18—0—0

Samuel Caldwell Jun^r,¹ for three years, enlisted July 3, 1777, dis July 2, 1780, in the first N. H. Reg..... 25—0—0

David Briant,² for three years, enlisted Nov. 12, 1776, dis. Dec. 1781 in the first N. H. Reg..... 15—0—0

Jacob Flanders for three years enlisted Feb. 20, 1777, dis. Dec. 1781 in the first N. H. Reg..... 6—0—0

Thomas Tuttle³ for three years, enlisted May 1, 1777, dis Feb. 17, 1778 in the first N. H. Reg..... 30—0—0”

† “Hired by particular persons in the year 1777, for three years.

“Ebenezer Sinkler⁴ James Hutchins John Flanders⁵”

¹ Caldwell was appointed “Sergeant Major” Jan. 1, 1777. — *Kidders's Hist. of the First N. H. Regt.*, p. 85.

² Briant re-enlisted in 1782, and is marked as a deserter. — *Kidder's Hist. of the First N. H. Regt.*, p. 133.

³ Thos. Tuttle is said to have died in the service. — *Town Papers*, vol. xiii, p. 638.

⁴ Ebenezer Sinkler was in Captain Morrill's company in the First New Hampshire regiment. He was hired by two men to serve for them in the army, as the following receipts show:—

“W. Mch th 22 in the year 1777 these loyns may fully Sertefy whom it may concern that I have engaged to serve the terme of one year insuing in the Cont an Sarvise for Jacob Tuxbury for which I have Received seven pounds teen Shilings lawfull money as witness my hand

“JONATHAN ATWOOD

WILLIAM QUEMBE

EBENEZER SINKLER”

“wear Mach th 22 1777 These loyns may fully S it may Concern that I the Suberer have ingaged to Sarge in the Cont Services for Caleb Atwood for the term for which I have recived three pounds fourteen Shillings lawfull money recd by me wtnes my hand EBENE^r SINKLER” — *State Papers*, vol. xiv, p. 603.

⁵ “This may certify whom it may Concern that I John Flanders have Engag^d in the Con Ser for the Term of three years for Philip Hoit Jos^o Quimby W^m Whitiker Moses Quimby asa Whitiker and Timothy Clough for the Sum of twenty four Pound Law^l money

“As witness my hand

JOHN X FLANDERS
mark

“Weare March 26th 1777 BENJA SLEEPER witness”

Then enlistments ceased. It was very hard to get men; all the towns had a quota to fill, and there were no foreigners to draw upon. Col. Daniel Moore got impatient; April 22d, he wrote a ringing letter to Captain Philbrick. He said General Schuyler had sent an express to the State Committee of Safety to forward our quota of men to Ticonderoga; that the committee had called upon him for his part, and he wished Captain Philbrick to send the men's names who had enlisted and their captain's name, so he might send them to the committee; and then waxing warm and getting excited, he added "as you love your country as you are a friend to the Great the Glorious Cause the Cause of Liberty in which we are all Embarked I trust you will lose no time in keeping and forwarding the Men Proportioned to you to Raise."*

But it was of no avail, the Weare committee were not able to fill the quota. It was the same in all the other towns. The State Committee of Safety were aware of the situation, and Hon. Josiah Bartlett, May 1st, sent a letter† to the towns, in which he said it was necessary, at this critical season, that the men to fill up the battalions march at once, and that, at present, they might send men enlisted for eight months, if they would provide others to take their places at the end of that time; but no State or Continental bounties could be given them.

This order was sent to Captain Philbrick by Col. Daniel Moore. The colonel was excited. He wrote to our captain that "The Enemy's Army are moving in all Quarters; for Heaven's Sake; for

* "TO CAPT SAMUEL PHILBRICK—

"I am called upon by the Supreme Authority of this State to forward Our Quota of men to Ticonderoga without Loss of time By Express from Gen^l Schyler to the Committee of Safety for this State—Therefore as you love your Country as you are a Friend to the Great the Glorious Cause the Cause of Liberty in which we are all Embarked I trust you will lose no time in keeping and forwarding the Men Proportioned to you to Raise—Therefore I desire you to make me a Return of the Mens Names, and what Cap^s they have enlisted with Immediately in order that I can make a Return to the Committee of Safty which I am called on for—Given under my hand at Bedford this 22. Day of April 1777

"DANIEL MOOR Co^l

"N. B fail not in So Doing"

† "STATE OF } To Committee of Safety May 1st 1777. Whereas it has been Rep-
NEW HAMPSHIRE } resented that many Towns in this State notwithstanding their
unwearied Endeavours & Offers of large Bounties have not yet been able to procure
their full Quotas of Men for the Continental Service.—Therefore at this critical Season
to the End that the Men to compleat the Batallions may immediately march—,
The Committee are of Opinion that such Delinquent Towns may fill up their number
at Present with men Enlisted for Eight Months or a year as they see fit.

"Provided they will be careful to Provide others to take their Places When the
time of those are out they now send No Continental or State Bountys can be advanced
to any but such as Enlist for the war or three years as the Votes of Congress and the
General Court of the State forbid it, The Travel money to be paid when they pass
muster—

"This Resolve was passed at the Desire of several Towns

"A True Copy of my orders from the Committe of this State

"JOSIAH BARTLETT"

your Countrey's Sake and for your own Sake Exert yourself in Getting your Men and Sending them forward without a Moments Loss of Time.* What was it that so stirred up the colonel?

The committee of Weare soon enlisted six more men, for eight months, and paid them a bounty of £12 each.† They probably went back to their old place in the first regiment, under Colonel Poor.

All the winter preparations were made for the advance of the British army from Canada to Lake Champlain and New York. The first of May it moved, and New England was roused. Meshech Weare, chairman of the Committee of Safety, wrote, May 8th, that the enemy was coming to our state, and he ordered that all the militia, both the alarm list and the training bands,‡ be equipped ready to march at a minute's warning, and that all capable of bearing arms, constantly to carry their guns, ammunition and accoutrements for war to the place of public worship and to all other places, as we know not the day or the hour when an attack may be made. "It is of the Greatest Importance," he said, "to meet our Enemies before they have time to Get much footing and to Stop Those Infernal Traitors Among ourselves who may be Disposed to help Them."§ Meshech Weare was also slightly excited.

Col. Daniel Moore sent Mr. Weare's letter to Captain Philbrick,||

* "P. S. Cap^t Philbrick The Enemies Army are moving on all Quarters for Heaven's Sake! for your Countrey's Sake and for your own Sake Exert yourself in Getting your Men and Sending them forward without a Moments Loss of Time

" fail not in so doing

" DANIEL MOOR C^{oll}

" Bedford May y^e 5th 1777. —"

† "year 1777 bounty paid by the town

"Jotham Tuttle

Joseph flood

Bracket Leavit

Sam^l page

Daniel flood

John Caldwell

‡ All the younger and abler men in town formed a "*training band*," while all others in any town, under seventy years of age, formed the "*alarm list*," called out for drill twice a year. See act of the legislature March 18, 1780.

§ "STATE OF } To Committee of Safety May 8th 1777 —
NEW HAMPSHIRE } To Maj^r General Folsom — By Several Intelligences and Circumstances lately Received There is the Greatest Reason to Believe that the Enemies forces Will be Employed this Summer Against the New England States and there is the Greatest Probability that Some of them will shortly be landed in this State — Therefore we are Directed Immediately to Send Orders to the Several Colonels in this State to Give Orders once more and Take The Strictest Care to see them fulfilled that all the Men in their Several Regiments be properly Equipt Ready To March at a Minutes Warning both Alarm List and training Bands and further Recommended to all Persons Capable of Bearing Arms Constantly to convey their fire Arms Ammunition and Accoutrements for War to the Place of Public Worship and all other places Where Their Business Leads them as much as they Can with any Degree of Convenience as we know not the Day or Hour when an attack may be made in our own borders and as it is of the Greatest Importance to meet our Enemies before they have time to Get much footing and to Stop Those Infernal Traitors Among ourselves who may be Disposed to help Them —

M WEARE Chairman "

|| "BEDFORD May th 15 Day 1777 —

"The Above is a Copy of Orders this Day Received — Therefore I desire you forthwith to see that your Company is Kept in Readiness at one minutes' Warning and that your men Equipt with Arms and amunition according to this — fail not in So Doing.

DANIEL MOOR C^{oll}

"To Cap^t Samuel Philbrick."

May 15th, and said: "I desire you forthwith to see that your company is Kept in Readiness at one minutes' warning and that your men be Equipt with Arms and amunition."

This thoroughly aroused the town. Maj. Samuel Page and Ithamar Eaton, who lived on Sugar hill, at once went to Newburyport and bought a hundred weight of gun-powder and one hundred and sixty pounds of bar lead. The powder cost £30, and the lead £16; and Page and Eaton were paid six shillings for purchasing and transporting the town's stock of ammunition, and hiring the money to procure the same. Major Page and his son, Samuel Page, Jr., melted the lead into musket-balls for the town's use, and they were paid eighteen shillings and six shillings, respectively, for their labor.*

Burgoyne moved slowly. It was late in June when he began the siege of Ticonderoga. An express reached Colonel Hale in Rindge, Sunday, the 29th, stating that communication was cut off by eleven hundred men this side of the lake. The enemy seemed to be on the road to New Hampshire.

This news† was sent east post haste. Colonel Moore, by Moses Kelley of Goffstown, June 30th, notified Captain Philbrick to raise one-quarter of the militia under his command, without loss of time. That very day all the men of the train band and alarm list in South Weare assembled at an early hour at Lieutenant Worthly's, and Captain Philbrick sent a letter‡ at once to Maj. Samuel Page, on

* "Newbury Port May 28th 1777 Mess^{rs} Samuel Page and Ithamar Eaton bought of William Coombs one hundred pounds of gun Powder at 6s. per pound £30 0s. 0d.

"Received y^e abve in full

WILLIAM COOMBS"

"Newbury Port May 28th 1777 Mr Sam^l Page Bought of Benj^a Harrod 160^{lb} pound of bar Lead at 2s. pr pound £16 0s. 0d.

"Received the above

BENJAMIN HARROD."

† "RINGE Sunday June y^e 29. 1777.

"I this moment Received an Express from Cap^t Bowker of Otter Creek by way of Col^l Hammond informing that Ticonderoga is beseiged and a communication is cut off by Eleven hundred men this side the lake, you are therefore required if possible to raise one quarter part of your Militia and send forward without loss of time otherwise that Important Place will be lost

"ENOCH HALE Col^l

"To Cap^m Gershom Drury

"A copy of the above I received this moment from Co^l Moor to acquaint you, Expecting you will raise one quarter of the Militia under your Command without loss of time—

"Goffstown June y^e 30: 1777

"MOSES KELLEY

"To Captain Samuel Philbrick of Weare "

‡ "To Maj^r Sam^l Page Sir in consequence of the within orders, we are now assembled at Lieu^t Worthlys to forward our proportion of the men on this Side of the town and pray that you together with Serjant Hoit would do your utmost to raise the proportion of the men called for in his district and forward them to Number four to-morrow¹

SAMUEL PHILBRICK

"June y^e 30th 1777 Dated at Weare "

¹ Captain Philbrick's sword, which he wore on this occasion, and which he used when commanding his company, is now in the possession of Hon. Josiah G. Dearborn. It is a straight sword, handle with a lattice-work guard, leather scabbard, and will weigh about two pounds. It has remained most of the time at the old Philbrick homestead, north-east of Mount Odiorne.

Page hill, for him with Sergeant Hoyt to raise the proportion called for in their district, to march to Number Four to-morrow.

The result of this action was that eight men set out at once, June 30th, towards Number Four, Lieut. Ebenezer Bailey at their head. For some reason, not now known, they only went twenty miles to the west, then turned back, and at the end of two days were at home again. The next year, 1778, they presented a bill to the state for services amounting to £5 13s. 9d.*

Captain Philbrick waited a few days, then July 7th, with twenty men and five horses to carry the baggage and provision, marched to Number Four. He had plenty of company on the road. Hundreds of men from all the neighboring towns were moving in that direction. There the news met them that Ticonderoga had been evacuated and that now they could give no assistance. So they marched home and were discharged July 11th. They were paid for five days' service, sixty miles' travel out and back, and for two baggage horses.†

The British advance was marching down through western Vermont while Captain Philbrick was on his way to Number Four and back. The Vermont Committee of Safety were alarmed. They sent an express to our state, saying, "New Hampshire will be the frontier state if we are driven out."

Our State Committee of Safety acted promptly; the legislature was called; it met July 17th. It knew the militia would turn out;

* "Pay Roll of Lieut Ebenezer Baley's Comp^y which Comp^y march'd from Weare on the Alarm June 30th 1777, and were Two days in the Service.

Names	Rank	Amount wages for two days	Travel 20 miles out	Rations at 8 d	Amount
1 Ebenezer Baley.....	Lieut	0 . 10 . 9		0 . 2 . 8	0 . 13 . 5
2 Caleb Whittaker.....	Private	0 . 6 . 0	8 . 4	0 . 2 . 8	0 . 14 . 4
3 Thomas ^s Worthley.....	do	0 . 6 . 0	8 . 4	0 . 2 . 8	0 . 14 . 4
4 Jon ^s Worthley.....	do	0 . 6 . 0	8 . 4	0 . 2 . 8	0 . 14 . 4
5 John Page.....	do	0 . 6 . 0	8 . 4	0 . 2 . 8	0 . 14 . 4
6 Ezra Pillsbury.....	do	0 . 6 . 0	8 . 4	0 . 2 . 8	0 . 14 . 4
7 Timothy Brown.....	do	0 . 6 . 0	8 . 4	0 . 2 . 8	0 . 14 . 4
8 Venus Emery.....	do	0 . 6 . 0	8 . 4	0 . 2 . 8	0 . 14 . 4
					£ 5 . 13 . 9

"This is a true Roll Attest

SAMEL PHILBRICK Cpt.

"In Committee on Claims } This Roll amounts to Five Pounds thirteen shillings
Exeter Jan^y 28 1778 } and nine pence — JOSIAH GILMAN JUNR."

† "Pay Roll of Captain Samuel Filbricks Company raised out of Col^o Moores

but the State was poor, and how should they be paid? who should command them? John Langdon, the speaker of the house, did not hesitate; he took the floor and said he would give all his silver plate, to be melted, all his Tobago rum, three hundred hogsheads, to be sold, and all his ready cash towards paying the troops. This patriotic offer roused the Assembly; they voted the money, made John Stark brigadier-general, and called out the militia.

Stark at once repaired to Charlestown, Number Four, and as fast as the soldiers arrived hurried them forward to Manchester, west of the Green mountains. Here they were organized into companies and regiments. Stark sent forward the supplies, provisions, rum, ammunition, and got nervous over the lack of bullet moulds; he had only one mould, but this was kept going night and day, making balls for the army. By Aug. 13th he had more than a

Regiment of Militia which Company march'd from Weare to Charlestown No 4 on the Alarm July 1777. Engaged July 7th 1777.

Names	Rank	Time of discharge	Time of service Days	Rate per month	Amount of Wages	Travel out & home at 2½ d Per mile	Rations. At 8 s	Amount
Samuel Philbrick	Cap ^t	July 11	5	£12	£2	60	1.5.0	2.10
Jesse Clements	Serg ^t	do	5	4.18s	16s 4	60	1.5	2. 1.4
John Webster	Corp ^t	do	5	4.14	15.8	60	1.5	2. 0.8
Joseph Quinby	private	do	5	4.10	15	60	1.5	2
Jonathan Martin	do	do	5	do	15	60	1.5	2
Jonathan Page	do	do	5	do	15	60	1.5	2
Philip Hoyt	do	do	5	do	15	60	1.5	2
John Mudget	do	do	5	do	15	60	1.5	2
Samuel Cilley	do	do	5	do	15	60	1.5	2
Moses Eastman	do	do	5	do	15	60	1.5	2
Charles George	do	do	5	do	15	60	1.5	2
Moses Emerson	do	do	5	do	15	60	1.5	2
Ebenezer Sargent	do	do	5	do	15	60	1.5	2
Ezekiel Cram	do	do	5	do	15	60	1.5	2
Elijah Gove	do	do	5	do	15	60	1.5	2
Joseph Colby	do	do	5	do	15	60	1.5	2
Elijah Green	do	do	5	do	15	60	1.5	2
John Page	do	do	5	do	15	60	1.5	2
Benjamin Hoyt	do	do	5	do	15	60	1.5	2
Timothy Brown	do	do	5	do	15	60	1.5	2
Thomas Worthly	do	do	5	do	15	60	1.5	2
					17.2	25.10		42.12

2 Baggage Horses 60 Miles Out at 6d Per Mile is 30s Each - - 3

2 Days attending the Committee to get this Roll settled - - 16

£46.8.0

"This is a true Roll Attest SAMUEL PHILBRICK Capt.

"IN COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS } This Roll is right Cast & Amounts to Forty Six pounds
Exeter, Jan^r 28th 1778 } eight Shillings. JOSIAH GILMAN Jun^r.

"Jan^r 28th 1778 Captain Sam^l Philbrick made Oath to the truth of this Roll
Before M. WEARE J Peace

"Jan^r 28th 1778 Rec^d an Order On the Treasurer for forty Six pounds Eight Shillings the amount of this Roll
SAML PHILBRICK Cap^t

"Copy Ex^d Per JOSIAH GILMAN Jun^r"

— State Papers, vol. xv, p. 113.

thousand soldiers; every town forwarding its quota. Weare sent fifteen men* to serve under Stark.

Burgoyne wanted provisions and horses for his army, and he sent Colonel Baum, Aug. 12th, with a thousand men, Hessians, tories and Indians, to procure them. The little army was to cross Vermont to Number Four, go down the Connecticut river, and returning through Massachusetts to join him at Albany.

Express came to Stark, Aug. 13th, that two hundred Indians, with others, had captured, at Cambridge fourteen miles from Bennington, fifteen Vermont men who were taking cattle, horses and carts to General Gates, and sent them to Burgoyne. Stark did not know of the advance of Baum, and he sent Lieutenant-Colonel Gregg with two hundred men to check the foragers. Soon after he followed with the rest of his men and met Gregg in full retreat before a force of Germans. These halted when they saw Stark and his men.

Baum intrenched his camp on a hill, sent for help to Burgoyne, who forwarded five hundred of his best troops and two pieces of cannon under Colonel Bryman.

The rain poured in torrents, Aug. 15th, and no move could be made. But the sun rose clear and bright Aug. 16th, a glorious day, and the troops being eager for action Stark determined to fight the enemy. He was very active, looking after all the details. He roused his men by the remark that "there's the red-coats, boys, they'll be ours before night or Molly Stark is a widow."

The British were within their intrenchments on both banks of the Hoosac river; the tory breastworks being at the extreme right. Colonel Herrick, with three hundred men, marched in a circuit to attack from the west; Colonel Nichols went with a like force to fall on the right from the north; Stickney and Hobart advanced on the tories from the south, and Stark himself from the east.

Herrick's force fired the first gun, and then the fight became general. The hardest contest was with the tories. They were in homespun suits, like the militia, and Stark ordered each of his men to put a corn-husk in his hat-band, that they might know friends from foes. The tories were behind breastworks and had the ad-

* "year 1777. two months to benington.

"Lieut. Samuel Brocklebank
Lieut William Dustin
John Ordway
Paul Dustin

Daniel Emerson
Daniel Gould
Daniel Hadly
Jonathan Hadlock

Joseph Hadlock
Abner Hoit
Ephraim Jones
Ebenezer Mudgett

Ezra Pillsbury
Isaac Sargent
Reuben Trussell "

vantage, as they exposed only their heads when they fired, but when the battle was over, it was found that every man in their pile of dead was shot in the forehead or betwixt the eyes. Stickney's and Hobart's men leaped over the breastworks and drove the traitor tories from their shelter. Herrick and Nichols and Stark rushed on, unmindful of the roar of Baum's cannon; they charged up the hill, no bayonets to their guns, leaped over the breastworks, had a hand-to-hand fight with the veteran troops of England and Germany, captured the cannon, killed Colonel Baum and took nearly all the survivors of his little army prisoners. The tories were the last to yield. Stark, in his report to the New Hampshire Committee of Safety, said "our people behaved with the greatest spirit & bravery imaginable: Had they been Alexanders or Charleses of Sweden, they could not have behaved better."

The militia were exultant over their victory; they partook of the abundant food, filled their canteens with rum that Stark had ordered up and dispersed to collect the plunder. This course almost proved their ruin. Bryman with his five hundred fresh troops and two cannon suddenly fell upon them. Not a regiment was in order, all were tired with hard fighting, and many had been sent away with prisoners. But Stark rallied them quickly, they did not stop to find their companies, but fell into line as they were, and the battle raged fiercer than ever. The Americans wavered at first, for Bryman trained his cannon upon them. But they soon regained their lost ground, and Colonel Warner coming up with a battalion of fresh troops, and Stark in person at the head of his men making a fierce onslaught, the British in turn wavered, then broke and fled in confusion, leaving behind cannon, baggage, wounded and everything that would impede their flight. Darkness only put a stop to the pursuit.

The British loss was two hundred and seven killed upon the field of battle, seven hundred and fifty prisoners, seven hundred stands of arms, eight brass drums, four brass cannon and a great amount of plunder.

Stark's loss was thirty killed and forty wounded. The Hessians were kindly treated, but the tories did not fare so well. They were tied in pairs and all to a leading rope, and this was hitched to a horse, which, with a soldier for a rider, dragged them, a hundred pairs, along the road, where they heard the curses and jeers of the people.

This battle was the turning point of the American Revolution. It dispelled the gloom that was hanging like a cloud over the cause, filled the hearts of the patriots with joy, diffused confidence, sealed the fate of Burgoyne, brought about the alliance with France and resulted in the independence of the States.

Weare's fifteen men, on New Hampshire's historic field, aided in securing all this.

Some of our soldiers soon came home, but ten men* certain, with nearly two thousand other soldiers, marched under General Stark to New York, hung upon General Burgoyne's rear, cut off his retreat and thus aided in his capture. They were gone two and one-half months.

Henry Archelaus, one of the Hessian prisoners taken at Bennington, came to Weare to live. He used to tell how on the morning of the battle he was sent out as a spy and came back and told the Hessians they had better put on their best clothes, for they would all be either killed or captured before night.

General Gates, the commander of the army opposing Burgoyne, was continually calling for men. Our Committee of Safety responded promptly and ordered a draft in those towns where the quota was not forthcoming. Weare sent six of her most prominent citizens† to Fort Edward; they were gone but a short time, and when they came back ten more men‡ enlisted in the Continental army for six months, and one for a year.

They were in the three New Hampshire regiments, the best fighting men in the army, under Colonels Poor,§ Scammel and Dearborn;

*"a List of those men that went under Col^o Stark 2 months & ½ July 1777.

"paul Duston	Daniel Emerson	Daniel Hadley
Daniel Gold	Isaac Sargent	Lieut william Duston
Lieut Samuel Brocklebank	John Ordaway	Jonathan Hadlock."
Ezra Pillsbury		

† "A List of those men that went to fort Edward 13 weeks year 1777

"Lieut Ithamar Eaton	Samuel Worthen	George Hadley
Lieut Caleb Atwood	Obadiah Eaton	Marden Emerson"

‡ "those men that hired six munths for the Continantel army year 1777

"Joseph Quimbe	moses Quimbe	asa whiteker	william whiteker"
Dr. Hoit	Timothy Clough		

"Those men that hired six munths pr peace for the Continantal army year 1777

"Sam ^l Bayley	Caleb atwood	william Quimbe	Cap ^t Jon ^s Atwood"
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"Jacob Tuxbury hired twelve munths for the Continantal army year 1777"

§ Col. Enoch Poor was of Exeter. He was made a colonel of one of the three New Hampshire regiments in 1775; served with it continuously till Sept. 9, 1780, when he died. Washington thus announced his death to congress: "It is with extreme regret that I announce the death of Brigadier-General Poor on the 9th instant, an officer of distinguished merit, who, as a citizen and a soldier, had every claim to the esteem of his country." A sketch of his military career was recently published by Col. B. P. Cilley and was kindly furnished by S. C. Gould, one of the committee to publish this history.

took part in the battles of Stillwater and Saratoga, and saw the surrender of Burgoyne. Ebenezer Sinkler was killed at Saratoga, and the town made provision for his widow and children.*

The prisoners taken by Stark and many of Burgoyne's army were sent to Cambridge. Soldiers were needed to guard them, and Weare sent eight men† to aid, perhaps, in this service. They were gone two months.

Jacob Carr was one of these soldiers. He often told how he was out for a walk one day and going by a large, brick house saw a small man back a large man against the side of it and cram horse manure into his mouth and down his throat. Carr asked the big man what he let the little chap do that for. The little fellow looked round and told Carr if he did not mind he would serve him the same way. Carr, who was a stout, double-fisted fellow, said he was not afraid. Quick as a flash the small man came at Carr on the run and when within a few feet jumped right over Carr's head, bringing his feet together as he flew through the air, against Carr's skull and knocked him down. Carr thought at first he was dead, but he got up, and the little fellow tried it again. This time Carr caught him by the legs, held him fast with his stiff hand, jammed him against the wall, made him beg and promise to be good. Of course the little fellow was real good after that.

And when all these services had been rendered and the town's quota filled, at a special town-meeting, held Dec. 1st, "it was put to vote whether the town will Except of the allowances the Committee have made to those persons that have served in this present War pursuant to a vote Past Last april y^e 7th 1777. and It was voted to the *Negative*." The town righted this wrong the next year.

* "TO THE GENERAL COURT: Humbly sheweth, Mary Sinclear of halestown in the County of hillsborough in the State of Newhampshire widow—that her Late husband Ebenezer Sinclear was a soldier in General Poors Brigade, in Coll Silleys Regt & Capt Morrells Company, & was kill^d att Saratoga att the taking of Gen^l Burgoin, & that your Petitioner is Left a widow with three small Children the Oldest of which is under the Age of fourteen, and is So much Disabled By a wound in His hand & other weakness of Body, which prevents your Petitioner from Getting a place for him to Learn him a trade—that She has, (By Selling her house hold Furniture & a Sett of Joiners tools which Belonged to her Late husband) provided places in the Country for her Children for the present, that her Late husband Died Intestate, Leaving one hundred & fifty Acres of wild Land in the town of wentworth it Being all the Estate he possess^d, & that your Petitioner is now out to Servis herself & finds it Verry Difficult to maintain herself, the Collector of taxes for the town of wentworth has Call^d on her for taxes, Some part of which She has pay^d. But is unable to pay the Remainder, She therefore prays your honors that She may Be Exempt from paying any more taxes for the Above Land untill her Children are of age & what Ever Else your honours, In your wisdom Shall please to Do in favour of your Petitioner & the Orphan Children, as in Duty Bound shall Ever pray
 "[Not granted.] "MARY SINCLEAR"

— *Town Papers*, vol. xiii, p. 639.

† "Those men that went to Cambridge for two months
 "marden Emerson Jacob Carr Josep Colby
 Joshua Maxfield Joseph huntington Jesse Bayley

asa Heath
 Daniel watson "

CHAPTER XXII.

THE REVOLUTION.

WEARE had eleven men* in the dismal camp at Valley Forge, at the beginning of this year. They lived, as did the other soldiers, in huts thatched with boughs. There was not a whole pair of shoes in the entire army. Barefoot they tracked in blood through the snow for firewood and food. All were in rags; and many sat shivering the whole night by fires, for they could not lie on the bare ground. Numbers died for want of straw to keep them out of the mud. Two of Weare's men deserted, and one went home sick.† But they all went back for the spring campaign, and no one blamed them.

The town set out well this year. They chose a strong Committee of Safety, John Robie, chairman, to look after tories, to communicate with the State Committee and keep alive the fires of patriotism.‡

They did not do quite the fair thing by the soldiers in 1777, but now the well-disposed citizens again brought up the matter of paying them. An article was inserted in the warning for the annual town-meeting, "to see how much the town will allow per month for those person that have Sarved in the present war by order of the government, excepting the three years men." They did not dare vote this "to the negative," and so they chose Jonathan Martin, Nathaniel Fifield and Moses Eastman a committee to examine each person who has served in the present war and say what he should

* "Weare men at Valley Forge.
 "David Bryant, Jacob Flanders, Benjamin Swett, John Roberts,
 Samuel Caldwell, John Powell, Thomas Tuttle, Samuel Hutching."
 John Flanders, John Swett, Abraham Kimball,
 — *State Papers*, vol. xv. pp. 435, 439; *Kidder's First N. H. Regt.*, pp. 131, 161.

† "Halestown Valley Forge Jan^y 10 1778, absentees as reported by Maj Jeremiah Gilman of the first N. H. Regt.

"Abraham Kimball Hailstown deserted at Ti. age 23

"John Roberts Hailstown deserted age 23

"Samuel Hutching, Ware sick at home age 17" — *State Papers*, vol. xv, p. 435.

‡ Committee of Safety 1778: John Robie, Samuel Philbrick, Ithamar Eaton, James Emerson, Samuel Caldwell.

The General Court provided for a convention to be held at Concord June 10, to agree upon and present to the people for their acceptance a system or "Plan for a State Government." Samuel Caldwell of Weare was our delegate to that convention, and the town paid him for his services. They matured a plan, presented it to the people, who rejected it. — *State Papers*, vol. viii, pp. 774-5.

be paid. They were to report in the fall, thus keeping the matter in suspense so as not to chill and stop enlistments.*

* "We the Committee Do think proper to allow those men that Has Served in the war as follows Viz

"A List of those men that went to Bunker Hill for Eight months 1775.

"Jonathan page.....	7:4	John flanders.....	7:4
Stockman Sweat.....	7:4	Jacob flanders.....	7:4
Reuben trusel.....	7:4	Ephraim Hadley.....	7:4
Ebenezer Sinclear..	7:4	Samuel Caldwell Jur.....	7:4

"a List of those men that went to Cambridge for two months year 1775.

"marden Emerson.....	1:16	Joseph Colby.....	1:16
Joshua maxfield.....	1:16	Jese Bayley.....	1:16
Jacob Carr.....	1:16	Asa Heath.....	1:16
Joseph Huntington.....	1:16	Daniel Watson.....	1:16

"a List of men that went to Canada six months in year 1775

"Capt Aaron Quembe.....	9	Moses follansbe went to Canada....	18:
Lut Henery Tuxbury.....	9	moses follansbe.....	3:12
Jonathan worthley.....	9		

"a List of those men that went to Cambridge to york and to mount Real 12 months service

"Jacob Carr.....	18	Stockman Sweat 9 ^m	13:10
Reuben Trusell.....	18	Benja ^a Sweat 9 ^{month}	13:10
Thomas Coben.....	13:10	moses flood Served 11 months.....	16:10
John Kimball.....	18	abijah watson to Cambridge 16 Days	9
Samuel Caldwell Jur.....	18		

"a List of those men that went to portsmouth twelve months in the year 1776

"Reuben martain.....	4:10	Jacob martain.....	4:10
Samuel martain.....	4:10		

"A List of those men that went to portsmouth two months year 1776

"Samuel page Jur.....	1:16	John Blake.....	1:16
John page.....	1:16	abijah watson.....	1:16

"to portmouth 4 month Henery Tuxbury 3:12

"a List of those men that went to Cambridge for six weeks year 1775

"Nathaniel weed.....	1:7	Jeremiah page.....	1:7
John mudget.....	1:7	Samuel Ayer.....	1:7
Enos ferren.....	1:7	Jonathan Hadlock.....	1:7
mark flood.....	1:7	Joseph Hadlock.....	1:7

"a List of those men that went to Cambridge for five months year 1776

"Samuel Seilley.....	4:10	John Kimbal jur.....	4:10
John Kimbal.....	4:10		

"a List of those men that went to tie seven months year 1777

"Cap: Nathaniel fifield.....	10:10	Reuben martain.....	10:10
Lieut Henery Tuxbury.....	10:10	Samuel martain.....	10:10

"a List of those men that went to Cam. Bradge Six weeks year 1775

"Lieut Ebenezer Bayley.....	1:7	Ebenezer Sargent.....	1:7
William Quimbe.....	1:7	James Brown.....	1:7

"a List of those men that went to New York in December 1776 2 months

"Samuel warthan.....	3:	Samuel page the 3.....	3
Daniel pearson.....	3		

"a List of those men that to portmouth ten months year 1776

"Capt Nathaniel fifield.....	9	Liut Henery Tuxbury.....	9
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"A List of those men that went under Col^o Stark 2 months & ½ July 1777

"Paul Duston.....	3	Isaac Sargent.....	3
Daniel gold.....	3	John Ordaway.....	3
Liut Samuel Brocklebank.....	3	Daniel Hadley.....	3
Ezra Pillsbury.....	3	Liut william Duston and Jonathan Had-	
Daniel Emerson.....	3	lock.....	3

"a List of those men that went to fort Edward three weeks year 1777

"Lieut Ithamar Eaton.....	18	Leit Caleb Atwood.....	18
obadiah Eaton.....	18	Leit Timothy worthley and John	
Samuel worthan.....	18	Robie Esq to tie fore months and	
marden Emerson.....	18	20 Days in the year 1776.....	7
George Hadley.....	18		

"Weare December 7th 1778

NATHANIEL FIFIELD } Committee
 MOSES EASTMAN } for"
 JONATHAN MARTAIN }

The state Committee of Safety began to rally about the first of April. They sent word to the colonels of the regiments that men to fill up the battalions of this state must be had. The colonels notified their captains and sent them terms and instructions what to do. Colonel Moore sent an order to Captain Philbrick. He said that the place of those not engaged for three years must be filled by draft, or in some other effectual way; the drafted men to serve nine months, if not sooner discharged, from the time they reach Fishkill on the Hudson river. Each man was to have three pence a mile for travel; was to provide himself with a good firelock and bayonet, a cartouch box and blanket, and was to receive \$6 for the use of them. If they were lost in the service, he was to be paid for them. The men must be mustered to march on or before the last Monday in April.*

The General Court also ordered the town to get the men, and a special meeting was called, to be held April 28th, to see what "meatherd" they will take to raise them. At the meeting they voted to get the nine-months' men for the Continental army by a town rate, and the selectmen were empowered to raise the money by taxing the polls and estates. Nathaniel Weed and Aaron Quimby were chosen a committee to hire the men at a reasonable price and give the town's security to pay them. They were to make a return of the men to Captain Philbrick in two days.

The committee made short work of it. In the time named they had six men on the road to Exeter to be mustered in, and soon

*"To CAPT. SAMUEL PHILBRICK, Bedford April ye 6th 1778—Whereas I have received orders from the Committee of Safty of this State for immediately filling up the three Battallions of this State—The place of those not engaged three years or during the war are to be filled up by Draft from your Company or in any other way that shall be effectual or otherwise effectually engaged to Serve in the Battallions of this State for the Space of Nine months from the time they Shall appear at Fish Kill if not Sooner Discharged—on Hudsons river the place of Rendevous appointed for them by the Resolves of Congress and make return of the men so drafted or engaged to me on or before the last Monday of this Instant without fail with List Description of their names Age Stature also make Return at the Same time of all such in your Company who have enlisted to Serve for three years or During the war Each man so Drafted or engaged to have three Pence A mile Travel while he is actually marching to Said Place of Rendevous & each man so Drafted or engaged who shall supply himself with a Good firelock and Bayonet a cartouch box and Blanket and who shall at the Expiration of the term of his service produse to the Proper Paymaster a Certificate from his Cap^t or other Commanding officer of his Company that he hath been constantly Provided therewith shall receive for the use of his firelock bayonet & cartouch box two Dollars & for the use of his blanket four Dollars & in like Proportion for any or either of them and in Case any of the said articles Shall be lost or rendered useless in the Service without the Negligence or fault of the Proprietor he shall be Paid the full value thereof—The men so Drafted or engaged to be Discharged in proportion as the Recruits to fill up the Continental Battallions Shall join the Army—The men so Drafted or engaged are to be mustered by the Muster-Master therfore appointed at Exeter on or before the last monday of this Instant Ready equipped to march to the Place of Rendevous aforesaid—

"fail not in So Doing in making me Return by the time—DANIEL MOOR Coll^d"

after, our soldiers joined the army at Fishkill on the Hudson. A little later they were with Washington at Valley Forge.*

The town went to great expense to procure these men. The selectmen were paid £3 for collecting the money to pay Stephen Dustin. Asa Heath would not take his pay in depreciated currency, and the selectmen were paid "for their care and labor in purchasing and gathering corne" for him £16 16s. They were also paid "for seek after soldiers" £1 10s.; to hire money for them, £3. Maj. Samuel Page was paid for hiring a man, Stephen Dustin, to serve three years in the Continental army, £90, and Nathaniel Weed and Capt. Aaron Quimby were paid £152 6s. for "sixty six and one half of Corn for Asa Heath."†

The new quota from Weare, with those who had enlisted for three years, or during the war, were at the battle of Monmouth, June 28th. They saw Gen. Charles Lee treacherously retreat with his troops before the British; saw Washington check them and lead them back to battle and honor; fought all that long summer day in the burning sun (sixty of the British died of heat) till the enemy retreated at night, leaving three hundred of their men lying dead on the battle-field, and next day helped bury them with their own sixty dead men. Then they marched with the little army slowly away across the Hudson river to White Plains, where they lay in camp till late in autumn.

Five more Weare men soon enlisted for eight months.‡ They served in the Continental army and also went to Rhode Island. The selectmen were paid £3 for getting a receipt from them. They were in General Sullivan's little army, in Col. Moses Kelley's regiment, and saw the battle of Quaker hill, on the north end of Newport island, Aug. 29th, where the British were repulsed after a severe engagement.

Aaron Quimby also raised a cavalry company, independently of the town, which served in this Rhode Island campaign and saw the

* "for the year 1778 Apr. 28.

"Stephen Dustin for three years
mustered in the first N. H. Regt.
April 1778 discharged May 1782.

(*Kidder*, p. 139).....90:0:0
Ephraim Sargent for nine months..60:0:0

Asa Heath for nine months.....60:0:0
Samuel Rowell for nine months..60:0:0
Moses Sanborn for nine months..60:0:0
William Powell for nine months..60:0:0 "

† Other expenses were as follows:—

"Paid the committee that set
upon the war affair.....4:10:0:0
Paid Ithamar Eaton for flints....0:11:0:0

Paid Ithamar Eaton for gowing
to Exeter to get the money
for the volunteers.....0:12:0:0 "

‡ Eight months' men from Weare in 1778:—

Bracket Leavitt, Daniel Flood, Joseph Flood, John Caldwell, Samuel Page.

same service.* He was its captain, and Ithamar Eaton its ensign. Moses Eastman and John Webster were sergeants, and Levi Hovey and Moses Sargent, corporals. It was the fourth company in the regiment and formed part of the brigade commanded by Gen. William Whipple. The men were mustered Aug. 6, 1778, and discharged Aug. 27th. They were allowed for twenty-four days' service. The captain was paid at the rate of £12 a month; the ensign at £6; the sergeants and corporals at £5 10s., and the privates at £5. They were also allowed eight pence a mile for travel, two hundred and fifty miles each, and they were paid in all £602 19s. 4d. It is told how James Brown of Craney hill happened to enlist in this company. He was at work with a number of men on the road, and got into a discussion with a loyalist about the war. Brown got so excited that he kicked his opponent, who started at once to get a warrant from Esquire George Little, to arrest him for assault and battery. It happened, just then, that Captain Quimby came along recruiting; Brown enlisted, procured a horse and before the constable got round had gone to the war. He lived to be ninety-six years old, drew a pension for a long time, and often remarked that if he had not defended his principles by kicking a man, he never should have got his \$96 a year. The wife and children of John Muzzy, who also lived on Craney hill, felt very bad to have him enlist and never expected to see him home again. He got back at midnight, stepped upon the flat rock at his door, and, as agreed, fired his gun. This brought all the family out at once, glad enough.

There was some misunderstanding between the town and this company, and they refused to allow Captain Quimby anything for recruiting, and paid the men no bounties.

* CAPT. AARON QUIMBY'S COMPANY.

" Aaron Quimby, Capt ⁿ	Samuel Ayer,	Private	James Caldwell,	Private
Ithamar Eaton, Ensign	Jon ^s Wortley,	do	John Muzzey,	do
Moses Eastman, Serg ^t .	Caleb Whitaker,	do	John Caldwell,	do
John Webster, do	Joseph Quimby,	do	John Page,	do
Levi Hovey, Corp ^l .	Samuel Eastman,	do	Jon ^s Silley,	do
Moses Sargent do	Thomas Eastman,	do	Jon ^s Page,	do
Samuel Caldwell, Private	James Brown,	do	Abraham Melvin	do
Samuel Brattlebank, do	Joseph Colby,	do	Jesse Clements	do
Thomas Wortley, do	Daniel Parsons,	do		

"The pay of the above men amounted to £335-9^s-4^d. They were also paid for twenty six horses at £10 each, £260, and for time and expense making return of the pay roll £7-10^s, in all £602-19^s-4^d. It was carried to Exeter and presented to the 'Committee On Claims, Nov^r 24th 1778.' It was examined and balance found amounting to £342-19-4. The following certificates were then appended to it: 'Rockingham, SS. Exeter Nov^r 25th 1778. The truth & Justice of this Roll was sworn to by Capain Aron Quimby, Coram, N. Emery, J Peace.' 'Nov^r 24th 1778 Recd an Order On by the Treasury for £342-19^s-4^d. AARON QUIMBY.'"

— *State Papers*, vol. xv, pp. 550, 551.

There was also a draft this year, but who the "draughted" men were or where they went we can not tell. The selectmen credit themselves on the town book with having received "fines money of Sundry men Draughted to go to the war eighty pounds."

A special town-meeting was called for Nov. 3d, "to see where the men that hired men by themselves for three years shall be allowed by themselves or be brought into the town." This was slightly ambiguous, but what was voted may help to explain it. It was this:—"voted those men that hired those three years men for the continental army by themselves shall be freed from paying their proportion of the war tax which is to be raised to hire solders for the continental army this present year." This was an improvement on the year 1777. They were getting more liberal.

They kept on with their good work, and at a special meeting, held Dec. 7th, they voted not to accept the report of the committee on war affairs to pay the men *unequally*, some \$2 and some \$4 a month, they could not quite see the fairness of that, but to pay each one the same, \$4 a month, except those who went to Canada, who were to be paid \$6.

They were well aware that the war was not over, and they looked out for the future. At the same meeting, they "voted to Raise the men hereafter by a town Rate that Shall be Coled for to Serve in this present war."

And then, like the army, they went into winter quarters, and nothing more was done till the spring opened.

CHAPTER XXIII.

THE REVOLUTION.

BOTH armies disliked a winter campaign. The British during the long cold months went to some city where, with plenty of gold, they could buy every comfort and luxury; the Americans into huts, where they lay on straw, were half fed and clothed and eked out a miserable existence.

The people of Weare talked about bounties and war debts during this half-hibernating season, and when the time came to warn the annual town-meeting they had matured plans to pay for military services, war debts and to raise money and men for the future.

In the warrant for the annual town-meeting were put several articles about the pay of men who had served and who were to serve in the future. They were "to see if the town will reconsider the vote to pay the men \$4 and \$6 a month for the time they have served as some think that vote was illegal"; "if they will vote the same over again at a different price," for some wanted higher pay; "if all will stand equal in the future"; "if the town will Im power the selectmen to raise the money to pay these men by taxing the polls and estate"; "if they will raise men in the future by a town rate" and "if they will abate Moses Eastman's war rate for the year past."

At the meeting held March 9th the town voted not to excuse Moses Eastman from his war rate and to dismiss all the other above-named articles. They left things just as they were at the close of 1778.

About July 1st there came a loud call for more men. There were wanted some for the Continental army to serve during the war and some to serve six months in the defense of Rhode Island.

A special meeting was held in the open air, July 12th, on Center square. The town voted to raise the men for the Continental army by taxing the polls and estates and chose Moses Eastman and Lieut. William Hutchins a committee to hire the men. They then decided they would not raise any six months' men for the defense of Rhode Island. That state might take care of itself, for all the town of Weare's doing anything.

Four men* were called for, to serve in the Continental army. The recruiting committee at once hired them. They were mustered in by Col. Joseph Kelley, July 20th, and one of them, Jonathan Tucker, was in Capt. Enoch Chase's company, Second regiment, where he was serving as late as Feb. 14, 1781. Two of the men were from Henniker, Benjamin Powell and Simeon Pope. Continental, state and town bounties were paid them. Pope went one year for

*Men who enlisted for Weare in 1779; mustered by Col. Moses Kelley to fill up the Continental army, and also for the defense of Rhode Island:—

Jonathan Tucker, of Weare, enlisted for "during the war," mustered July 26th; bounty, town, £39 18 0, state, £60, and from others enough to make in all £150; in Capt. Enoch Chase's company, Second regiment; discharged after Feb. 14, 1781. "Dec. 8th 1779" he is returned as of Hailstown in the Third regiment, Major's company at Camp Danbury.

Benjamin Powell, of Henniker, enlisted "for during the war"; mustered July 26; same bounty as Tucker; returned Dec. 8th, 1779, as of Hillstown, in Captain Hawkin's company, Third regiment at Camp Danbury.

Elisha Robards, of Weare, enlisted for one year; mustered July 26; bounty, state £60.

Simeon Pope, of Henniker, enlisted for one year; mustered July 20; bounty, state £60.—*State Papers*, vol. xv, pp. 621, 634, 644, 645.

the state bounty, but some of the others who drove sharp trades had to be paid a town bounty in addition as high as £60. They also agreed to serve in Rhode Island.

The town voted not to raise any six months' men for Rhode Island. But four* were raised, and they had to march. They were in Col. Hercules Moony's regiment. They were paid a bounty, had \$12 a month for their services, two shillings a mile for their travel to Providence, and three shillings a mile for their travel home. They enlisted in July and got home in January, 1780. Captain Quimby paid some of these men a *special* bounty, and the town voted not to allow it to him. But they had to pay him for his services at the rate of £30 lawful money a month.† They saw no battle, simply "sojered" the time away and then came home.

Two men‡ in September enlisted in Captain Lovejoy's company for the defense of Portsmouth. They served two months. Weare was delinquent one man this year.

But some of the soldiers got tired of "sojering," deserted, came home to sleep in their own warm beds and get good food. The government offered a reward for their apprehension and return to the army. Lieut. William Hutchins, of Weare, Aug. 21st, was paid £10 for taking up George Hogg, probably of Dunbarton, a deserter from the Continental army.§

Weare's soldiers, in the army, heard with delight of Wayne's brilliant capture of Stony Point. They marched in General Sul-

* Men mustered by Col. Moses Kelley for the defense of Rhode Island, six months:— Charles Colburn, of Weare, enlisted July 12, for six months to Rhode Island; bounty paid by the selectmen £30, travel money £12.

Joseph Colby, of Weare, enlisted July 12, for six months to Rhode Island; bounty paid by the selectmen £30, travel money £12.

Moses Fifield, of Weare, enlisted July 12, for six months to Rhode Island; bounty paid by the selectmen £30, travel money £12.

Thomas Bradford¹ of Bristol, R. I., enlisted July 12, for six months to Rhode Island; bounty paid by the selectmen £30, travel money £12; never joined."— *State Papers*, vol. xv, pp. 621, 622, 663, 669, 689.

¹ Bradford was a bounty-jumper: he "never joined."

† Captain Quimby's receipt for a month's pay:—

"WEARE, August 3^d, 1779.

"this Day Received of Jesse Bailey thirty pound L M It being for one months Serves for the Defence of Rhode Island per me

AARON QUENBE Capt"

‡ The following Weare men were mustered with 182 others for the defense of Portsmouth by order of the "Hon^{ble} Committee of Safety. Josh Wentworth Must^r Master."

Jesse Emery, of Weare, enlisted Sept. 27, 1779, in Capt. Lovejoy's company, for the defense of Portsmouth two months, unless sooner discharged.

Nathan Worthley, of Weare, enlisted Sept. 27, 1779, in Capt. Lovejoy's company, for the defense of Portsmouth, two months, unless sooner discharged. — *State Papers*, vol. xv, p. 698.

§ The State Committee of Safety, "Aug. 21, 1779, Ordered the R. G. to pay Lieut W^m Hutchins £10 for apprehending one George Hogg a deserter from the Cont. A."— *N. H. Hist. Coll.*, vol. vii, p. 200.

Hogg was in the First N. H. Regiment. — *Kidder's Hist.*, p. 144.

livan's army to punish the Indians for their massacre in Wyoming and Cherry valleys. They were in the fight on the Tioga river where the bloody Brant led the full force of the Indians and Sir John Johnson headed a band of desperate tories. Their enemy was defeated, and they saw forty Indian villages given to the flames, the corn-fields destroyed, and one hundred and sixty thousand bushels of old corn burned, and the orchards cut down. Our troops swept the whole region like a tornado.

The town this year made provision for some of the soldier's families. The selectmen paid "for flax, corn meal, woll, potatoes and beans to supply John Flanders' family £66 16s. 6d.," and for purchasing and collecting these few things they charged £13. Their money was "filthy rags" badly depreciated.*

Although nearly all signed the Association Test except the Quakers, there were some who were not true to the patriot cause. The latter were few and far between in Weare, but there was a big nest of tories up in Francestown, with John Quigley, formerly at their head, and a red hot one over at Dunbarton led at first by William Stark and John Stinson. These men, as a general thing, were either counterfeiters or circulators of counterfeit money. Stephen Holland of Londonderry, and Dr. John Gove of New Boston, were also among these, and they were confined in jail for a time. They had many sympathizing tory friends and a few confederates.† Nearly all suffered from the bad money as well as from depreciation and it was voted to allow Obadiah Eaton, who handled the town funds, £12 12s. "for countifeit money."

It was almost impossible to tell the counterfeit money from the genuine, and the evil was unbearable. A petition‡ to the Great and

* The town paid other war bills, as follows:—

" 1779. Paid for making out a Return of the Soldiers ingaged in the Continental army Sence the first of January 1777 and also the Bountes they had Recd from the town or perticulers persons.....	20: 5: 0: 0
Paid for forty five bushels of Indian Corn for Asa Heath in part for his Service in the Continantal army for Nine months.....	307: 10: 0: 0
Paid for purchasing and Colecting Corn for Asa Heath.....	27: 0: 0: 0
Paid to Lut William Hutchins and Moses Eastman a Committee to hire Soldiers for the town of Weare to Serve in the Continental army.....	148: 0: 0: 0
Paid to Moses Quinbe for the use of his horse to hire Continanal Soldiers.....	6: 0: 0: 0

† Dr. John Gove, of New Boston, was fined £750, and John Hitchcock, of Amherst, £50, for counterfeiting, and six months' imprisonment. Many others had to recognize in the sum of £1000, to be good and faithful subjects of the state.— *Boylston Pamphlet*, pp. 36, 37.

‡ "STATE OF } To the Hon'l Council and House of Representatives for said State, in
NEW HAMPSHIRE. } General Assembly convened at Exeter, on the twelfth day of October, 1779:

"The subscribers living in Dunbarton and towns adjacent thereto, most humbly shew : that there are now residing in Dunbarton aforesaid, the wives and families of

General Court of New Hampshire was drawn and numerously signed by Weare men and citizens of the towns near by. It amounted to a request to do something to prevent the circulation of bad money. It stated that William Stark and John Stinson were then in the British army; that their families were residing in Dunbarton, and their houses were the nightly resort of tories and suspected persons who plotted to intimidate and weaken the friends of American liberty; that "Spys, Lurking Villians, Cut Throats and Murderers"

William Stark and John Stinson who are gone over to the British army, and are in actual arms against the United States, or contriving greater mischief than they could possibly do that way.

"The connection between the infamous *Stephen Holland* and said *absentees* are well known.

"That the good people in these parts are greatly alarmed at the number of *Tories* and suspected persons, that frequently resort to houses of said absentees, and *nightly* and private meetings there, which serve to intimidate and weaken the hands of the friends to American Liberty.

"Your honours are well apprized that *villians* and spies from said absentees in the British murdering army, to their friends here, with *counterfeiting money*, have been detected several times; and we have the greatest reason to think that many persons of the same stamp, with counterfeit money, and other things have come in safety to the aforesaid families, and returned to the British army without being discovered:

"That while our brethren are spilling their blood for the glorious cause of Liberty, these miscreants are sapping the foundation of public credit and doing their best to involve us in certain ruin:

"That as long as the wives and families of said absentees are suffered to dwell amongst us, we shall ever be in danger of receiving counterfeit money, and every evil attending *Spys, Lurking Villians, & Cut Throats & Murderers*:

"That the town of Londonderry (whether by direction of your honours or not, can't say) set an example *worthy of imitation*, in sending to the British army, the insolent wife of the aforesaid Holland.

"Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that your Honours would take the premises under consideration, and do herein what your Honours may think most conducive to the public *Weal*; and your *Petitioners* as in duty bound, shall ever pray for the Welfare of the United States of America.

"Sept. 1779.

"WEARE . .	OBEDIAH HUSE,	JOHN MOLONEY,	JOSEPH MARSHALL,
	ITHAMER EATON,	JAMES SMITH,	JOSHUA MCGOULD,
	WILLIAM LIVINGSTON,	JOHN MCNEIL,	NATHANIEL FIFIELD.
	SAMUEL BRACKETT,	LEVI HOVEY,	
"PEMBROKE,	SAML. NOYES,	ARCHIBALD MCMURPHY,	
	SAML. DANIELS,	SAML. MCCONNELL,	
"GOFFSTOWN,	GEORGE CUNNINGHAM,	SAML. ORDWAY,	EPHRAIM DODGE,
	CALEB KIMBALL,	THOMAS KENNEDY,	WM. SAWYER,
	MOSES LITTLE,	JAMES CALDWELL,	SAML. ROBIE,
	JAMES KARR,	BENJA. RICHARDS,	THOMAS STEVENS,
	JOHN CLOGSTON,	JAMES WALKER,	JOHN SMITH,
	SOL TROW,	JOSHA MARTIN,	NATHAN EAMES,
	JOHN BUTTERFIELD,	ALEXR. WALKER,	MATTHEW ANDERSON,
	ELIPH SARGENT,		
"DUNBARTON,	SAMUEL STEWART,	CALEB PAGE, 3d,	STEPHEN AYER,
	THOMAS CALDWELL,	ISRAEL CLIFFORD,	JOHN JAMESON,
	NATHAN BURNHAM,	CALEB PAGE,	JOHN HOGG,
	PHILLIP WELLES,	WILLIAM PAGE,	JOHN GOULD,
	DAVID STORY,	JOHN MILLS,	ENOCH SARGENT, JR.,
	ABRAHAM BURNHAM,	JOHN BUNTEN,	JOHN AUSTIN,
	SAMUEL BURNHAM,	THOMAS MILLS,	PLUMMER WHEELER,
	HENRY CLEMENT,	JOHN HOLMES,	ENOS EMERY,
	JAMES CLEMENT,	JAMES MCCOLLEY,	HAZEDIAH COLBY,
	ALEXANDER JAMESON,	SAMUEL LORD,	WILLIAM WHEELER.

"STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE. } In the House of Representatives, Nov. 4, 1779.
 Voted that Capt. Moulton, Mr. Page, Mr. Boynton, M. Haile, Mr. McKeen, Col. McClary, Dr. Breed, with such as the Hon'ble Board shall join be a committee to consider of the petition of sundry Inhabitants of Dunbarton and places adjacent and report thereon. Sent up for concurrence. JOHN LANGDON, Speaker."

from the British murdering army were harbored in them, that these bad men brought counterfeit money and put it in circulation, thereby impairing the public credit and bringing certain ruin, while our brethren are pouring out their blood in the glorious cause of liberty. It suggested that the town of Londonderry had set an example worthy of imitation by sending to the British army the insolent wife of the infamous Stephen Holland,* a notorious counterfeiter; and it prayed that the General Court would consider the matter and do what was best for the public weal. What the General Court finally did about it we have not learned.

But the arrest of counterfeiters and the prevention of the circulation of bad money did not hinder the rapid depreciation. This year it took more than \$2000 in paper currency to buy \$100 in silver. Meshech Weare wrote about this time that "a cow cost twelve or thirteen hundred dollars, corn forty dollars a bushel, rye eighty, linen fifty to one hundred a yard and common broadcloth one hundred dollars a yard." Soon it got so poor soldiers would not take it for bounties, and they had to be paid in corn as we have seen.

A general convention was held at Concord to limit and fix the prices of the necessities of life. They did this in part and left the price of many commodities to be regulated by the towns. What part Weare took in it is not known, nor whom, if any one, she sent as a delegate. But this also was of no avail, and depreciation went on faster than ever.

CHAPTER XXIV.

THE REVOLUTION.

NOTHING was done in Weare about the war for the first two months, this year. The army was in winter quarters as usual; many of the soldiers were in hospitals, and some were at home on furloughs.

But the war was not over, and they knew it; the quota had got to be filled or the draft would come, and then the drafted men would have to go or hire substitutes to take their places. They had a few

*Holland, with many other tories, was banished, and his property confiscated. — *State Papers*, vol. viii, pp. 611, 613.

substitute brokers and bounty jumpers even in those days, but not many compared with a more modern war. Aaron Quimby also wanted his pay for furnishing the troops to Rhode Island.

So the selectmen put in the warrant for the annual town-meeting to see if the town would choose a committee to get the soldiers; if the selectmen shall raise the money to pay them by taxing the polls and estates and if the town will pay Aaron Quimby the money or any part of it he paid to the several men as a special bounty to serve six months in the defense of Rhode Island.

At the meeting they chose Capt. George Hadley, Capt. Nathaniel Fifield and Lieut. Ithamar Eaton a committee to hire the men; instructed the selectmen to tax the polls and estates to raise the money to pay the bills and decided not to pay Captain Quimby the special bounty money. A strong Committee of Safety* was selected to look after the Tories and the conduct of the war, and then our little democracy, after transacting the other town business, adjourned.

The recruiting committee at once acted. They hired six men† at the first call to serve six months in the Continental army and paid five of them £12 each and one £15, silver money, as a bounty. Captain Hadley advanced their pay, and the town afterwards paid him back in paper currency £1056.

But although it was written silver money the soldiers did not get the cash, hard money; that was not to be had. They got the promissory notes of the recruiting committee for the amount they were to have, payable in Indian corn at four shillings per bushel. John Robie, the town clerk of that time, carefully preserved some of these soldiers' notes after they were paid.‡

* "Committee of Safety, 1780: Samuel Caldwell, Samuel Page, Samuel Philbrick."

† "Six months Servis Those men that Served in the Continantal Army the year 1780

£ Silver		£ Silver	
" Daniel Clough.....	12:0:0:0	John Colby.....	12:0:0:0
William Hodge.....	12:0:0:0	Asa Heath.....	15:0:0:0
Solomon Tole.....	12:0:0:0	Joshua Huntington.....	12:0:0:0

‡ "NOTE TO JOHN COLBY.

"Weare jounne the 27 day 1780

"For Valow Reed we in Behalf of the Town of Weare do promos to pay to John Colbe Thirteen pound L money Equil to indon Corn to Fore Shilings per Boul By the First of Febury Next as Witness our Hands.

"GEORGE HADLY
NATHANIEL FIFIELD

[ENDORSEMENTS.]

"Weare Apriel 5 y^r 1781 Received twenty Four Bushels of Corn upon within Riten note.

"Weare Apriel 21 y^r 1781 this day Received of Ithamar Eaton Thirty boushels in part of the within note

"August 20 1781 this day Received — boushels & half of Corn "

These men entered the New Hampshire regiments and were with Washington's poorly paid and half-clothed army. The fighting during the season was nearly all at the South, and they saw none of it. When their term of service expired they all came home as usual.

About July 1st there was a further call for eight men* to aid in the defense of West Point for three months. The committee raised them at once. They were on their way July 3d, and had been given a bounty ranging from £1200 to £1800 each. But they did not get the cash, only paper currency. The committee borrowed it and made a return to the selectmen.† One of the soldiers, Moses Sargent, was paid in 1782 in "new emission money,"‡ which soon began to depreciate like the old.

They walked to West Point, there was no other way to get there in those days. They were present when Arnold tried to betray that place and no doubt saw Andre hung.

Men were needed to serve on the northern frontier at "Cohose," and Weare sent three§ for six months. The committee paid them £900 each in Continental money as a bounty. Why they went to Coos six months for £900, while those who went to West Point for three months had from £1200 to £1800, we do not know unless it was that the latter service was more dangerous. The committee were paid for what they advanced to the soldiers, £20,856.

The men marched July 5th and were in Capt. Samuel Runnel's company.

Congress was hard pressed for money. Their paper currency was

* " July 3rd 1780 militia men three months Service

	Continental paper money		Continental paper money
" Thomas Bayley.....	1800: 0: 0: 0	Sam' George.....	1500: 0: 0: 0
John flanders.....	1200: 0: 0: 0	Isaac foot.....	1200: 0: 0: 0
Joshua atwood.....	1500: 0: 0: 0	moses Sargent.....	1800: 0: 0: 0
Thomas flanders.....	1200: 0: 0: 0	Olander Bayley.....	1800: 0: 0: 0

† " To the Select men of Weare the account of the money Bored to pay the Soldars their advance money William Hoge 300 Thomos Bagley 300 john Flanders 300 Thomas Flanders 300 jsaacco Foot 300 moses Sargent 300 orlando Bagley 300 this money was Bored to pay the Soldors that thay might be a Quipt According to orders & must Be Repad a medetly By the Comite & we do pray the Select men to Tax For the Sane

" GEORGE HADLEY
NATHANIEL FIFIELD "

‡ " Weare March the 7—1782 This Day received of the Select men twenty for Dolers in new omeshon being Dew to me from the State for Soldering in the year 1780

" MOSES SARGENT "

§ " those militia men that went Cohose Six munths in the year July 5th 1780

	" Continental money		Continantal money
" Caleb watson.....	900: 0: 0: 0	Philip Sargent.....	900: 0: 0: 0
wigens Evens.....	900: 0: 0: 0		

about worthless.* So they had compelled the towns who furnished the men to clothe, arm, equip and pay them, and now they called upon the towns to feed them. About July 1st came an order for "Continental beef." The selectmen at once called a special town-meeting to be held July 25th, and put in the warrant "to see what meathered to be taken to raise the beef the State has sent for to support the Continental army." At the meeting it was voted to raise the beef by taxing the polls and estates to pay for it. In this they were wise, they paid as they went and did not pile up a mountainous town debt to burden the next generation. They chose John Caldwell McNeail† a committee to procure the beef and he soon bought £15,671 19s. worth of live cattle. He paid James Emerson £7 18s. and Timothy Worthley £55 16s. for pasturing them before they were killed, and he received for buying the town's beef £360. Each town in the state hereafter had to furnish its quota of beef while the war lasted.

The war, as has been said, was a heavy burden on the town. The citizens were sometimes taxed two or three times a year to support it, but they paid it cheerfully. The state was well aware of it and the General Court sent an order to the selectmen of each town to return a particular account on oath of what each soldier, enlisted in the Continental army, or his family had received from the town, and send the vouchers. It looked as though our town might be reimbursed and the report was promptly made out and forwarded. From copies carefully preserved by John Robie, town clerk, we have

* "The Depreciation Scale to be Calculated for the Last of Each month.

Continantal Paper in 1777				Continen Paper		Continen Paper		Continan Paper		Continan Paper 1781	
Dollers				1778		1779		1780		£	
£	£		Silver Dollers	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
January	Equal			325	100	742	100	2934	100	7500	100
february	104	100		350	Ditto	868	Ditto	3322	Ditto	7500	Ditto
march	106	Ditto		375	Ditto	1000	Ditto	3736	Ditto	7500	Ditto
april	110	Ditto		400	Ditto	1104	Ditto	4000	Ditto	7500	Ditto
may	114	Ditto		400	Ditto	1215	Ditto	4800	Ditto	7500	Ditto
June	120	Ditto		400	Ditto	1342	Ditto	5700	Ditto	12,000	Ditto
July	125	Ditto		425	Ditto	1474	Ditto	6000	Ditto		
august	150	Ditto		450	Ditto	1630	Ditto	6300	Ditto		
Sept ^r	175	Ditto		475	Ditto	1800	Ditto	6500	Ditto		
octo ^r	175	Ditto		500	Ditto	2030	Ditto	6700	Ditto		
Novem	300	Ditto		545	Ditto	2308	Ditto	7000	Ditto		
Decem ^b	310	Ditto		634	Ditto	2393	Ditto	7300	Ditto		

† John Caldwell McNeail was from New Boston. He was a Scotch-Irishman and was in the battle of Bunker hill. He married the daughter of Lieut. Samuel Caldwell.

been able to learn some of the names of the soldiers from Weare. But he does not give all of them.*

In 1781† the General Court and the state Committee of Safety began their duties early. They reduced the quota so that Weare had to send but six men for the regular army and the town was notified in January to furnish them.

The selectmen, Feb. 5th, called a special meeting to be held Feb. 20th. It was to vote what method the town will take to raise our quota of Continental soldiers sent for by the General Court. At the meeting Capt. George Hadley, Lieut. Samuel Brocklebank, Obadiah Eaton and Joseph George were chosen a committee to get the men. But they seemed in no hurry; the town at its annual meeting added Moses Eastman to their number, and voted that they should raise those men called for by the state for the defense of

* RETURN.

"To the Hon^r General Court for the State of New Hampshire.

"A List of the Solders Names who Received a bounty from the town of Weare for their Serving in the Continantal army Since the first of January 1777 with the Said Bounty thay Rec^d affixed to their Respective Names for the 1777

" Stockman Sweat for during the war for the Continatal Bounty.....£	
Benjamin Sweat for three years	18: 0: 0
John Sweat for three years.....	18: 0: 0
Samuel Caldwell Jur for three years.....	25: 0: 0
David Briant for three years.....	15: 0: 0
Jacob flanders for three years.....	6: 0: 0
Thomas Tuttle for three years.....	30: 0: 0
Joseph flood for eight months.....	12: 0: 0
Daniel flood for eight months.....	12: 0: 0
Bracket Leavitt for eight months.....	12: 0: 0
John Caldwell for eight months.....	12: 0: 0
Samuel Page third for eight months.....	12: 0: 0

" For the year 1778

" april 28 Stephen Dustin for three years.....	90: 0: 0
Ephraim Sargent for Nine months.....	60: 0: 0
Asa Heath for Nine months.....	60: 0: 0
Samuel Rowell for Nine months.....	60: 0: 0
moses Sanborn for Nine months.....	60: 0: 0
William Powell for Nine months.....	60: 0: 0

" For the year 1779

" July 26 Jonathan Tucker for During the war.....	39: 18: 0
July 26 Benjamin Powell for During the war.....	39: 18: 0
July 26 Elisha Rabards for one year.....	60: 0: 0
Simeon Pope for one year for the State Bounty.....	60: 0: 0

" A True Coppey Taken of the town Records Weare January, 31st, 1780

" atts JOHN ROBIE Town Clk

" Hired by particular persons in town in the year 1777	£	s.	d.
" Ebenezer Sinkler for three years.....	17:	4:	0
James Hutchins for three years.....	24:	0:	0
John Flanders for three years.....	24:	0:	0

" We have Suplied John Flanders family with Necessaries to the amount of £6:11s corn at 3-6 per bushel and other things in like proportion

" Recd of his wife £2 2s 0 in June 1779

JOHN WORTH } Selectmen for Weare "

" Weare Jan^y 31st 1780

JOHN ROBIE }

† "Return of the Non Commissioned officers and Privats in Captain Livermore's Company in the first, New Hampshire Reg^t Feb^r 15th 1781, 3 Company, Daniel Clough Private, Michael Lyons Private, James Dowd Private, David Briant, Weare, Capt. Gilman's Co. 1st Regt. Stephen Andrews, Weare, Capt. McGregore's Co. 2^d Regt."—*Army Rolls, vol. vii, p. 83.*

America this present year. The town also instructed them to call on the selectmen to tax the polls and estates to raise the money to pay the expense.

The enlarged committee did not hasten; the soldiers were not hired till July, then six were paid a bounty; a part £15 and a part £16, in silver money, it is said, and they were to serve eight months.* The committee gave their notes in payment† for Indian corn, or

* "for Eight months Service in the year 1781

" James Gile	{ of Weare, mustd July 9; Discharged Dec. 11. 5 mo. 3d. amt of pay 10:5:4; per order Samuel Philbrick. The town advanced them their pay and drew their money.....	Silver money 15: 0: 0: 0
" Sam ^l Eaton	{ of Perrytown went for Weare Mus. July 10, Disch. Dec. 11, 5 mos. 2d. 10: 3: 0; per order David Eaton.....	15: 0: 0: 0
" James king	{ of Perrytown went for Weare, Mus July; Dis. Jan 7, 1782, 5 mos. 29d. 11: 18: 8; per order David Eaton.....	15
" moses flood	{ was of Hampstead mustd. Aug. 6; Dis. Dec. 11; 4 mos. 6d. pay 7: 2: 8:.....	16: 10: 0: 0
" Joseph flood	{ of Weare, Mus. July 9; Dis. Dec. 11; 5 mos. 3d. 10: 5: 4; per order Sam ^l Philbrick.....	15: 0: 0: 0
" Jonathan Tucker	{ of Kingston went for Weare, mustd aug. 6; Dis. Dec. 12. 4 mos 7 d. 8: 9: 4 per order Sam ^l Philbrick"	

† "Weare June the 28 1781 For Value Received we the Subscribers in Behalf of the town of weare promise to pay to Sam^l Eaton or Caus the Sume of one hundred Bushel of good indian Corn or money or Stock Equal their to in—months from the Date as witness our hands [Names of signatures torn off.]

"N. B. the within not to Be paid in Weare at Obediah Eatons House:

[ENDORSEMENTS.]

"Weare Jouly the 9 day 1781 this day R^d of — Twenty Four Bocel & one third of Bocel out of the within Not I Say R^d By me

"Reed Seven buskills of the with Note by me

DAVID EATON

"January 7 1782 reserved five bushels of Corn

"January 7 1782 Reed twenty bushells of Corn of Obadiah Eaton of the within retn note by me

DAVID EATON

"February 27 Reseved fifteen bushels of corn of with in not of Obadiah Eaton By me the hole Bushels of corn reed "

"Weare July the 4th 1781 For Value Received we the Subscribers in Behalf of the town of weare promise to pay to Mr James Gile the Sum of one hundred Bushel of marchantable indian Corn to Be delivered at his house By the twenty fifth day of January next Witness our hands.

SAML BROCKELBANK
OBADIAH EATON

[ENDORSEMENTS.]

"March the 10 1782 this day received Si six bushels of Corn on the account of this note.

"Weare Apr 16 Day 1782 Reed of this within writen Note five Bushels of Corn Paid by Obadiah Eaton

"Wear April the 22 1782 then Rec^d of the within Note fifteen Bushels and one half of Corn "

"Weare Jouly the 9 day 1781 for Valow Rd we the Subscribers in Behalf of the Town of weare do Promos to pay jeums king Fifton pound to Be pade in money Equel to Indon Corn at three Shilings per Bocel By the First of march Next & to Be pade in weare Witness our Hand

GEORGE HADLEY
OBADIAH EATON

[ENDORSEMENTS.]

"Weare jouly the 9 day 1781 R^d of Obediah Eaton thirty two Bocel of indan Corn apoin this Not i Say Red By me

his
JAMES X KING
mark

"Wear^e jeneruay 24 1782 Rd of obadiah Eaton seven bushels of corn of the within not "Wear march 11 1782 Reseved of the within bosels of corn of Obadiah Eaton "

"Weare jouly 20 day 1781 we the Subcribers promos to pay to moses Flood one Houndrid bocel of indon Corn By the First of march Next or as much money As will pourches the Same Corn the Same Being in Behalf of the Town of weare Witness our Hands

GEORGE HADLEY Comete to Hire Solders "

1 "James Gile, a Six Months Man, has Honorably and faithfully. Served in the First N. Hampshire Regin^t untill the date hereof, and is Discharg^d the Service and Permitted to Pass to the State of N. Hampshire

"Highland, Dec^r 12th 1781

E. FRYE Cap^t Comd^t "

money or stock equivalent to corn. One was to be paid £15 in money, equal to Indian corn at three shillings a bushel, and another was to have the corn or money enough to buy the corn.

These men joined the first New Hampshire regiment, Col. Alexander Scammell commanding. They went to Yorktown and fought bravely. Scammell was killed. Cornwallis surrendered. Independence was secured. Most of them came home in December, but one of them did not get his discharge till January, 1783.

In July the state called for five more men* to serve two months. The recruiting committee got them at once. They paid them a bounty of £6 each. They marched to Hobert town, if any one knows where that is, and it is said they were in Col. Joshua Reynold's regiment.† The town also paid them their monthly wages, giving each of them a note‡ for twenty bushels of good Indian corn to be paid by the first day of February next. In September the committee enlisted one more man§ and paid him eighty bushels of Indian corn at four shillings a bushel, £16 as a bounty.

* "year 1781 two month to hobert-town

" Joseph pillsbury.....6:0:0	Enoch Hoit.....6:0:0
Daniel Straw.....6:0:0	moses follonsbury.....6:0:0
John Colby.....6:0:0	

† "Colonel Reynolds was of Londonderry."—*Hist. of Hollis*, p. 193.

‡ COPIES OF THE NOTES GIVEN TO THE HOBERT TOWN MEN.

"WEARE September 19 Day 1781.

"For Valey Recieved In Behalf of Said Town we the Subscribers do promises to pay to Joseph Pillsbury or His Order the Sume of twenty Bushels of Good Marchintable Indian Corn per month from the time of his Inlistment till he is Discharg^d S^d Corn is to be paid by the first day of feberery Next as witness our Hands.

[ENDORSEMENT.]

[Names torn off.]

"December 11 Day 1781 Recd of this within written Note Nine Bushels of corn. I say Recd By me JOSEPH PILSBURY."

"WEARE September the 19 1781

"For Value Recived in Behalf of Said Town We Promis to Pay to Enoch Hoyt the Sume of Twenty Bushels of Good Indian Corn Four months from the Time that I inlis til the Time that I am Discharged Said Corn to be Paid by The first Day of February Next as Witness our hand

[ENDORSEMENT.]

[Names torn off.]

"Recved of the Within Note Elhven Bushels of Corn Recved of the Within Note four Bushels of Corn."

"WEARE September 19 Day 1781

"For Valey Received In Behalf of the Town we Promies to pay to Daniel Straw or His order the Sume of Twenty Bushels of Good Indian Corn Per Month from the Time of my Inlistment Till the time that I am Discharg^d Said Corn is to be Paid by the first Day of February Next as Witness our Hands

[Names torn off.]

"WEARE September ye 19 A. D. 1781

"For Value Received in Behalf of the town we the Subs do promise to pay to John Colby on his order the Some of twenty Bushels of Merchantable indian Corn per month from the time of my inlistment til i am Descharg^d S^d Corn is to Be paid By the first Day of february nex as witness our hands

[Names torn off.]

[ENDORSEMENTS.]

"Weare March 15 1782 reseed of the within not twenty five and one half of Corn.

"Wear May 21 reseeded fore bushels of enden Corn of the within order."

§ "Josiah Corbett, Weare, mustered, September 13; discharged December 19; time of service 3 months, 17 days, amount of pay 7:2:8."

1 "Enoch Hoit was from Hopkinton. He had served before for that town in the first New Hampshire regiment."—*Kidder's Hist.*, p. 142.

At the annual town-meeting they chose "Capt. Nathaniel Fifield* and Capt. George Hadley a committee to raise the Continental beef, this town's proportion." They bought the beef of many parties† and it is hard to tell how much they paid for it for the account is mixed up with that of sums paid to soldiers. They had got sick of using large figures and so kept the account in pounds, shillings and pence in silver. They also bought live stock, hired them pastured and turned them in as beef.‡

Early in September an order came from the state for the town to provide its share of rum for the Continental army. Nothing could be done without a vote of the town, and September 15th the selectmen warned a meeting to be held Oct. 2d, to vote what method the town will take to do it. A dispute had also arisen about the sum Ensign Moses Eastman should be paid for enlisting Jacob Gile, and another article was put in to see what the town would do about that.

At the meeting they voted to furnish the rum, but the clerk forgot to make a record of it. We find in the selectmen's accounts that they paid for rum this year for the town £244 8s. 12d. 1f.§ Congress had hitherto provided the rum for the soldiers, but now, as usual, they had no money, their currency was worthless, they could not raise a tax, and they had to go, by aid of the states, to the people for their supplies. On the second article they voted to pay Moses Eastman six hundred Continental dollars for his trouble and expense enlisting Jacob Gile.||

The army again went into winter quarters at the close of the year. But the men must have food, and congress called for it in the same

* It is said that Captain Fifield, who was very patriotic, was so pleased at being appointed to collect the Continental beef that he killed his best ox and turned it in, and would have killed its mate had not his wife prevented.

† BEEF ACCOUNT.

" Paid for beef.		John Huntington.....	23 : 6 : 0
Caleb Peaslee.....	1 : 7 : 6	Benj. Selley.....	2 : 2 : 0
Abner Hoit.....	17 : 5 : 1	other parties.....	10 : 0 : 0 "
"Weares proportion of Beef 1781.		Proportion 15,330 lbs.	
"No—			
" July ² 4 00.....	1400	} 15,330 lbs."	
Aug. 7 1	455		
22 4	2650		
Sep ^t 26 8	4230		
Dec 11.....	5550		
Due	1045	— Army Rolls.	

‡ " Paid for pasturing beef cattle.

Benj. Selley.....	0 : 8 : 0	Nath. Fifield.....	0 : 16 : 0
		Plumer Hadley.....	18 : 0 : 0 "

§ From the selectmen's papers: "Obadiah Eaton, Expense for giting the Rum & transporting the same 1 : 10 : 0 : 0"

|| For some reason this did not settle it, and in 1782 they voted to pay Eastman £3 4s. and to give Gile £5 as a town bounty.

way as for the rum. The state Committee of Safety sent to our town for eighty-six bushels of Indian corn as her proportion, to be delivered at Salisbury, Mass. The selectmen, according to custom, Dec. 26th, called a town-meeting to be held Jan. 10, 1782, and one of the things to be done was "to vandue of the Hawling of eighty eight bushels of Indian Corn to Salisbury Point to the lowest bidder."

In open meeting the "Hawling" was set up at vendue, one-half at a time. The first half was struck off to Lieut. William Dustin for \$9.25, and the second half to Stephen Emerson for the same sum. The selectmen entered in their book that they "paid for Carring Corn to Salisbury Point £5 15s. 6d."

CHAPTER XXV.

THE REVOLUTION.

THE last battle of the war was fought and won at Yorktown. The contest was virtually over. Yet England was not ready to make peace or acknowledge our independence, and congress was compelled to keep up the army.

Our town knew this, and the selectmen put the old, stereotyped article in the warrant for the annual town-meeting, "to see what meatherd the town will take to raise soldiers for the year ensuing." At the annual town-meeting, March 12th, the voters chose Capt. George Hadley and Obadiah Eaton a committee to raise soldiers, and they were to call on the selectmen to furnish the money by taxing the polls and estates.

The committee filled the quota in due time, in the usual way. They procured five men* for the Continental army, and paid each of them a town bounty of £72 in silver money, or its equivalent. They did not get the silver money, of course; that was not to be

* Year 1782.	Silver Money.		Silver Money.
Jeremiah Fogg.....	72 : 0 : 0	Robert Collins.	72 : 0 : 0
Mustered May 15, 1782.		Mustered May 10, 1782.	
Daniel Greeley, of Salisbury....	72 : 0 : 0	Aaron Basford.....	72 : 0 : 0
Mustered May 15, 1782.		Mustered May 10, 1782.	
Stephen Bohonon.....	72 : 0 : 0	These men were in the First New Hamp-	
Mustered May 10, 1782.		shire regiment.	

— Kidder's Hist., pp. 160, 164.

had; they got its equivalent, but in a different way from ever before. Last year the soldiers had good Indian corn; this year they were paid in live stock. The town, by its committee, gave its note* to pay each soldier, or his order, fifteen middling, three-years-

*NOTES GIVEN BY THE TOWN OF WEARE TO THE SOLDIERS, IN 1782.

"WEARE, May the 11th day 1782
 "For Value Rec^d we in Behalf of the town of Weare do Promies to pay Robert Colens or his order, Fifteen Midling three year old heifers with Calf or Calvs By their Sids Five of the Said heifers to Be Paid the tenth of May 1783, & Five to Be paid the tenth of May 1784 & Five More to Be paid By the tenth of May 1785, Provided the Sade Collins Doth preform the three years Servis in the Continantal Army & if Sade Collins Doth Not Preform the hole of Sade Servis he is to B paid In preportion out of the above Some According to his Servis Witness our hands

"OBADIAH EATON } Committee to hire
 GEORGE HADLEY } Soldiers For Weare.

[ENDORSEMENTS.]

"Wares May 25th—1782 Wher as I am Bound to the Continal army my orders to Pay the within written Note to my own Brothers and Sisters to be Equally Devided amongst them if I Never Return again as Witness my hand

"DAVID EATON

his
 ROBT X COLINGS
 mark"

"WEARE May the 11th day 1782—

"For Value Recd We in Behalf of the town of Weare Do Promies to pay to Aaron Basford or his order Fifteen midling three year old heifers with Calf or Calvs By their Sides Five of the Sade heifers to Be paid the tenth of May 1783 & Five to be paid the tenth of May 1784 & Five more to Be paid By the tenth of May 1785 provided the Said Basford Doth preform the three years Servis he is to Be paid In preportion out of the above Somes According to his Servis

"OBADIAH EATON } Committee to hire
 GEORGE HADLEY } Soldiers For Weare.

[ENDORSEMENTS.]

"Ware May 25 1783 this Day have Reciev^d of Obadiah Eaton one heffer to be tuck out of the (?) Received by me

AARON BASFORD

"Weare July 26. 1784 this Day Received upon the within ritten note one heffer and Calf

"Wear October 4 1785 reseived five pounds ten shilins of the within not

"is ay AARON BASFORD"

"WEARE, May 11th 1782

"Whereas Stephen Bohonon of Salisbury in the State of New Hampshire hath Inlisted himself himself into the Continental Army for the Term of Three Years Next Ensuing for the Town of Weare for which Service as a Town Bounty we the Subscribers for & in Behalf of the Sd Town of Weare Do Promise to Pay to the S^d Stephen Bohonon or his Order Fifteen Midling Three Years old Heifers with a Calfe by their Sides each one or fair with Calfe So as to Calve in good Season for a Dairy for the Year they are to be Paid in to be Paid as follows Viz Five of Said Heifers &c to be Paid on the tenth Day of May 1783 and Five of S^d Heifers &c to be Paid on the Tenth Day of May 1784 & the other Five to be Paid on the tenth Day of May 1785 Provided the Said Bohonon Doth Perform the said Three Years Service in the Continental Army & if by any Means he Doth not Perform the whole of S^d Term of three Years the S^d Bohonon is to be Paid in Proportion as above according to the time he Shall Serve Witness our hands

"OBADIAH EATON } Committee to hire Soldeirs
 GEORGE HADLEY } For the Town of Weare

[ENDORSEMENTS.]

"Weare may 29th y^r 1783 Received Eight Pound Eight Shillings and By A note of hand for twelve Pounds twelve Shillings when Paid in full for the first Payment of the within written Note Per me

JOHN SWEATT

"Weare May 31st 1784 Red two Cows in part of this within written note

"per me STEPHEN BOHONON.

"Sir Please

within Reten Note to John Sweatt

"Salisbury

STEPHEN BOHONON"

"WEARE May 16 1782

"Whereas David Greeley of Salisbury hath Inlisted himself into the Continental Army for Three Years Next Ensuing for the Town of Weare for which Service as a Town Bounty we the Subscribers for & in the Behalf of the Town of Weare do Promise to Pay the Said David Greeley or his Order Fifteen Midling three years old Heifers with each a Calf by her Side or fair with Calf So as to Calve Seasonably for a Dairy for the Year they are to be Paid in & are to be Paid as follows (viz) five of Said Heifers to be Paid the tenth Day of May 1783 & five to be Paid the tenth Day of May

old heifers, with each a calf by her side or fair with calf, so as to calve seasonably for a dairy for the year they are to be paid in.

The soldiers marched away by the usual route to the Hudson river, near Newburgh, where they spent the season. They enlisted for three years. In autumn they marched up the river, and were "hutted" at New Windsor, where they spent the winter of 1782-3. They also remained here during the season of 1783; saw no fighting, but helped make up the regular army that congress found it necessary to keep in the field till peace was declared. They were discharged Jan. 1, 1784, before the end of their term of service and so did not get all their heifers.

Weare furnished other men* this year for the army. The State Committee of Safety called for them. The town also had several remaining over of those who had formerly enlisted for three years, or during the war. The town paid them various sums as bounties or wages; and also quite an amount for procuring them and the support of their families.† Other towns claimed some of them, but our town was generally successful in holding them. Moses East-

1784 & the other five the Tenth Day of May 1785. Provided the Said David Greeley Shall Perform the Said Three Years' Service in the Continental Army & if by Death or any other Means the Said Greeley Doth not Perform the Whole of Said Service of Three Years he is to be Paid in Proportion as above According to the time he Shall Serve Witness our hands

"OBADIAH EATON } Committee to Hire Soldiers
GEORGE HADLEY } for the Town of Weare

[ENDORSEMENTS.]

"Weare May 29 Y^r 1783 this day Received five Heifers & calves for the first Pay-ment of the within written Note I say Received by me SHUBAEL GRELE

"June 8 1784 reseed of the with not sixteen dollars"

"WEARE May 25 Y^r 1782

"For Vallue Received I the subscriber do in Behalf of the town of weare do Promis to Pay unto Stephen Bohonon or his order the Sum of two Pounds two shillings & money in Silver on demand with Intrest til Paid.

"as witness my hand"

[Name torn off.]

"WEARE May 25 Y^r 1782

"for Vallue Received I the subscriber do in Behalf of the town of weare do Promis To Pay unto David greeley or his order the sum of three Pounds Seventeen Shillings & Nine Pence L. money in Silver on demand with interest til Paid as whitness my hand"

[Name torn off.]

* Other Weare men in the army in 1782:—

Elisha Roberts, of Seabrook. He was claimed by some other town.

Daniel Clough, of Hopkinton. The town voted, Jan. 14, 1783, to give him \$30 a year for the time he serves the town in the Continental army during the present war. He was claimed by Hopkinton, but Weare retained him.

Stephen Andrews, of Hillsborough.

David Bryant, of Weare. He deserted from the First New Hampshire regiment, and soon after died.

Michael Lyons, of Ireland, was in the First New Hampshire regiment, and deserted.

Jonathan Tucker, of Raymond, was in the same regiment for Weare.—*Kidder's Hist.*, pp. 147-165.

† In 1782 there was trouble with John Flanders. The town voted not to allow him three months' wages, but to sue him for them; also not to give the three years' supplies that his family has had.

1782: Items from the selectmen's books:—

"Paid Capt. George Hadley for soldiers.....	0: 6: 0: 0
Paid Obadiah Eaton for soldiers bounties.....	43: 6: 8: 0
Paid Obadiah Eaton for soldiers.....	78: 17: 0: 0

man was appointed to go to the Committee of Safety at Exeter and get Elisha Robards allowed on the Weare quota, which he did. Hopkinton claimed Daniel Clough, but Weare retained him also.

It had become so natural for the town to furnish its quota for the Continental army, that in 1783 the selectmen again put an article in the warrant to see if the town will choose a committee to hire soldiers for the year ensuing, if any are called for, and to call on the selectmen to raise the money. At the meeting Obadiah Eaton was chosen to do these things, but he had no need to act, for Sept. 3d, peace was declared, and our independence was acknowledged.

The town had something to do about the war at town-meeting for a long time. In September they voted to allow Elisha Robards £6 1s. for his services during the war in the Continental army, which Moses Eastman promised him; and Sept. 11th, just after the treaty of peace, they chose John Robie, Esq., and Lieut. Ithamar Eaton a committee to dispose of the town's stock of powder; they sold it and turned the money into the town-treasury. There was no more need of it, they thought. In December the town refused "to give back the bounty to the soldiers that the state has taken out of their depreciation notes." Many old war bills were paid this year.*

In 1784 the town tried to give the soldiers a bounty, but the vote failed to pass. They also voted not to make up Jonathan Tucker's bounty to him as good as it was when he enlisted as a soldier from said town. But they did pay three soldiers additional bounties, and also Obadiah Eaton for what he paid on that account.†

But in 1786 they were more liberal, and "voted to allow Daniel Clough fifteen dollars for the six months on furlow before he had a Discharge from the Continantal army by his Excellency General Washington."

Afterwards the state requested lists of all the bounties given

* "1783. Paid Jonathan Atwood for soldiers wages.....	4: 0: 0: 0	Paid to Elisha Robards.....	2: 10: 0: 0
Paid Daniel Clough for his serving in the Continental army for said town.....	6: 0: 0: 0	Paid to Obadiah Eaton for hiring soldiers and their bounties.....	26: 16: 0: 0
Paid Asa Heath for his serving in the army in 1778.....	1: 17: 0: 2	Paid to Daniel Clough as a soldier.....	2: 0: 0: 0
Paid to Samuel George.....	4: 0: 0: 0	Paid widdow Corles for her husbands servis.....	0: 11: 0: 0 "
Paid to Daniel Clough.....	2: 0: 0: 0		
† "1784. Paid Daniel Clough for his service in the army.....	12: 0: 0: 0	Paid Elisha Roberd for soldiery	2: 3: 1: 0
Paid Jacob Gile for soldiery....	5: 0: 0: 0	Paid Obadiah Eaton for soldiers bounties.....	4: 16: 0: 0
"1785. Paid Nathan Gove for solders bounty in favor of Elisha Roborth	1: 16: 0: 0 "		

during the war, and the selectmen, in 1788 and in 1791, furnished them.*

Our town had but one man killed in battle, Ebenezer Sinclair, in 1777, at Saratoga; and Thomas Tuttle and Moses Follensbury died in the service. Considering the length of the war and our number of men, it is remarkable there were so few deaths. Several took furloughs without leave, but they went back, served again

*"a Copy of the Bounts Given to the Soldiers by the town or individels

"Bountys Given by the town of weare or Individels During the late war.

"List of those men that went to tye 5 months year 1776

£		£	
" Phineas ferrine.....	9: 0: 0	Sam ^l Page.....	6: 0: 0
Joseph Emons.....	6: 6: 0	Ezra Clement.....	3: 0: 0
Thomas Eastman.....	6: 0	Caleb atwood.....	3: 0: 0
william Qumbe.....	3	Jeremiah Page.....	3
Timothy worthley.....	3: 0: 0	Enoch Sweat.....	9
Daniel Bayley.....	3: 0: 0	Sam ^l Eastman.....	6
moses Flood.....		Coton webster.....	6
Joseph Kimball.....	3: 12: 0	Daniel Clough During the war,	28: 10: 0

" Six month Servise those men that Served in the Continantal army the year 1780

£ Silver		£ Silver	
" Daniel Clough.....	12: 0: 0	John Colby.....	12: 0: 0
william Hodge.....	12: 0: 0	Asa heath.....	15: 0: 0
Solomon Tole.....	12: 0: 0	Joshua Huntington.....	12: 0: 0

" July 3th 1780 melitia men three month Servise

" Continantal paper money		Continantal paper money	
" Thomas Bayley.....	1800: 0: 0	Sam ^l George.....	1500: 0: 0
John flanders.....	1200: 0: 0	Isaac foot.....	1200: 0: 0
Joshua atwood.....	1500: 0: 0	moses Sargent.....	1800
Thomas flanders.....	1200: 0: 0	Olonder Bayley.....	1800

" those melitia men that went Cohose Six months July 5th 1780

" Continantal money		Continantal money	
" Caleb watson.....	900: 0: 0	Philip Sargent.....	900: 0: 0
wigens Evens.....	900: 0: 0		

" for Eight months Servise in the year 1781

" Silver mony		Silver mony	
" James Gile.....	15: 0: 0	moses flood.....	16: 10: 0
Sam ^l Eaton.....	15: 0: 0	Joseph flood.....	15: 0: 0
James king.....	15	Josiah Tucker.....	16: 10: 0

" year 1782

" Silver money		Silver money	
" Jeremiah fogg.....	72: 0: 0	Robert Collins.....	72: 0: 0
David Greeley.....	72: 0: 0	Aaron Basford.....	72: 0: 0
Stephen Bohonon.....	72: 0: 0		

" year 1777 bounty paid by the town

" Jotham Tuttle Eight months..	12: 0: 0	John Caldwell.....	12: 0
Daniel flood.....	12: 0: 0	Bracket Leavit.....	12: 0: 0
Joseph flood.....	12: 0: 0	Sam ^l page.....	12: 0

" 1778 Nine months Servise

" paid Moses Sanborn.....	60: 0: 0	william powell... ..	60: 0
paid Jotham Tuttle.....	16: 0	Sam ^l Rowell.....	60: 0: 0
paid Ephraim Sargent.....	60		

" paid Asa Heath nine months 20:

" 1781 Paid Josiah Corbell Eighty Bushell of indian Corne at four Shillings per Bushell.....	16: 0: 0	0
pd moses follensbury Eighty Bushells of indian Corn at four Shil- lings pr bushell.....	16: 0: 0	0
pd Jacob Gile five pound Lawful money.....	5: 0: 0	0

and were forgiven. Two or three foreign bounty-jumpers, hired by the town, deserted, but they were not apprehended, and none were hung or shot for bad conduct, as we have learned.

"Those indevidels that hired for the Compain to tye for five months in the year 1776

1776	"Capt. Ithamar Eaton	}	hired Phinas ferrin.....	£9: 0:0:0
	Benjamin Silley			
	Capt. George Hadley			
	John Simons			
	Sam ^l Philbrick	}	Hired Joseph Emons for.....	£6: 0:0:0
	John Robie			
	Hired Timothy worthy for.....			
	Josiah Brown			
	Hired Caleb atwood for.....			3: 12: 0:0
	Eben ^r mudgit		hired Daniel Bayley for.....	3: 0:0:0
	Obadiah Eaton		hired Sam ^l Page for.....	3: 0:0:0
	James Emerson		hired Ezra Clement for.....	4: 0:0:0
	william Dustin		hired Ruben Trusell two month.....	3: 0:0:0
	"Dated at weare January 16 th 1788	atts	"JOHN ROBIE	10: 0:0:0
	"a True Copy		ITHAMAR EATON	Selectme

"A Ccopy of the Return of Soldiers bounty Returne to the Secretary Office-June 25th 1791

"JOHN ROBIE
ITHAMAR EATON } Selectm

"Return of bounties given by the town of weare or endevedles during the late war

"year 1776 twelve months Servis to Canada

"James Brown.....	18: 0	Sam ^l Caldwell Jur.....	18
Jacob Carr.....	18: 0:0:0	Stockman Sweatt.....	13:10
Ruben Trusell.....	18: 0	Benj Sweatt.....	13:10:0
Thoms Colborn.....	13:10	moses flood.....	16:10
John Kimball.....	18: 0	moses folonsbury.....	18: 0

"year 1776 twelve months Servis to portsmouth

"Ruben martin.....	4:10	Jacob martin.....	4:10
Sam ^l martin.....	4:10		

"year 1776 two months to portsmouth

"John Blake Jur.....	1:16	John paige.....	1:16
Sam ^l paige Jur.....	1:16	Abijah Watson.....	1:16

"year 1776 two month to New York

"Sam ^l worthen.....	3:0	Sam ^l paige 3 ^d	3:0
daniel person.....	3:0		

"year 1776 two months to New York those men that Give bounties for Said Servis are as follows

	£		£
"Caleb Emery.....	3:0:0	Daniel person.....	3:0
Ezekiel Cram.....	3:0	Sam ^l paige 3 ^d	3:5
Thom ^s Cram.....	3:0	Charles george.....	3:0
Joseph Huse.....	3:0	John Huntington.....	3:0
Joseph Colby.....	3:0	Israul Straw.....	3:0
Sam ^l Straw.....	3:0	John Follonsbury.....	3:0
Elijah gove.....	3:0	marden Emerson.....	3:0
Sam ^l Worthen.....	3:0	Stephen Emerson.....	3:0

"year 1776-7 Seven months to tye

"Ruben martin.....	9:0:0	Sam ^l martin.....	9:0:0
--------------------	-------	------------------------------	-------

"year 1777 two month to benington

"paul Dustin.....	3	Isaac Sargent.....	3
Daniel gould.....	3	John Ordway.....	3
Sam ^l Brukebank.....	3	Daniel Hadley.....	3
Ezra pillsbury.....	3	Ruben trusell.....	3
Daniel Emerson.....	3		

"year 1777 to fort Edward 3 week

"Ithamar Eaton.....	0:18	marden Emerson.....	0:18
Obadiah Eaton.....	0:18	george Hadley.....	0:18
Samuel worthen.....	0:18	Caleb atwood.....	0:18

"year 1781 two month to hobert-town

"Joseph pillsbury.....	6:0:0	Enoch Hoit.....	6:0:0
Daniel Straw.....	6:0:0	moses follonsbury.....	6:0:0
John Colby.....	6:0:0		

The town furnished, in all, two hundred and six soldiers for the war;* a larger number, according to the population, than any other town in the state. Nearly all the town-officers and the leading men took their turn in the army. On the whole, they did their duty faithfully, were patient in camp, enduring on the long marches and courageous in action. They fought bravely in nearly every Northern battle from Bunker hill to Yorktown. Weare may well be proud of the part it took in establishing a free and independent republic.

CHAPTER XXVI.

THE FRIENDS OR QUAKERS.

JONATHAN Dow and Elijah Purington, it is said, were the first Friends who came to Weare. We learn from a deed recorded at Exeter that Dec. 15, 1766, Jonathan Dow, of Hampton Falls, bought of John Gage, of Dover, one whole right in the town of Weare for £41 1s. He settled on lot thirty-seven, range five; the place now occupied by Edward, son of the late Daniel Paige. Elijah Purington settled at Weare Center on lot thirty-eight, range five, on the spot where his descendants now reside. These men probably came to Weare in 1768. In 1769 Elijah Purington was first selectman, and in 1770 Jonathan Dow held the same office.

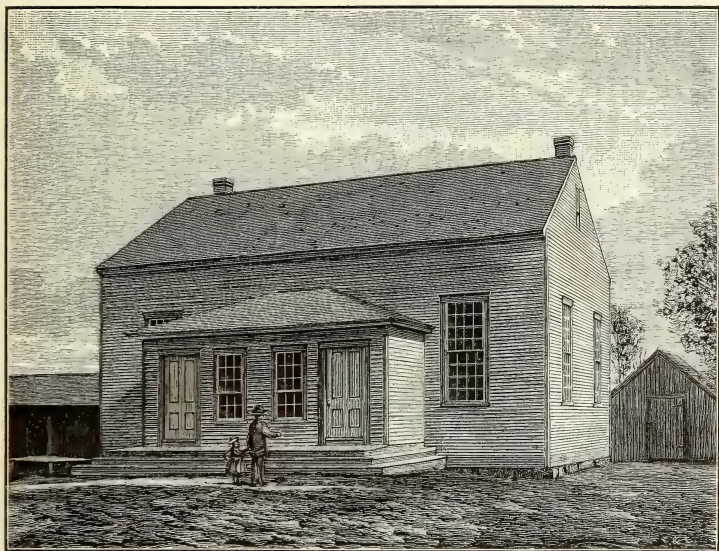
In the next fifteen years probably as many as fifty families of Friends came to Weare, the majority from Seabrook, Hampton, Kensington, Lynn and Salem. In 1776 twenty-nine Friends refused

* The following summary was found on the army rolls in the Secretary of State's office: "44 Weare Bounties &c p 80 —

" ap. 1775, 1 Lexington p Roll.....	8	5	8
76 July 4 Wymans Regt 14 men.....	70	12	
77 apl 7 Continental 10 men.....	154		
78 May 8th 9 Continental 7 men 346.....	145	13	
& 100 bus Corn a 41.....	20		
77 July 19 Starks Brigade 1 man.....	10		
79 July 11 Continental 3 men 6½ 139, 16.....	9	1	8
80 — 21 New Levies 6 men Silver.....	75		
80 July 23 Nichols Reg. 8 men paper 1200.....	20	12	6
80 July 5 25 Frontiers, Runnels Co 3 men paper 58 2700.....	46	11	
81 — 31 New Levies 6 men Silver 58.....	93		
81 — 15 Continental Dani Clough ditto.....	28	10	
81 — 27 Reynolds Regt 3 men do.....	37		
82 — 17 Continental 5 men do.....	360		

— *Army Rolls, vol. iii, p. 44.*

1078 5 10 ½



FRIENDS' NORTH MEETING-HOUSE.



to sign the Association Test, not because they lacked patriotism, but because their religion forbade them to fight. Jonathan Dow and Jedediah Dow built the first two-story houses in town, in 1775, and it was a Quaker who, that year, first drove a chaise to Weare.* They were a thrifty people from the start.

The Friends early built a meeting-house for public worship, but the precise date can not be given. It stood near Weare Center, on lot thirty-eight or thirty-nine, range five, on a road long ago abandoned and near the present town-hall.

It was used for many years; in 1786 a town-meeting was called to be held on Center Square, and when met they voted "to adjourn to the Friends meeting-house, eight minutes." After this town-meetings were often held in it.

In 1792 it was proposed to build a larger house, but in 1795, acting, it is said, on the advice of David Sands, "a travelling minister" from New York, the society built two meeting-houses, one called the north, the other the south. These, with many alterations and enlargements, are the meeting-houses still occupied, and from the time of their completion, "First-day" and "Mid-week" meetings have been held in both.

It is well known that Friends are "vague of Creed and barren of rite; holding, as in the Masters' sight, act and thought to the Inner Light," and that their church organization is very simple.†

* "Edward Southwick, of South Danvers, Mass., at the age of eighteen years accompanied the first chaise that went into the town of Weare, which was probably about 1775." — *Philbrick Papers*.

† THE FRIENDS OR QUAKERS.

"The ruling principle of Quakerism is the universal inner light."

They held:

1. "The height of happiness is in the true knowledge of God and of Jesus Christ.
 2. "Immediate revelation comes from the Son of God through the testimony of the Spirit; the inner light.
 3. "The holy scriptures contain the revelations of the Spirit of God to the saints.
 4. "Man fell and by nature is degenerated and spiritually dead, but hereditary sin is not to be imputed to infants until they make it their own by actual transgression.
 5. "God wills all men to be saved; Christ died for all men; the light is sent to every man for salvation, if not resisted.
 6. "Man is regenerated and justified when he receives the inner light.
 7. "Man may become free from actual sinning, and so far perfect; yet perfection admits of growth, and there remains a possibility of sinning.
 8. "Those who resist the light, or disobey it after receiving it, fall away; but it is possible in this life to attain such a stability in the truth from which there can be no total apostasy.
 9. "Those and only those are qualified ministers of the gospel who are illuminated and called by the Spirit, whether male or female, whether learned or unlearned.
 10. "Worship consists in the inward and immediate moving and drawing of the Spirit, which is neither limited to places or times or persons. All other worship which man appoints and can begin and end at his pleasure is superstition, will-worship, and idolatry.
- "All forms and even sacred music are excluded from the naked spiritualism of Quaker worship. It is simply reverent communion of the soul with God, uttered or silent. The solemn silence of a Quaker meeting is more impressive than many a ser-

At their meetings it is the custom to sit in silence until some person feels moved to speak in the way of exhortation or to offer an impromptu prayer. A chapter in the Bible is sometimes read. Some meetings are wholly silent. James Worthly, grandson of the third settler, stated that he was one of a company of young people who walked from South Weare to attend the Friends' meeting at the Center. After sitting in silence for nearly an hour a delicate-looking woman rose and in a clear emphatic tone said: "Let every one mind his own proper business," then sat down. In a few moments the meeting closed. Early in the present century they had many able preachers, who drew crowded houses and were heard with interest. Their south meeting-house was well filled, and often extra seats were carried in, accommodating over three hundred. The preachers were supposed to be divinely commissioned to preach, supernaturally inspired, and did not know what they were to say till they began to talk. It is told that an itinerant once preached there and gave a very lengthy discourse, seeming not to know when to stop. Friend Gove, who thought the preacher had talked longer than he was commissioned, sprang to his feet the instant the stranger had taken his seat and gravely said, "Blessed are the feet of a good man who doth glad tidings bring, but when he has done his errand he ought to know enough to sit down."

The ministers of the present day often find themselves unable to say much, and it is told that one of the wags of Weare once remarked: "If God calls these men to preach is it not strange that He don't give them something to say?"

A funeral is conducted in the same manner, often in solemn silence, but sometimes there is a short address and a prayer.

The marriage ceremony consists in the promise of each party to be loving and faithful to the other until death shall separate them, and may be performed in a public meeting or in the presence of a

mon. One feels the force of the words, 'There was silence in heaven for the space of half an hour.' Sometimes men and women exhort and pray in a tremulous voice and with reverential awe, as if in the immediate presence of the great Jehovah. All depends upon the power of the Holy Spirit.

11. "Baptism is a pure and spiritual thing, a baptism of the Spirit and of fire by which we are purged of sin. Baptism by water is but a figure. Infant baptism is a human tradition, without scripture, precept or practice.

12. "The communion of the body and blood of Christ is likewise inward and spiritual, of which the breaking of bread at the last Supper was a figure.

13. "The power of the civil magistrate does not extend over the conscience.

14. "They are forbidden to take off the hat to a man, to bow and cringe the body, to engage in foolish or superstitious formalities which feed pride and vanity and belong to the vain pomp and glory of this world, and to take part in any unprofitable and frivolous plays and recreations which divert the mind from the fear of God, from sobriety and gravity." — *The Creeds of Christendom*, vol. i, pp. 870, 873.

few friends in private. All the persons present generally signed the marriage certificate as witnesses.* It is told of a certain couple that the groom at the wedding could not think what to say, but after stammering some time he ejaculated, "I love Sally," and sat down; the bride, more composed, said her part properly, and the good-natured Friends called it a marriage.

Friends or Quakers in early times were an object of aversion, and they were the subjects of much proscription and persecution by the old Puritans, who came to this country to find religious freedom for themselves but not for any one else. They were an unpopular sect when they first came to Weare. The Calvinists watched their incoming with serious apprehension; objected to their location in the central and western parts of the town; were outspoken against their informal modes of worship and their spiritual religion, which seemed to them but little better than mystical atheism.

In 1786 fifty citizens of the east part of Weare petitioned the legislature to be separated from the western portion in the following words: "your humble petitioners, inhabitants of the easterly end of Weare sheweth that we labor under great inconveniences of settling

* "WHEREAS ENOCH PAIGE of Weare in the County of Hillsborough son of Samuel Paige of Kinsington in the County of Rockingham and State of Newhampshire and Mary his wife thay Deceast And Cornelia Breed Daughter of Zephaniah Breed of Weare in the County of Hillsborough and State aforesaid and Ruth his wife thay Deceast having Declared their intentions of taking each other in marriage Before Several monthly meetings of the people Called Quakers in the County of Hillsborough according to the good order used among them their proceedings after due enquiry and Deliberate Consideration theire of weare allowed by the Said Meetings thay appearing Clear of all other

"Now these are to Certify all whom it may concern that for the full accomplishing of their Said intentions this tenth Day of the 9th mth D 1794

"thay the Said Enoch Paige and Cornelia Breed appeared att a public assembly of the aforesaid people and others att their Meeting House in weare and he the Said Enoch Paige taking the Said Cornelia Breed by the hand Did openly Declare as followeth friends I take this friend Cornelia Breed to be my Wife Desiring through Divine assistance to be unto her a true and faithful Husband untill it shall please the Lord by Death to separate us and the Said Cornelia Breed Did then and there in Like manner Declare as followeth friends I take this friend Enoch Paige to be my Husband Desiring through divine assistance to be unto him A true and faithful Wife untill D it shall please the Lord by Death to separate us Or words of the Like import and the Said Enoch Paige and Cornelia Breed as a further Confirmation thereof have here unto Set their hands She after the custom of Marriage assuming the Name of her Husband

ENOCH PAIGE
CORNELIA PAIGE

"And we whose names are here unto subscribed being present with others at the consumation of their said marriage as witnesses there unto set our hands the day and year above written

"JOHN HODGDON	JOHN GOVE JUNER	JUDITH CHASE	JAMES GOVE
ELIPHALET PAIGE	ANNA DOW	HANNAH CHASE	STEPHEN BREED
JOHNSON PAGE	JOHN SAWYER	LYDIA BREED	AMOS CHASE
ABIGAIL P. JOHNSON	MOSES HODGDON	MOLLY CHASE	PHEBE BUNKER
MARY GOVE	DANIEL PAIGE	SUSANNA HUSSEY	LYDIA PEASLEE
HANNAH PAIGE	RUTH OSBORN	LYDIA GOVE	NATHAN CHASE
ELIZABETH BREED	SARAH HUSSEY	HANNAH GOVE	MOSES OSBORN
JONATHAN BREED	HANNAH GREEN	COMFORT HOAG	PHEBE CHASE
EDMUND GOVE	JUDITH SAWYER	REBECCA BREED	MIRIAM GOVE
EDMUND JOHNSON	ABIGAIL GREEN	MOSES GREEN	DANIEL GOVE "
JOHN PAIGE	HANNAH GOVE		

a gospel minister with us, by reason of a large society of Quakers nigh the center of said town and the remainder of said town is so remote from us that we cannot be convened in one society; therefore our prayer is to your honors, that you would set us off a parish in said town, invested with town privileges on the easterly side of the Center road so called."

The inhabitants of the east end of the town who partook of the spirit of the Puritan age did not succeed in getting set off as a parish, and in time they found that the aforesaid Quakers lived in peace among themselves, were excellent citizens, thrifty farmers and the best of neighbors.

After their settlement in Weare the Friends were still members of the Seabrook Monthly Meeting, and with Seabrook, Hampton and Kensington, were within the limits of the Salem Quarterly Meeting. On the 20th of 3d month, 1777, "liberty was granted to Friends in Weare to hold a Preparative meeting." In 1795 the membership of the society had become so large that the preparative meeting, through a committee, requested the "Salem Monthly meeting held at Seabrook 9th of 9th month 1795" to give them a separate meeting. The request was granted, and the first Monthly meeting at Weare was held at their south meeting-house 22d of 10th month, 1795. Ebenezer Breed was clerk of the "Men's meeting," and Joshua Folsom, Elijah Purington, Edward Gove and Daniel Gove were representatives from the Preparative meeting. Martha Gove was clerk of the "Women's meeting," and Mary Breed, Mary Sawyer and Phebe Chase were representatives. At this time it was determined that the Monthly meetings should be held alternately at the north and south meeting-houses. There were then about seventy-five heads of families who were members of the Preparative and Monthly meetings.*

* NAMES OF SOME OF THE MEMBERS.

Jonathan Dow,	John Hodgdon,	Edmund Gove, Jr.,	Samuel Hoag,
Elijah Purington,	Eben Peaslee,	Zephaniah Breed,	Eliphalet Page,
Jedediah Dow,	Moses Swett,	Isaiah Green,	Johnson Page,
Benjamin A. Conner,	Josiah Green,	David Dow,	John Page,
Samuel Collins,	Ebenezer Breed,	Swett Gove,	Enoch Page,
Je'di'h Brackenbury,	Robard Gove,	Levi Green,	Micajah Green,
John Gove,	Jonathan Estes,	Moses Green,	Chevy Chase,
Jeremiah Green,	Nathaniel Peaslee,	Benj. Huntington,	Benjamin Peaslee,
Elijah Purington, Jr.,	Daniel Page,	Phillip Sawyer,	Jonathan Peaslee,
Mark Gove,	Elijah Gove,	Nathan Chase,	Caleb Peaslee,
Winthrop Purington,	Jonathan Gove, Jr.,	Jonathan Osborne,	Enoch Johnson,
Hezekiah Purington,	David Gove, Jr.,	Moses Osborne,	Edmond Johnson,
Elisha Gove,	Moses Gove, Jr.,	Nathan Hoag,	James Buxton,
Joshua Folsom,	Silas Peaslee,	Joseph Hoag,	John Chase,
Benjamin Morrill,	Stephen Gove,	David Alley,	Samuel Huntington,
Moses Jones,	Stephen Gove,	David Chase,	Micah Green.
Daniel Gove,	Isaiah Gove, Jr.,	Robert Osborne,	

At this time the Friends in Weare had so far overcome the prejudice against them that the town was willing to give them some of their rights and privileges. March 11, 1794, it was voted that the selectmen, with the Friends' committee, shall lay out one acre of land on the Center Square, so called, for a burying-place.* The town showed its good will, but with few exceptions those who have laid down their burdens, rest in nameless graves in burial lots near their respective meeting-houses. Previous to 1852 Friends were forbidden by the strict discipline of the society to erect memorial tablets:—

“Where, with a love as deep as ours,
They left their dead with God.”

On a rude granite stone in the burial lot, near the north meeting-house, we find the inscription:—

“JEDEDIAH BRACKENBURY
DIED AUG. 26th 1787.”

Whether this modest stone was placed there in defiance of authority, or by loving hands outside of the society, is not known.

The jurisdiction of Weare Monthly meeting was enlarged from time to time. Friends in Henniker were “allowed” to build a meeting-house in 1797. Liberty was granted in 1805 to Friends in Concord to hold First-day and Mid-week meetings, and in 1812 to build a meeting-house. In 1818 “permission was given to Friends in Unity to hold a separate meeting,” and in 1820 to build a meeting-house.

The Friends, like Catholics now, early set up denominational schools. In 1804, acting on the advice of a committee of the New England Yearly meeting, steps were taken in Weare to establish a “Monthly meeting school.” The sum of \$2039 was raised, the interest of which was to support said school. In the 2d month, 20th day, 1807, we find the following rather obscure report of the school committee: “Agreeable to appointment we have provided a teacher, viz: Pelatiah Gove, to teach the school at our north meeting-house to the amount of two years interest and have settled with him for his services; we have also agreed with him to teach the

* The following is the record of the laying out:

“Pursuant to a vote of the town of Weare by the request of the Friends at the annual meeting held the 11th of March 1794 at the Friends meeting house in said Weare, we allow that part of the Center square that bounds by the parsonage lot, to be converted to a burying place for the town, except so much as the highway shall take up,—it being the south-eastern quarter of said square, and the Friends to occupy the easterly half of said land for a burying place.”

school at the South Preparative meeting, for the second years interest, which he has performed and received pay, but the money is not all collected. We have also agreed with said master to teach the school at Henniker to the amount of the second years interest, which he has performed, and we have settled with him for his service, but the donors have not all paid their interest.”*

From various minutes during the ensuing years we find increasing difficulties in the payment of interest, and in 1812 the original subscribers were released from their obligations, and the school was discontinued.

The Friends’ boarding-school at Providence, R. I., was opened Jan. 1, 1819. Since that time nearly every family of Friends in Weare has been creditably represented in it. Daniel Paige, Abigail Hodgdon and Abigail Gile were pupils from Weare the first term. Joseph Hoag, David Crawford Chase, Henry Thorndike, Anna B. Paige and Franklin E. Page, of Weare, have been teachers there.

In the autumn of 1813 the south meeting-house was enlarged for the accommodation of the Quarterly meeting. This was the first and the largest Quarterly meeting ever held in Weare. Tradition has much to say of the bounteous hospitality of the home meeting on this occasion. Five brothers and sisters settled on adjoining farms are said to have entertained ninety-one guests.

A controversy between Friends and the town of Weare in regard to the distribution of the “ministerial fund,” beginning as early as 1803, extended over many years. The town argued that a society which “supported no paid ministry” had no technical right to a share of the fund and was entitled to no part in the discussion of the subject before the town.

The Friends on their part urged that they might rightfully devote the share of the fund which they claimed to “general gospel purposes.” Meanwhile a difference of opinion arose among the Friends themselves, the more conservative having conscientious scruples about using for *any purpose* funds designed for a “hireling ministry.” But unanimity of feeling finally prevailed, and though no formal petition was offered by the society, the town acceded to its claim in 1847.

The Friends in Weare took a decided stand on the subject of slavery. In 1836 they petitioned congress to prohibit the slave trade

* This report was signed by Daniel Page, Enoch Page, David Gove, Pelatiah Purington, John Sawyer.

in the District of Columbia and the territories. Their petition closed with these impressive words: "We can do no less than plead for the enfranchisement of the slave and that measures be immediately taken by congress to give him the same protection from just and equitable laws as is given to other citizens within your exclusive jurisdiction. In conclusion we earnestly request you seriously and solemnly to examine the important subject, and may He, who looks with an impartial eye on all the families of the earth, by his Holy Spirit guide and preserve you in all your deliberations."

When in 1847 the people of Ireland were suffering from famine, Friends in Weare contributed generously to relieve them, and although indisposed to unite with the "world's people" in general philanthropic movements, they have been ever responsive to the claims of humanity.

The society in 1820 numbered five hundred and sixty-seven members; at the present time there are less than two hundred. Many have removed from town, and this falling off is in part due to the fact that previous to 1872 Friends were "disowned" for marrying outside the society.

Like other sects they were careful of the morality of their members, and they had fewer cases of discipline for the reason that, as a general thing, they were better schooled in ethics. As an illustration of the watchful care of the society over its members we find in the quaint old record that a Friend is "under dealing" "for signing a note in an unbecoming manner," and another was dealt with because he "struck a man with his foot." A misguided sister "did much neglect the attendance of Friends meeting and when she has attended, it hath been to the disturbance of the meeting by vocal singing, and has so far given way to a spirit of *ranterism* as to join herself with those that have gone out from Friends in Lynn." After much "unavailing labor" she was disowned. The two first offenders made satisfactory acknowledgment and were forgiven. There is abundant evidence that Friends led exemplary lives. None of them were ever helped by the town as paupers. They tolerated no drunkards. They had very few law-suits, and none were ever arrested for crime. Their domestic animals were never impounded, a significant fact, showing their kindly and neighborly feeling.

Only a brief sketch of friends in Weare in "y^e olden time" can be gleaned from the imperfect records that have been preserved. The later history of the society is one of simple faithfulness and

perseverance in well doing. The Friends have made their influence felt, not so much through their society, as by their individual efforts to live in the spirit of their religion, by their unobtrusive lives, by their firm adherence to principle and by their good citizenship. The high position that the town attained in the county in the early days was largely due to their thrift and intelligence, and probably there is no town in the state where the standard of morality has been higher than in Weare.

CHAPTER XXVII.

GAME.

OUR early settlers, as we have seen, were nearly all hunters, as well as farmers. Nathaniel Martin, who came first, was very brave and expert. When a boy, living in old Derryfield, he was hunting with his brother one winter by Nutt pond. There they found a catamount gorging itself with a deer it had slain. Nathaniel, with a club, went in front to attract its attention; it growled and lashed the snow with its tail, but kept on eating; in the mean time the brother crept stealthily up behind and killed it with his axe.

CATAMOUNTS were plenty about Weare at the time of the first settlement. Col. John Goffe had been up our Piscataquog valley hunting. Going home he discovered that a catamount was following in his track. He at once cut off a part of a buck he was carrying, left it behind, and soon saw the animal tossing the venison in the air like a cat at play with a mouse. Goffe hurried on and at night camped by a small brook that flows into the Piscataquog below Goffstown Center. He slept till near sunrise, when his dog growled and waked him, and looking up, he saw his companion of the day before sitting upon the limb of a great tree almost over his head. The dog continuing to growl, the catamount lashed itself with its tail, seeming in a great rage, when our hunter raised his trusty gun, fired and put a bullet through its heart. The brook by which he camped has ever since been known as Catamount brook.

When Matthew Patten, of Bedford, was surveying on our southern boundary, with Robert Walker to assist him, they found the

track of a large animal. Their dog followed it, and they soon discovered a catamount, high up on a branch of a huge rock-maple. Walker, an excellent shot, fired, but he was so excited he missed. He borrowed Patten's gun, fired more coolly and killed the animal. It was of immense size, and the skin of its tail, which was kept many years as a trophy, was so long that Deacon Walker could pass it round his body and tie it in a bow-knot.

John Stark, with a friend, was once in the great cedar swamp of Goffstown, looking for game. The friend found a catamount in the lower branches of a tree, and with great coolness sent a bullet crashing through its brain. Stark, full of admiration, said, "Well, I guess you 'll do."

Hunter John Chase, often called "Pause John," of our Chevey hill, was hunting with his dogs, late one autumn, for foxes. He carried no gun, but when his hounds drove reynard into a hole, Chase would set steel traps and catch the animal when it came out. A fox led through a great swamp one day ; something diverted the dogs from the track ; they barked at the foot of a tree, and Chase, looking up in the branches, saw a huge panther whisking its tail like a cat, and its eyes gleaming like two balls of fire. Being unarmed, he whistled off his dogs and went home gameless.

Another time he was looking for raccoons on the Kuncanowet hills ; his dogs barked on the edge of a thick-wooded swamp ; he went to them and tried to have them enter it. They refused, and he heard a strange, unearthly noise. Thinking it was a catamount, he turned about and went home. The next spring some men, passing that way, found the decaying body of an insane woman, who had wandered there from Dunbarton and died.

Lydia Blake, daughter of Jesse Blake, an early settler by Center brook, north of Mount William, used to tell her grandchildren what blood-curdling sounds they heard one autumn in the night, when she was a child. Sometimes it was like an ox roaring at the smell of blood, then a wailing, shrieking noise, like a person lost and in great distress ; again, it would be like the cries of a young child, sobbing in agony. All believed it was an old panther and her young whelps, which had taken up their abode for a short time on the mountain.

WOLVES came in swarms. They were not plenty at all times. They seemed to roam over a vast extent of country, remaining in any one place only a short time. The moose and deer killed, and

all the small animals devoured, the hungry demons were off to pastures new and to other forests teeming with wild life. Wolves, in great numbers, came howling down from the north in 1744, 1764 and 1784. New Hampshire paid large bounties, those years, for wolves' heads.* Occasionally a few would be found in the intermediate years.

They killed so many sheep, swine and young cattle, these years, that the farmers had to shut their stock in their barns every night to preserve it. It was dangerous for children to attend school, and men had to go armed in the woods.

The wolves came in the summer of 1784. Mrs. McKillips, who lived in the north part of the town, went for her cows one night, got lost, and soon after dark the wolves began to howl—the first that were heard. She procured a stout club, climbed to the top of a high rock where it would be difficult for them to reach her, and sat there all night, without a wink of sleep, listening to the demoniacal concert.

Soon after, as Abner Hoit was coming down from Sugar hill, horseback, a wolf howled out close by him. He had his gun, and dismounted at once to shoot it; he hitched his horse, saw the wolf, fired and wounded it. It screamed, and wild howls answered from all parts of the forest. Hoit was scared, and mounting, rode off as fast as he could, while the wounded wolf was eaten by his companions.

Joseph Felch, who lived at a place south of Sugar hill, had a large, fat dog; a pack of the hungry wolves got after him, chased him down by Bog hill, where they killed and ate him. Felch found blood on the ground next day and the dog's bones, well gnawed, scattered about.

Daniel Gove, in the west part of the town, procured several stout, steel traps, and with them, some bloody meat and a stout club in his hands, took a walk about his premises. The wolves followed in his track; he set the traps, caught several and killed them with the club.

Thomas Follansbee, who lived by the Piscataquog, was coming home from Oil Mill one night, where he had been at work in the

* 1764: "Whereas wolves have of late come down in great numbers on several towns in this province and have destroyed many sheep, Resolved and voted that the bounty to be paid for every grown wolf killed after this date shall be £7 10s. on and above the 50s. before given and those claiming the bounty shall make solemn oath that the wolf or wolves were killed in this province."—*Provincial Papers*, vol. vii, p. 36.

saw-mill, when a wolf jumped out of the woods at him. Quick as a flash he sprang to the fence and broke off a large stake with a loud snap, which so frightened the wolf that it cleared out. Mr. Follansbee said that many times that year he saw the wolves come into the clearing near by where he lived, and that he had to yard his sheep to preserve them.

Every night, through the long autumn, the wolves made the hills echo with their howling. Parents used to take their children to the door at evening to hear the weird music. Ira Gove's mother, born in 1777, said she listened to it many a time.

John Hodgdon then lived on the north side of a branch of the Peacock; his sheep pasture was on the hill to the south of it. One day there came a great autumn rain, the brook rose rapidly; at night it was so high the sheep could not cross it, and they had to lie out. Hodgdon had a large dog, strong and courageous. In the evening he grew very restless, whined and barked to go, and when they refused to let him out, flew to the window, bit the sash and seemed determined to break through. They opened the door, and he disappeared instantly in the darkness. He did not come home. The next morning they went to look for him, crossed the swollen stream and found near by, in the pasture, twenty sheep torn and bleeding, five wolves slain, and the faithful dog lying dead on the ground, seeming to have died of wounds and exhaustion after the unequal combat.

At a special meeting, held Dec. 9th, the town voted to give a bounty for wolves' heads, in addition to that given by the state. But there is no record that they paid any.

In the winter the wolves got so hungry that they broke into barns and killed sheep and swine, and at night they would put their noses against the window-panes of some of the lonesome cabins, and look in at the family seated around the great kitchen-fire.

In the spring of 1785 they were still plenty. Elijah Gove sent his eldest daughter, Hannah, to the pasture to catch the horse; while she was gone he heard, as he first thought, dogs barking on the hills, but as it drew nearer, he found it to be wolves. He then started in great haste, fearing they might kill her, but found her coming, leading the horse.

That day, for some hours, the barking, growling and snapping of teeth continued on all sides. Late in the afternoon the wolves seemed to be going to the south-west. At night there was a terrible

howling. It was last heard on Candlewood hill in Francestown. It ceased before dawn, and at morn the great pack of wolves was gone from Weare forever.

MOOSE were often found in the early times before the Revolution. Hunter Chase, with a friend, once started one in Moose bog, near Henniker line. The snow was deep, the moose had to wallow, and the men were on snow-shoes. They chased the huge animal into the west part of the town, then back over Chevey hill, down into the valley of the Piscataquog. They fired at it several times, wounded it, and when they came near the river, Chase got in front of it. It reared up to strike with its hoofs; he caught it by the ears; leaped upon its back; the animal plunged into the stream, and Chase, slipping forward close to its head, held its nose in the water and drowned it. Hunter John boasted of this exploit as long as he lived. It is said he caught many other moose in Weare.

DEER, as has been told, were once exceedingly plenty in Weare, and great numbers were killed. They used to come into the sugar-orchards in spring and drink out of the sap troughs. One came into Follansbee's on Barnard hill. They tracked it in the light snow, over the Piscataquog, but it was no use to follow it. Robert Johnson had fleet-footed hounds. One autumn, when the first snow had fallen, he started two deer in the valley. His dogs brought one to bay before they got down to Raymond cliff. Johnson tried to shoot it, but his gun was wet; then he got a dead pine stub and knocked it on the head. The hounds chased the other south to Lyndeborough mountain, then followed it back the second day. Johnson heard their baying in the cool, crisp air, the sweetest music that ever falls on the hunter's ear, waited for them at a place he knew they would pass, and shot the deer.

BEARS were very plenty. A woman, on Sugar hill, going after her cows, met one in the path; it would not turn out. She caught up a hemlock knot, struck the bear in the nose, knocked it over and killed it.

Jedediah Dow, who settled near Weare Center, was following along the blazed path, one rainy day, to his near neighbor's, hat down over his eyes, and axe in his hand. Not far from his house he felt something strike his broad-brim, and, looking up, saw a bear directly over his head, on the low branch of a tree. A well-directed blow brought bruin to the earth, where Dow quickly despatched it.

Daniel Gould, on Barnard hill, was east of the Abraham Melvin

place, one spring day, a small dog with him. The snow was deep, and there was a hard crust. The dog began to dig in it, and Gould thought he would see what was there. He struck down with his axe, and a bear sprang right up in his face. Gould was taken by surprise, and before he could recover himself, the animal slid down the steep hill-side on the glare ice and escaped.

One autumn night, while husking, Daniel Gove, who lived just east of Clinton Grove, heard bears breaking the limbs of beech trees to get the nuts. He got hunter John Chase to set a trap, and they soon caught one. When they went to it, the bear seized Chase's dog with its fore paws and made it yell bitterly. Gove was excited, pitied the animal, and cried out to Chase: "Why do n't thee rap the bear? he'll kill the little dog!" Chase was cool and said, "Oh! no, he won't hurt him, he'll let him go pretty quick," and, at the same instant, hit the bear on the nose and killed it.

John Blake had been hunting on Mount William. He had a bag of game and his gun, but no ammunition. Coming home he met a bear, which rushed directly upon him. He grabbed a pitch-knot and thrust it in the bear's mouth. They clinched, rolled over and over down the hill, Blake getting badly scratched, but all the time keeping the knot "where it would do the most good." At the foot they got separated, the bear ran away as fast as it could, and Blake, recovering his game and gun, hurried home.

Some children discovered a bear near Center Square. The men, in the neighborhood, with a small dog, followed it north into Moose bog. Matthias Puffer was there, with others, splitting out oars. The bear was passing directly by them, when Puffer struck his axe into its side. The animal reared upon its haunches, struck back, broke Puffer's arm and then made its escape.

About the first of the present century, Winthrop Clough, Jabez Felch and Robert Johnson, one Sunday in the spring, found one at East Weare. They followed it to Dunbarton hill and shot it in a sap-orchard, just as the folks were coming out of meeting. After the bear was shot, the man who owned the orchard came out with his great dog, which began smelling at the seemingly dead animal. All at once the bear raised his head, snapped his teeth through the dog's throat, and the dog bled to death. "There," said the owner, "that dog has helped kill seven bears, and now is himself killed by a dead bear."

Benjamin Felch was going home from school on Sugar hill, by a path that led through some bushes, and met one. Bruin sat erect and would not budge. Felch went round it, keeping his face towards it all the time. When the young man got into the path on the opposite side, he made lively tracks for home.

A party of men chased one from near Felch brook to Dunbarton, where they came up with it. Jabez Felch threw an axe and hit it square in the head. Then a Frenchman, by the name of Duke, who was gathering sap, struck it across the nose with an ox-goad and killed it. He was very proud of his exploit, "Sure," said he, "it takes a Frenchman to kill a bear."

Stephen Breed, while viewing his crops one Sabbath day, came suddenly upon one. As soon as it saw Mr. B., it sat up on its haunches, with its fore legs, like arms, akimbo. Breed hurried to the house for his family to come out and see the animal, but when they reached the place it was gone. It crossed the highway between Ebenezer and Josiah Gove's, and made for the woods.

Ira Gove was standing in his barn door, one Sunday, and saw one in a field near by.

Joseph Jones caught three bears in a figure-four log trap, and Benjamin Felch helped kill them.

Hundreds of other bears were killed in the early times of Weare, as the years went by, but the account has not been preserved. There was a small crop of them every year; they seemed to come down from the northern woods. The last wild one was seen in 1824.

WILD-CATS, the bay lynx and the loup-cervier, at times, have been quite plenty in Weare. They would destroy poultry, lambs, and thin out the small, wild game. John Chase was on Mount William, once, hunting. His dogs made a great outcry. He went to them and found them facing a large wild-cat. He never carried a gun, but he got a stout club and killed it. Rufus Marshall was hauling wood one winter with his oxen; snow deep. He met a wild-cat in the path as he was crossing the Piscataquog on the ice. The animal would not turn out, and Marshall killed it with his ox-goad. William Favor, who lived on Barnard hill, was a great hunter. With his brother Nathaniel he drove a wild-cat into Wild-cat ledge, three-fourths of a mile east of Mount William pond. Mr. Favor, gun in hand, crawled in after the cat, soon found it, could see its eyes shine and he fired right between them; the report almost

stunned him, the cat screeched and snarled, and Favor backed out as fast as he could. He then got a birch withe, went in again, twisted it into the cat's fur and pulled it out. It was not so much injured but that it fought the dogs savagely before they killed it. At another time they were out "cooning"; their dog started something near Peaslee's ledge; it ran round and round in the woods; they knew it was not a fox; soon it got tired and "treed." They lay till morning, when they had the pleasure of shooting two "bobcats," as they called them. They were at Raymond cliff one day with their dogs, and found the large track of a cat. The hounds followed, tore out its bowels and killed it. They got another cat the same day, out of a hollow tree. Almon Favor was on White Oak hill, hunting foxes. His dog drove a large cat up a tree. Favor only had a small partridge charge in his gun, but he fired, and the cat, stung and maddened by the small shot, backed down and came at him on the run. The dog tackled the animal, it turned to fight, and the hunter killed it with a club. David D. Hanson drove a loup-cervier into Wild-cat ledge, crawled in after it, got it by its fore paws and the back of the neck, so it could not bite, dragged it out and killed it. Nathaniel and Thomas Favor were hunting on Peaslee ledge. As they were sitting on a rock they saw a fisher-cat looking from a hole in a tree. They fired, and it sprang out. Their dog chased it into another tree, where they shot it. Jonathan Felch shot a big wild-cat in a swamp near Hog-back hill, in the north-east part of the town.

Fox hunters have always been plenty in Weare. Jacob Follansbee said he had caught over three hundred. The second he ever killed, he started in a pasture, followed it about four miles into a swamp and lost its track at the foot of a great, leaning hemlock. He hunted for it a long time, then looked up in the branches. An old crow's-nest was there, more than forty feet from the ground; he stepped back a little, looked again, and saw the ears and tail of a fox just showing above the edge. Reynard was hiding in the nest. There was a heavy charge in his gun; he fired, and his game came tumbling to the earth. The hunter said his gun kicked so bad it made his nose bleed. Mr. Follansbee got the most of his foxes by "still hunt," but often run them into Cunningham ledge and Caldwell ledge, where he caught them with steel traps when they came out.

With his friend, David Eaton, and their hounds, he once followed a black fox, all one day. It ran straight away to the north. It had

a red companion. The next day Simeon Cilley found the track, and followed it, with a hound, into Hopkinton. The third day another man followed it to Salisbury, where it went into a hole in a ledge. A trap was set, and it was caught.

The Favors caught hundreds of foxes. At the first snow-fall they would go out with their hounds to White Oak hill and start one. It would run round and round the little mountain, the dogs in full chase after it, while the men would wait at some convenient place to shoot it as it passed. The snow sparkling in the sun, the fox flying fleet as the wind, the baying hounds waking the echoes, the blue sky above all, made an exciting scene, and it was fascinating sport for the hunters. The Favors often ran foxes round Mount William, the same way. John Chase, Jr., was present at one of their hunts and was so excited when the fox came past, the hounds yelling behind it, that he fired in the air.

Samuel Worthen saw a fox front of his house. He chased it down the road to the bridge over the Piscataquog. It took to the field; the snow was so deep it could not run, only jump up and down. Worthen caught it in his arms and carried it home.

Robert Peaslee and his brother, with their hounds, were chasing an *old* fox in Hopkinton. They were close upon it. It came to a deep, sharp ravine, across which was a great log. A fresh fox had just gone over; the tired fox went half way across, then jumped thirty feet down into the light snow at the bottom and climbed out on the opposite side. The hounds followed the fresh fox, and the hunters saw the tired one resting itself on the top of a great rock, too far off for a shot.

Chevey Chase saw a fox leisurely approaching him; he stepped behind a boulder, out of sight. When the animal was passing, Chase sprang at it with a terrific yell, which so terrified it that it lost its power of locomotion, and he easily captured it.

Josiah Gove was noted for his success in trapping foxes. He usually had more than a dozen pelts to sell every spring. One fall he found his trap sprung and thrown out of the bed, for three successive mornings. The fourth night he set it top down. The next morning it was gone. Looking about, he soon saw a fox trotting away, apparently carrying it off in his mouth. Gove gave chase and found that the fox was really fast in the trap's mouth. The wily animal had put his nose under it to throw it out and spring it, and in that way was caught.

THE OTTER is the most valuable of the fur-bearing animals now trapped in Weare. They were very plenty in the early times. Richard Hadlock, a noted trapper, who lived by Otter brook, caught a great many. Jacob Follansbee caught an otter, by the Piscataquog, Jan. 15, 1885. It was four feet, ten inches long, and it weighed eighteen pounds. The skin was sold for \$8. There were two other otters living with the one he caught. They had a slide, for a play-ground, down a bank, ten feet long. When the leaves were falling they kept it swept clean by sliding down into the water.

HEDGEHOGS are not plenty now, in town. They used to abound at Peaslee ledge.

RACCOONS are taken in Weare every year. The town has plenty of "coon hunters" of its own, but parties from the cities also come hunting. It is wild sport, the night-fire blazing in the woods, the coon-dog barking, the game crouching in the shadows of some great tree top, to be shot at dawn, when it gets light enough to see. It generally takes six quarts of fluid bait, carried by city fellows in a large flask, to catch one "coon."

WOODCHUCKS, by the score, are annually caught; and many more than that when there was a bounty of ten cents on each. The early settlers used to roast and eat them, and a fat one made a fine dish. This animal delights to burrow in clover fields, and often makes havoc with the mowing.

A RABBIT stew is a toothsome morsel for some. Judy Wadleigh, who lived near Rockland, was very fond of it. She employed the boys to catch rabbits for her, and would give them a gallon of cider for each one they would bring. One day the boys were very dry, but they could not get a rabbit; so they killed a cat, skinned it, cut its tail off, and she gave them the cider. She cooked it, and the boys, to show how well they too liked rabbit, tried to hook pieces out of the stew-pan, but she drove them off, saying they could not have any; "it was all for her own tooth."

There are two kinds of rabbits: the great northern hare and the brownish-red cony, which is a little more than half as large as the first. The little cony will kill the great rabbit. It grabs him round the neck with its fore paws, hugs him tightly and digs his bowels out with its hind feet.

MINK, MUSQUASH, WEASELS and SKUNKS are yearly caught for their fur, and sometimes they command a high price. Jacob Fol-

lansbee said he caught forty-five mink in two autumns, for which he received about \$200; that he caught them in "dead-falls" or culheags, baited with silver eels, and in steel traps, set in their runways, without bait; that one of the best places to catch them was at the Honey-pot, near the Piscataquog, west of East Weare. GRAY SQUIRRELS are shot, and RUFFED GROUSE snared, and both are sent to be cooked and eaten in city restaurants. Often a black squirrel is found. Josiah Danforth shot one, and Mr. Follansbee once saw a black chipmunk. Black squirrels were plenty fifty years ago.

PIGEONS used to fly by the millions, and many were caught in Weare. Pigeon beds were made, a net set to draw over them, and a bough house built to conceal the man who manipulated it. Josiah Gove caught great numbers of them, getting several dozens at each haul of his net.

Jacob Follansbee said that when he was a boy he counted seventy flocks of pigeons one morning before breakfast, and there was at least a million in a flock. After the western country was settled its immense wheat fields gave them more abundant food, and most of them left us.

WILD TURKEYS were frequently captured by the early settlers. They were very shy and wary, but the Goves got a large number near Weare Center; the great rock is shown where Daniel Gove shot one, east of Clinton Grove. Hunter Chase fired at one at a distance of forty rods, on Chevey hill, broke its wing and chased it down into Hodgdon's meadow before he secured it. One was shot on the road from East Weare to Dunbarton, and the tree from which it fell was shown for many years. The bird weighed twenty-four pounds, and it was so fat that it burst open when it struck the ground.

Josiah Gove was a crack shot. One bright, Sabbath morning, in June, a large hen-hawk was seen soaring high in air above his house, now and then uttering its peculiar cry, so terrifying to poultry and small game. Gove's attention was called to it, and he raised his large fowling piece to fire. A friend, standing near, said, "It is too far off, you won't get it." Gove fired, and the next instant the friend ejaculated, "Well, you have!" and down came the bird to the ground. A hundred years previous, Edward Gove, the first ancestor to come to America, of all the Goves in Weare, was fined five shillings and costs of court for shooting a hawk on the Sabbath day, as the records of the Norfolk county court show.

TROUT afforded the fishermen of Weare great sport in the last century. The hill streams once swarmed with the finny game. A few are caught each spring, at the present time. PICKEREL have been taken from the Piscataquog, that would weigh four pounds each, and as large ones have been caught in the ponds.

EELS of immense size once lived in Mount William pond. Jesse Woodbury, trader, formerly a sea-captain and commander of a privateer in the time of the Revolution, used to tell what huge ones he had seen there. His stories were so large no one believed them. For verification Woodbury got Jesse Blake to go and fish for him one night. The captain waited on the shore while Blake went out to bob for eels. Soon he had a bite that pulled him into the water; he put the line over his shoulder and in that way pulled his game ashore. They found he had an eel. They rolled it in the sand so they could handle it, carried it home, and it weighed eleven pounds. Woodbury exhibited it at his store, and was greatly pleased that he had caught one bigger than his stories. An eel was caught from Center brook that weighed twelve pounds. Elijah Johnson and many others vouched for this eel.

WILD BEES have always been plenty in Weare. The woods, fields and pastures abound with flowers, in their season; many farmers raise much buckwheat, and gardens have ever been numerous all over town. Worthley, the third settler, found a swarm almost as soon as he came, and the many bee-hunters since have had excellent luck. Jacob Follansbee says he has taken up more than a hundred wild swarms during his life (eight in 1886), and got from them thousands of pounds of the most delicious honey.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

SCHOOLS.

SCHOOLS ceased in Weare when the war began. The best citizens knew it was wrong and soon tried to revive them. They rallied at the annual town-meeting in 1777. They voted that "all districts should Employ masters or mistresses to Sute them Selves and when they had so done to apply to the selectmen for their part of the School money"; and any district which did not maintain a school

should forfeit their share to the town; and then they voted to raise £75 for schools this year. Now the youth shall be educated.

But the poor tax-payers thought this was hard. The town was raising volunteers, putting in substitutes, giving large bounties, and the citizens were paying two or three war taxes each year. They paid up their war expenses as they accrued and did not pile up a mountainous war debt to burden the future, as did a subsequent generation.

So the opponents of schools rallied, they had a town-meeting July 29th, and voted not to raise any school money and not to have any school the present year.

In 1778 the town had no schools and for the same reasons, and some of the voters in 1779 wanted none. No vote was had on the matter at the annual town-meeting, but at a special meeting, March 29th, they voted to raise £300 for "Schooling Children for the present year"; that "Every Destricks Shall hire School Masters or mistresses to teach their Children and that all Delinquent Destricks that Neglect or Refuse to hire masters or mistresses shall forfeit their proportion of the school money to the town." The money was raised, and schools were kept in all the districts.

The names of but few of the early teachers have come down to us. Mrs. Elijah Brown taught school at South Weare. She was well liked and was employed for several years. Master Robert Hogg, a famous teacher, taught on Sugar hill. He came to Weare in 1772, opened a school in his own house, and when not employed to teach for the town, kept a private school. He was a strict disciplinarian and pretty severe. It is told that to punish one of the large girls who had offended him, he made her ride "pig-back," as it is called, on the shoulders of one of the boys, and when he thus had her fast, raised her dress and gave her a severe spanking. Refined people thought this was very indecent, and Master Hogg was severely criticised.

It was voted at the annual meeting in 1780 to raise £900 lawful money for the support of schools. This seems a large sum, but it must be remembered it was depreciated currency. Then they made a law that the town shall be divided into school districts by the selectmen and that "no person shall absent from one Destricks to another without the consent of the major part of the district or of the selectmen." The schools were kept, although there was an effort made later in the season at a special meeting to discontinue them.

And then, 1781, those who could not afford to have schools in war times again obtained the majority, and there were no public schools in Weare for several years. Master Hogg went on with his private one east of Sugar hill, and Mistress Brown taught occasionally in the south part of the town. It was also the custom in many towns at this period to dispense with the grammar school and vote to save the selectmen harmless from all cost and expense that shall arise on account of their not maintaining one.

But in 1785, the war being all over, they had no excuse to let their children grow up in ignorance. So they raised £60, lawful money, instructed the selectmen to divide the town into districts and provide the schools in each. From this time schools have been kept in Weare each year.

The Robietown proprietors, as has been told, reserved lots eight, in ranges two and five, good land — for schools. Wild and uncleared, they yielded no income. So in 1778 the town chose Nathaniel Fifield, Ezra Pillsbury and Abner Hoit a committee to contract "to fall and clear fifty acres on the north school lot, the men who do the work to have three years income and they are to leave it well in grass." This was done, and in time a small sum was yearly realized.

But the town was not satisfied. In 1779 an attempt was made to put the school, minister and ministry rights in a way of improvement "for the use of the schools in said town forever." This seemed a diversion of the ministerial lots from their original purpose, and of course the church people rallied and voted down the proposition.

Then the matter of revenue from the school lots slumbered till 1783, and when the town woke up, the first proposition was to build a house and barn on the cleared lot. But the majority refused to build, and they then chose John Robie, Timothy Worthley and Obadiah Eaton to take care of the religious and school lots to the best advantage.

Yet the leading men of the town still thought they should be sold and a school fund created, and so at the annual town-meeting in 1785 they voted to dispose of them at vendue to the highest bidder and chose the selectmen a committee to meet with the proprietors' committee and make arrangements for the sale. But few were present at the meeting when this vote was passed.

It raised a storm. The opponents of the measure had a meeting called at once, and the friends of it had the following article inserted

in the warrant: "To see if the town will vote to sell the school-house right and put the proceeds at interest; the principal not to be reduced; the man who has it to give a bond or security that it shall not and the interest to be for the support of schools." Doubts had been raised about their having any legal authority to do this, and so they had another article to see if they would choose a committee to petition the General Court to pass a law legalizing such a sale. At the meeting the majority voted these propositions down, or in the words of the town record it all "went to the negative."

But the friends of schools would not let the matter rest. They brought it up the next year, 1786. Now they had the majority and chose John Robie, Capt. George Hadley and Jonathan Dow a committee to take care of the school lots, and to petition the General Court for liberty to sell them. But the Court neglected or refused to pass a law legalizing the sale, and the matter went over another year.

Then the friends of education, in 1787, determined to rent the school lots for a term "as Long as Wood groes and Warter runs." The town voted this and chose the selectmen, also Samuel Brooks Tobie and Nathaniel Weed a committee to do it. But again there was a violent opposition; the committee hesitated; they did not wish to make themselves unpopular; the year went by; nothing was done; the friends of the measure were disheartened, and it was not moved again in town-meeting for three years.

But it was continually discussed, and in 1790 John Hodgdon,*

*JOHN HODGDON, sixth son of Israel and Mary (Johnson) Hodgdon, was born in Dover, N. H., April 22, 1745. From his childhood he was fond of reading, and in one way and another he managed to acquire an excellent practical education, though he attended school but seven days. He drew up all his contracts, deeds, bonds, and obligations of every description; was a good land surveyor, made neat plans of his work and computed the contents by triangulation.

One of the few amusements of his busy life was the solution of problems in "Thomas' Farmers' Almanac" and in the newspapers of that early day.

On the 18th of November, 1771, he purchased of Joshua Corliss, for the sum of £217 16s., the nucleus of the farm at Weare, on which he lived and died. A log house then stood on the premises, but he at once erected a small frame house (about 20 x 12 feet, still standing), which soon gave place to the substantial house now occupied by his grandson, Moses A. Hodgdon.

John Hodgdon had the usual experience, with rather more than the ordinary success, that attends pioneer life. Forests gradually disappeared, barns were built, orchards planted; and by industry and economy, field was added to field, pasture to pasture, until the "Hodgdon farm" became one of the most noted in the county. He also owned land in Hillsborough, Antrim, Unity, New Boston, Fishersfield and many other towns. In 1799 he purchased of the "Westford & Groton Academy Grant" a large tract of land in the eastern part of Maine, on which the town of Hodgdon now stands. In company with others, he purchased unsold lands in an old grant called the "Packer Right," which involved him in much litigation. In conducting his numerous law-suits, he manifested so much skill and ability, that the late Judge Jeremiah Smith once said: "I would rather have John Hodgdon associated with me in a land-suit than any lawyer of the New Hampshire bar." Gov. Samuel Bell, with whom John Hodgdon was associated in real estate transactions,—notably one purchase of 31,600 acres in Grafton County,—once made a similar statement. Judge Smith and Governor Bell were his counsel until they were severally raised to the Bench. To a grandson of John Hodgdon, Judge Levi Woodbury once said: "My

Jabez Morrill and Samuel Philbrick, a strong committee, were chosen to sell or lease school lot eight, range five, now under improvement; they were instructed to loan the proceeds on good security, so that they might be kept intact, the interest to be used for school purposes, and they were to petition the General Court for liberty to do this. As usual, there was violent opposition to the measure, and a meeting was called to reconsider it, but the opponents were not strong enough to do it, and the committee sold the lot and conveyed it by *lease* to James Hogg. He at once sold one-half of it to Ebenezer Peaslee for £202 14s. lawful money, one-fourth to Jonathan Peaslee for £78 10s. 6d. lawful money, and one-fourth to Nathaniel Fifield for £78 10s. 6d.

In 1791 it was voted that the last committee stand in full power in regard to the school lot and funds, and the selectmen were instructed to pay John Silley and Jabez Felch for the improvements they had made on it before it was conveyed.

Two years later, in 1793, the town chose John Hodgdon, Samuel Philbrick and Ithamar Eaton to sell the other school lot — eight, in range two. They attended to the duty and sold it to Cutting Favor for \$629.

The proceeds were carefully invested, the committee being honest and faithful to their trust, and for many years the town had a good income to lengthen out the schools.

first case was a land-suit, in which John Hodgdon was plaintiff, and much curiosity was manifested at the bar to see who would be the successor of Smith & Bell. The case was well prepared, and the jury gave me a verdict. This case was a great advantage to me, and from that time I had an established reputation, that gave me a very large docket."

Many anecdotes are related in which John Hodgdon's ready sarcasm was very effective. On one occasion when he drove up to the court house at Amherst, where a crowd had assembled, a youthful aspirant to legal honors, called out in a patronizing tone,—"Well, Mr. Hodgdon, so you've come again!" "Yes," he replied, "but if I had no more business here than thee has, I should n't come."

"We must look out for Mr. Hodgdon's sharp tongue," was a common phrase among the lawyers.

Aside from his larger real estate transactions, Mr. Hodgdon bought and stocked many farms for others to cultivate, and was one of the founders of a factory at Hillsborough Bridge, which at one period he carried on alone. He interested himself in improving stock of all kinds. In 1812, he purchased, and brought from Exeter, in his chaise, a Merino buck; about the same time, he bought, on the Connecticut river, a Merino ewe, for which he paid \$125, and ten half-breed lambs, for \$300.

John Hodgdon was a man of large and powerful frame, about six feet one inch in height; thin but muscular, usually weighing about 212 pounds. In politics he was an openly avowed Federalist, looking more at national than local interests. He had an abiding faith in the simplicity of Christianity as taught by the society of Friends, and was a constant student of its distinctively doctrinal works.

He was a man of clear, vigorous intellect, sternly upright, always knew his own mind, and had little patience with indecision and inefficiency. He had an inexhaustible fund of anecdote, was quick at repartee in rhyme, as well as prose; pitiless in his satire against meanness and pretence, but kindly and genial.

John Hodgdon married, Jan. 22, 1772, Susannah, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Hussey, of Somersworth. He died Jan. 15, 1821; Susannah, his wife, died Dec. 6, 1841. Issue — Moses, born Aug. 22, 1773. Abigail, born Aug. 7, 1778; married Daniel Breed; died April 11, 1802.

As we have seen, towns with a hundred families were to keep a grammar school continuously. Our town had one before the Revolution. But the citizens did not take to it kindly after the war was over and omitted to provide one. The attention of the selectmen was called to the law, and in 1784 they put an article in the warrant for town-meeting, to see how much money the town will raise to support a grammar school the present year. At the meeting the town voted not to raise any. Some one threatened to complain of the selectmen, who were themselves liable, and the town voted to pay all the cost that shall arise against them for not having a grammar school kept. For the next three years they had none. Then some one, who was aggrieved, presented the selectmen at the September term of the Court of General Sessions at Amherst, and they were fined £10 for their neglect. The town voted at a meeting held Dec. 6, 1787, to pay all the cost and save the selectmen harmless.

But they did not let the matter rest; the selectmen in 1788 petitioned the legislature to remit the fine they had incurred for not keeping a grammar school for one month. They gave as reasons: (1) The scattered condition of the inhabitants, (2) their inability to keep one, and (3) that no man requested a grammar school. They added that it was more for the advantage of the town to hire several masters who could teach good English than to have a grammar master to teach the tongues. John Robie, John Hodgdon and Ithamar Eaton were the selectmen who signed this petition.* The legislature granted it, remitting the fine, and John Robie, our town-clerk for so many years, carried the resolve of the General Court to Amherst and had the fine abated. He was paid 9s. for his trouble.

This case, with others, accomplished the repeal of the law of 1719 relating to grammar schools and of enacting a new school law, which required that the selectmen assess annually a sum at the rate of £5 for every twenty shillings of the town's proportion of the public taxes. It was to be collected and applied to the sole purpose of

* "We your Petitioners Humbly Sheweth that the Selectmen of weare have been presented to the Court of General Sessions of the peace in Said County for not keeping a grammar School by which meanes we are Liable to pay a fine of ten pounds for one month Neglect the town Considering their Scattered Situation as well as their inability Conclud it would be more to the advantage of Said town to hire Several masters that could teach good English and at Such Seasons as they Could Keep most advantage from Said Schools was the Reason their was Not a grammar School hired as the law Directs no man in Said town Required it Therefore we your persioners humbly Request you would Release and Remit Said fine your persioners Shall Ever pray

" Dated at weare June 6th, 1788

— *Town Papers*, vol. xiii, p. 642.

JOHN ROBIE
JOHN HODGDON } Selectmen "
ITHAMAR EATON }

keeping an English grammar school or schools for reading, writing and arithmetic, except in shire or half shire towns, which shall also keep a grammar school to teach the Latin and Greek languages. Persons to be qualified to teach had to produce a certificate to that effect from some able and reputable school master, learned minister, the preceptor of some academy, or president of some college. The selectmen were liable for the school money if they failed to assess and collect it. Our town had no more grammar schools for teaching the "tongues," and the citizens were happy.

The town, as has been told, naturally divided itself into districts at the outset, and there were the Mountain Road, the New Boston Road, River Road, Philbrick's, North Road or "Shuggar hill," Center Road and District by Captain Atwood's.

This arrangement continued until 1779, when at the annual meeting the citizens voted that the town shall be divided into school districts by the selectmen. This was legislation by the town, for there was then no state law about school districts. Under this vote as many as eleven districts were established:—Friends, School hill, Caldwell and Barnard hill districts being added to the above.

The town was*very jealous that some of the scholars would not go to school in their own proper districts, and so they made a further law, "that no person shall absent from one district to another without the consent of the major part of the district or of the selectmen." In 1785 the town passed nearly the same vote, and the selectmen were to divide the town into districts and provide the schools in each. This law lasted only one year, for we find that in 1786 it was voted that the selectmen and assessors make the districts "and that no district shall not infringe upon any other." There was evidently some crowding, or a disposition not to abide by the division made by the town.

At the annual meeting in 1792 the town chose a committee of seven* to make the division. They divided the town into fourteen districts, which stood till 1805, when the state made a new school law, and the town, acting under it, chose a new committee and made another arrangement.

* The committee were: John Hodgdon, Ithamar Eaton, Ezekiel Cram, James Emerson, John Page 2d, Ichabod Eastman, Richard Philbrick. They named the districts as follows: "1. Tobie, 2. Philbrick, 3. Bayley, 4. Morrill, 5. Atwood, 6. Worthley, 7. Emerson, 8. Barnard, 9. Brown, 10. Eaton, 11. Fifield, 12. Peaslee, 13. Center, 14. Caldwell," and the schools were taught that year in Nos. 1, 6, 12, 13 and 14, by Joseph Sherborn; Nos. 2, 3 and 4, by John Silley, Jr.; Nos. 5 and 9, by Master Staritt; No. 7, by Master O'Neil; No. 8, by Richard Adams; No. 10, by Jonathan Fisk, and No. 11, by Chase Hadley.

The first schools were kept in the barns or houses of the citizens. When and where the first school-house was built we do not know ; no one has told us, but it was probably at South Weare, and the next one on School hill, built as early as 1785. It stood till 1792, when the district was broken up and the Brown district, near East Weare, and the Eaton district, were formed.

The first mention of a school-house we have found is in the town clerk's book, 1787. In the warrant for a special town-meeting, to be held December 6, was an article to see if the town will vote to build school-houses in such places as shall be appointed and what method the town will take for building the same. No record was made of how the citizens voted on this article, and it was probably passed over or went to the negative. Two years later, 1789, a similar article was put in the warrant, to see if the town will vote to build school-houses and where they shall be located to "Comadat" the town to the best advantage, and if thought proper, to choose a committee for the same. This article fared the same way. There is no record that anything was done.

The town was negligent, and some of the districts would not wait. Without authority they went forward and built houses for themselves. No doubt the first one was a rude log structure, square, "four roofs," coming to a peak at the top, the door in the south-east corner, rough benches for seats, placed on an inclined floor on the west side, no desks, the master's platform on the north side, on which was a rough table, a pile of wood on the east side, and a great stone fire-place with a huge chimney stack in the center, around which the children, when tired of sitting, would march to the music of their own voices. The first school in the new school-house in the Brown district, East Weare, was kept by Master O'Nail, on the strict moral-suasion plan. It is told that, in marching round the chimney one day, Patsey Schearer, a large girl, when she got opposite the teacher, who was sitting on the platform, stooped over and gave him a "bouncing buss." O'Nail cried out, "Now, Pat, that is too bad, right here; you ought to have waited till we got home."

The selectmen, in 1793, put an article in the warrant to see if the town will build a school-house in each district by a tax in proportion to the school tax and give credit to all districts that have already built houses. At the meeting held March 12th, the town voted to do this.

It was a good vote, but they did not carry it out. Nothing was done, for we find that in 1794 the selectmen put another similar article in the warrant "to see if the town will build Convenient School houses so as to have one in each district, by a public tax ; to choose a committee to see that said houses are built, to give credit to such districts as have built or part built houses in any district that will serve said purpose, to appraise them and their present value to go towards compleating them." This article shows what had been done, that some districts had school-houses and others had none, but there is no record that the town acted upon it at the meeting or built any school-houses this year.

The town passed a strange vote on the same subject in 1800. It was that each district might go forward and build a school-house at its own expense. If they could not agree upon its location the selectmen would fix the same. If any citizens would not pay their part, then those who do pay shall own the house ; those who do not pay can come in by paying. The town was very kind.

The first school-teacher, as we have seen, was a school-dame. After the Revolution the town seemed to prefer masters, and the law contemplated them. There were a great number of foreigners teaching in the country, and Irish school-masters were plenty in Weare. All male teachers went by the name of masters. Among the most popular of these was Master Richard Adams. He was a very pious man and also very profane. He was once praying at home, when his old sow with a litter of pigs came into the kitchen. Adams heard her, stopped and said to his wife, "Jennie, Jennie, you damn bitch, drive that cussed old sow out of the kitchen," and closing his eyes he went right on with his prayer.

Once he taught on Sugar hill and had as many as twenty great boys, each six feet tall, among his pupils. One day they marched in single file, and one of them seized a burning brand from the hearth and shouted, "Shoulder firelock." Master Adams ordered "Ground firelock, damn ye," and gave the leader a blow at the same instant which felled him to the floor. The boys behaved first-rate after that, gave no more military orders in school, and several of them, in time, became teachers.

He was very particular about the way the scholars should stand, and when he saw a certain boy standing, arms behind him, palms open, he told the school that if they saw a great lazy fellow doing that, to put coals of fire in his hands. Master Adams soon stood

that way himself, and the same youth crept behind him and put a live coal in his palm. The teacher swore, jumped, rubbed his hand, then laughed and said "Good boy! good boy!"

When he taught at Weare Center he had more scholars than the school-house would accommodate, and he put some up-stairs on a thin floor full of cracks. Skipper John Chase, then a bright, good-natured boy, was one of these, and he had a pin hook attached to a string which he let down to hitch in the girl's noses. Adams saw it, called Skipper down, told him he would get one "damned eternal hushing," and ordered him to go and get a stick such as he thought he ought to be whipped with. The boy went out and got a long willow and cut it half off in many places. When the master lifted it to strike, it "flew all to pieces," and he was so pleased with the boy's wit that he told him to go back and see if now he could not do a little studying. In this way he made himself popular, and without doubt was the best teacher Weare ever had.

One of his rules, which applied to himself as well, was that no scholar should step inside of the school-room with his hat on. It chanced one time that he forgot himself and violated the rule. One of the boys saw him, went slyly behind him and crushed the master's hat down over his eyes, hurting him badly. Adams said to him, "God bless my soul, my son, you are a nice fellow," and at once took out and gave to him a silver shilling.

Master Adams lived west of Burnt hill, in a log house, at first. He had one frail child, a daughter, who, he said, was not worth raising. She grew up, became strong, married a wealthy man and supported her father in his declining years. The old man was very grateful and spent the last of his days with her in Canada.

Old Master Robert Hogg was also an excellent teacher and disciplinarian, but not quite so popular. The boys thought he was too strict, so they met, decided to commence war on him the next day and chose Joseph Felch, Jr., "a great broad-shouldered six-footer," captain. When the time came Captain Felch stepped to the wood-pile behind the chimney, took a stick, put it to his shoulder, saying, "Shoulder arms." His men all sprung to their feet for action. But Master Hogg was too quick for them. Shouting "Ground arms," he caught up a cudgel and knocked Captain Felch senseless to the floor. His men were so dismayed at seeing their leader fall that they at once took their seats, and the school was perfectly orderly all the rest of the term.

Master Jacob Hale, of Hopkinton, taught school in Fifield's district on Sugar hill in 1785. They had a log school-house there then. Hale was an astronomer and loved to go out nights to look at the stars. A great many things were lost during the winter in that school district, but no one suspected that Hale took them. He was too nice a young man for that. When the snow was gone and the spring had come, Colonel Fifield, while fixing fence on the edge of a woods, found under a great rock two harnesses, hoes, shovels, iron bars, some hams, shirts, sheets and pillow cases enough for several families, and had the pleasure of restoring them to their respective owners. It could not be proved that Hale did the mischief.

Many other excellent masters* taught in Weare about this time, among whom, in the Hodgdon district, was Samuel Bell, afterwards United States senator and governor of New Hampshire.

We close this chapter on schools at the end of the last century. Early in the present one the state made great changes in the school laws relative to school districts, houses, committees and text books, all which will hereafter be told.

CHAPTER XXIX.

THE DARK DAY.

THERE have been many dark days in New England. Long before Weare was settled, and when the Indians had a home in our territory, there came a day of terrifying darkness. It was Oct. 21, 1716. The day seemed turned into night. Birds and animals were bewildered as to the time, and at mid-day they went to rest.

* THE OLD SCHOOL-MASTERS OF WEARE.

Dr. Benjamin Page.....	1772	John Cilley, Jr.....	1792	Thomas George.....	1806
Robert Hogg.....	1772	Joseph Sherborn.....	1792	Josiah Brown.....	1806
Ebenezer Breed.....	1773	Master Staritt.....	1792	Allen Waldo.....	1806
Dr. Philip Hoit.....	1774	John Cilley, Jr.....	1793	Daniel Bailey.....	1808
Master Donovan.....	1774	Chase Hadley.....	1793	Dr. William Blodgett,	
Mrs. Elijah Brown.....	1779	Edmund Johnson.....	1794	Samuel Bell,	
Master Trederway.....	1784	Master Cochran.....	1794	Jonathan Dow,	
Jacob Hale.....	1785	Jonathan Fiske.....	1794	Jacob Eaton,	
William Caldwell.....	1785	John Felch.....	1795	Stephen Melvin,	
Abraham Kimball.....	1785	Jonathan Atwood, Jr..	1796	Thomas Worthley,	
Jonathan Cooper Hill.	1787	Bradbury Bailey.....	1801	Samuel P. Bailey,	
Frederick French.....	1787	Ebenezer F. Newell....	1803	John Cram,	
David Chaplin.....	1788	Tristram Eaton.....	1803	George Hadley,	
Richard Adams.....	1790	Stephen Melvin.....	1805	Benjamin Shaw,	
Nathaniel Weare.....	1791	Ezra Edmunds.....	1805	David Barnard,	
Ithamar Eaton, Jr....	1791	Phinehas Howe.....	1806	Moses Barnard.	

The day marked the year, and it was a point from which the colonists reckoned until the occurrence of a still more remarkable day at this period of our history.

"The dark day of New England," so familiar to old and young, came May 19, 1780. The red sun looked down on the earth a short time at early morn, then the clouds rose fast; there was lightning and thunder; rain fell full of burnt matter, with a smell of soot; it made a scum on the Piscataquog in some places six inches deep.

Near eleven o'clock, it began to grow dark, as if night were coming. Men ceased their work; the lowing cattle came to the barns, the bleating sheep huddled by the fences, the wild birds screamed and flew to their nests, the fowls went to their roosts. Soon candles were lighted in all the houses, and men carried torches to guide them in the open air. A deep blue color spread over everything, at first, and then the darkness increased so that a man would not be known at a small distance.

Men, ordinarily cool, were filled with awe and alarm. Excitable people believed the end of the world had come; some ran about, saying the day of judgment was at hand; the wicked hurried to their neighbors to confess wrongs and ask forgiveness; the superstitious dropped on their knees to pray in the fields, or rushed into meeting-houses to call on God to preserve them. Here and there a man was found cool and imperturbable and level-headed. Such was Mr. Davenport of the Connecticut legislature. When the growing darkness became so deep that at mid-day they could scarce see each other, and most were so alarmed as to be unfit for service, he arose and said:—

"Mr. Speaker, it is either the Day of Judgment or it is not. If it is not, there is no need of adjourning. If it is, I desire to be found doing my duty. I move that candles be brought and that we proceed to business."

At night it was so inky dark that a person could not see his hand when held up, nor even a white sheet of paper. The full moon rose at nine o'clock, but not a ray reached the earth. It continued black till about midnight, when a small breeze began to blow from the north-west, upon which it soon commenced to grow light. Day dawned bright, and the sun never came up on a lovelier morning than that of May 20th.

Since that time, there have been several days upon which the darkness has been more or less deep. Oct. 16, 1785, was so dark,

soon after ten o'clock in the morning, that printing from ordinary type could not be read. At the beginning of July, 1814, there were three or four days of unusual darkness, in succession. The third, in particular, was a day of total eclipse, along the north side of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. July 15, 1818, was very dark, and candles were lighted at mid-day. The "yellow day" occurred Sept. 6, 1881. The poultry went to roost at noon, lamps were lighted, their flames being as white as a silver sun. The air had a yellow tinge, while the grass and trees were a most delicious, intensified green. So dim was the light on that September day, that many schools, from Maine to Michigan, took a recess. The little light there was seemed to come through dense smoke.

It is probable that the cause of this occasional darkness was the same in all instances. The circumstances attending all the phenomena are so similar as to leave little room for doubt on the subject. It is the general opinion that it was occasioned by thick clouds of smoke, high in the air. The effect upon the light was such as smoke would produce.

Whence came the smoke? Some have thought it was due to an active volcano in the interior of Labrador. Others, that it was owing to forest fires in the West, or the burning of great prairies. But the more probable opinion is that it comes from the burning of the immense peat bogs of the Labrador barrens. In a dry season they burn to the rocks. The fire will run over them more rapidly than over a prairie. In two or three days it sweeps from Hudson bay to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Such a fire yields an immense volume of smoke. No forest fire or burning prairie would produce a smoke so dense.

The dark days have all occurred between the first of May and the first of November. Were they due to volcanic action, they would occur as frequently in winter as in summer.

At the time of "the great dark day," the wind, filled with smoke and soot, had been blowing steadily from the north-west. On the night of May 18th, the wind changed and blew from the east, bringing in from the ocean a dense fog. The fog, clouds, smoke and soot meeting formed an impenetrable stratum, in the atmosphere, that for hours shut out the light of the sun.

CHAPTER XXX.

THE ANTIPEDOBAPTISTS.

THE great schism, as we have seen, destroyed this church in 1773. The war soon came on, and for several years there was no church in Weare, and perhaps no meetings except those of the Friends. But in 1781, when it became evident that the Americans would gain their independence, the old members woke up. They held a meeting July 2d, told their trials, recounted their disagreements, said that some of their members had embraced erroneous principles and that others had got entangled with Quaker notions. They avowed that all these things "had caused much labor and such great discouragements that they had not had any heart to go forward since October, 1773." They felt that this neglect of duty had been attended with very bad consequences. Then they confessed their faults, forgave each other and resolved to set out anew. They chose John Worth, who had been a soldier in the war, moderator and clerk, Ebenezer Bailey, who had led men forth to fight the enemy, deacon upon trial, and Joseph George, elder. Elder Samuel Fletcher was the leader in this new movement and was invited to become the pastor of the church, but he did not accept.

They continued their meetings in 1782, Elder Fletcher and others preaching for them, yet they were but a weak handful, and we can find in their record the names of only eight male members.*

Early in 1783, after much discussion, having fully considered the matter and with the advice of Elder Fletcher, they gave up their old church organization, and Jan. 26th formed a new church. Twelve men and fifteen women signed a new covenant, with seventeen articles.† It was nearly the same as the old one, the new articles relating to their walk and conduct towards each other. They then organized, with the choice of Rev. Samuel Fletcher

* Jonathan Atwood, Caleb Atwood, Ebenezer Bailey, Joseph George,
John Simons, John Worth, John Mudgett, Nathaniel Corliss.

† Names of the members of the Baptist church in Weare, in 1783; January 26:

"Mehitable Bayley	Hannah Esmond	Jonathan Atwood
Bety Simons	Hannah Philbrick	Jonathan Philbrick
Sarah Tuxbury	Ruth Atwood	Samuel Quinby dismissed
Dorethy Nichols	Mehitable Currier	John Atwood
Mehitable Simons	Sarah Philbrick Junr	Joshua Quinby dismissed
Hannah Tuxbury	Ester Quinby	Jacob Tuxbury
Abiah Nelson	Ebenezer Bayley	Daniel Hadley
Moley Tuxbury	Samuel Bayley	x Moses Esmond x excomd
x Ana Cram x Excomd	John Simons x Expeld	Robert Low dismissed "

moderator, Jacob Tuxbury clerk, Ebenezer Bailey deacon, Samuel Bailey and Jonathan Atwood elders. "After the above proceeding Rev. Mr. Fletcher, in a solemn and decent manner, proceeded and gave each member the right hand of fellowship, declared a full satisfaction with each member and that this church is in good standing according to gospel order."

Letters were soon received from the Salem and Deerfield churches, extending to our church freedom and full fellowship. The first was signed by Samuel Fletcher; the second by Peter Moores.

Elder Fletcher continued to preach occasionally, as his church could spare him. Elder Eliphalet Smith also preached, and our church was delighted with him. They voted to pay him eighteen shillings for each visit and chose a committee to treat with him to come and settle, but he declined.*

The church moved on smoothly after Elder Fletcher breathed life into it in 1783. They were highly prosperous, and their path full of sunshine. Brother Joseph Sargent was the subject of discipline in 1784. He was accused of loose conduct. It was charged that one evening he met with other young people at Samuel Bailey's "for the purpose of singing psalm tune and after they had done he went with rude company to the house of William Whittaker at an unseasonable hour of the night and there spent the time in singing and dancing." Two of the brethren labored with him, but he would not own anything of it. Then Brother Samuel Quinbe testified that he heard Sarah Brown, of full age, say that she was at Whittaker's and saw him dance. Hannah Tuxbury, being called into the meeting, testified that she saw Joseph Sargent at Whittaker's the time above mentioned, and she saw him dance there with some other persons. The church heard this evidence "and judged his conduct to be very dishonorable to God and unbecoming a Christian and that they could not commune with him while in such a sin," and they "voted to suspend him from the communion of the church till God give him repentance." Then the word "expelled" was written after his name and never erased. Dancing was a great crime in the eye of the church in those days.

Brother Jonathan Atwood in March, 1787, accused Brother Samuel Bailey of double dealing about hiring a school-master. Bailey had

* At a town-meeting held April 9th, James Emerson, Obadiah Eaton and John Worth were chosen to treat with Mr. Eliphalet Smith, to preach, and Aug. 26th voted to raise money to pay for it.

driven out Master Caldwell and got another teacher in his place. They "had it hot and heavy," and the church, April 5th, "gave it as their opinion that Brother Bayley have been out of the way." Brother Jacob Tuxbury "was mixed up" in the quarrel.

At this time Elder Amos Wood came; he acted the part of a peace-maker. He succeeded; a meeting was called, the matter discussed, and the three belligerent brethren "conkluded to forgive all past injuries and never call them in question again." The church was delighted, they unanimously declared their satisfaction, agreed that the supper be administered the third Lord's day in May and that the Friday preceding be observed as a "preperetory" day for the solemn ordinance.

Elder Amos Wood was twenty-seven years old when he came to Weare. He was from Medfield, Mass., and brought excellent letters of recommendation. The people seemed to know instinctively that he was the one sent to them. Sept. 10th the town voted to hire him to preach the gospel one year at the expense of the town, and to have the public worship one half on the north side of the town and the other half on the south side. They chose Capt. George Hadley, Benjamin Silley and Jacob Tuxbury a committee to treat with Mr. Wood, and Col. Nathaniel Fifield and Captain Hadley collectors to gather the tax to pay him.

In 1788 the town hired Mr. Wood to preach another year, and at a meeting held Sept. 16th, "Voted to Give Mr. Amos Wood a call to settle as a gospel minister in said Weare." They gave him his choice of either of the minister lots, and the income of the other ministerial lots as long as he should perform the ministry of the whole town, and fixed his yearly salary at £50. They chose a committee to treat with him,* who reported, Oct. 6th, that he would accept. The town fixed Nov. 19th for the ordination, and chose John Robie to take a quit-claim deed from him of the minister lot that the town reserved. The church also voted to give Mr. Wood a call.

The town committee, with the church, then invited Mr. Hezekiah Smith, of Haverhill, Mr. Samuel Fletcher, of New Salem, Mr. Thomas Gair, of Boston, and Mr. Thomas Green, of Cambridge, to be present and assist in the ordination. They also sent letters to Revs. Isaiah Parker, of Harvard, Samuel Ambrose, of Sutton, and Job Seamans, of New London, to come.

* They were Lieut. Samuel Caldwell, Capt. George Hadley, Capt. Ithamar Eaton, Jacob Tuxbury and Samuel Bayley.

This was to be the first ordination in Weare, and Amos Wood the first settled minister. There were great expectations, and the most generous preparations were made. Each leading member of the church prepared a feast for the expected guests.

The morn of Nov. 19th the church met. They received the Rev. Hezekiah Smith and Dea. Francis Chase, delegate, from Haverhill, Mass., and Elder Job Seamans, of New London. Elder Smith was chosen moderator, Elder Seamans clerk. The church covenant and state of the church were examined. The church voted to blot out the fourteenth article and receive the following in its place: "There shall be free liberty in the church for the improvement of gifts agreeable to the rule given in God's word." Then, the church being agreed, the council proceeded to the ordination. Rev. Hezekiah Smith preached the sermon and gave the charge. Elder Seamans gave the right hand of fellowship. "The ordination proseaded with Deasonecy and good order and the solemnety Conkluded as usual."

It has come down to us that there was a large congregation; that Elder Smith gave them a powerful and edifying discourse; he was abundantly able to do it; and that the farmer's feasts had no lack of guests.

In the early pastorate of Elder Wood church affairs moved pleasantly. They built the new meeting-house at South Weare, they added to their numbers, they communed often together at the table of our Lord, or as they otherwise expressed it, "the brothers and sisters sat down to celebrate the death of the Lord at his table."

Elder Wood was a shrewd manager, he had great worldly wisdom, was popular and much beloved by the whole town. In 1791 he was a delegate from Weare to the constitutional convention, and in 1794 he preached the annual election sermon before the governor and legislature, which convened at Amherst. It was published by John Melcher, of Portsmouth, printer for the state. It showed fine ability, much breadth of thought, and a liberality remarkable for the times. In it he says: "But it is objected that should men be left at liberty, to profess and propagate what sentiments of religion they please, a deluge of errors, absurdities and enthusiasm will be the consequence. The answer is, that religious liberty has been but little known or experienced by mankind at large, and should it universally prevail, they would be more competent judges of the effects. But we may with safety conclude that religious tyranny has been the occasion of

more hypocrisy, error and enthusiasm, than religious freedom ever was, or possibly can be; to punish men for a profession of that religion, which they upon candid reflection and serious inquiry believe to be true, is cruel and oppressive. And to inflict punishments upon men on account of their having embraced erroneous opinions, is the most ready way to propagate them. Of all human rights, those of private judgment in matters of religion seem most unalienable."

Amos Wood died suddenly, Feb. 3, 1798, aged thirty-eight years. He was universally mourned, and the whole town attended his funeral. Elder Smith, of Haverhill, preached the funeral sermon, and eight other clergymen were the bearers. He was buried in the grave-yard at South Weare.

The church met, Feb. 13th, at the house of Widow Susanna Wood. "After prayers and praise to God on this solemn occasion of the late death of our beloved pastor," they paid the funeral expenses, consulted how to provide themselves with another gospel minister, and decided to ask the selectmen to call a meeting of the town for that purpose, and to "inform them that it was the desire of our dying friend and beloved minister and the church to call brother Asa Messer a young candidate in the ministry and tutor of Providence Colledge." They sent to Mr. Messer, but he declined to come.

The church then fell back on supplies. Elder Job Seamans, of New London, preached for them at first. Elder Thomas Rand labored with them in 1799, and Elder Peak "broke the bread of life to them" in 1800. In mid-winter, Jan. 11th, he baptized Sarah Marsh and Abigail Langdon through a hole in the ice, cut in a neighbor's pond for that purpose.

Elder Hezekiah Buzzell, a young and vigorous preacher, broke in on the fold about this time. He roused the people, and he gave them new ideas. Peak and Buzzell, with the aid of other elders, had a glorious revival, and this year thirty were added to the church.

During Elder Wood's pastorate many New Boston people had joined the church in South Weare. They now wished to be dismissed with letters of recommendation, and Jan. 19, 1800, the church "voted to give the brethren and sisters living in Newboston a dismission from this church and recommendation to the church gathered at Amherst and Newboston."

Elder Isaiah Stone came in 1801. He was very much liked, and the church wished to settle him in town. They decided to raise what they could by subscription, to turn in all the ministerial money that belongs to this side of the town to pay him for preaching one-half the time; the town of New Boston to hire him the other half.

He preached in town for several years, the town voting to pay him a certain amount. As he was a stout, strong man the church thought it would be a good plan to buy him a farm, settle him on it, and let him preach to them one day in the week, and earn his living by toiling on the land the other six. They drew up a subscription paper, got \$1010 subscribed on it, and then the project fell through. Elder Stone did not delve on that farm.

Elder Thomas Paul preached a few Sundays in 1802.

Elder Samuel Applebee preached, in 1803, for a short time.

Elder Ezra Wilmarth came in 1804, and some of the church wished him to settle with them, but his engagements were such that he could not comply. Elder Elliot came along with him at times.

As these years went by the church "girded up its loins" and did more work for the good of humanity in this world. They tried to make their members better, to cultivate their minds, improve their morals and advance their civilization.

They chose Moses Wood and John Richards a committee to visit the brothers and sisters who forgot their covenants and did not walk to suit them, and find out the reasons for their conduct. May 22d they made a report of those they had visited, and what they said. The following are a few examples:—

Joseph Sargent was the first they named; he had been expelled once before. He said he did not consider himself under any obligation to attend to his duty. The church sent him a letter that they should not consider him any longer a member, and that he was cut off from all the privileges of this church until he return by true repentance.

Susanna Wood, widow, said she did not feel disposed to attend to her duty and walk in fellowship with the church, "she preferred to cary her own burdens and go it alone." They sent her a letter; said her conduct had been a matter of grief to them, and her behavior in the meeting-house "lite." If she did not return, confess and repent within three months, she would be cut off from all the church privileges.

Mehitable Bailey, the very one who years before had in church-

meeting accused the sisters of "putting too much linnin and wooling yarn together," was still alive. She said she had nothing against the church to cause her to absent herself from her duty, but that the cause was the darkness of her own mind. They sent a committee to labor with her.

John Atwood confessed with grief his unchristian behavior in getting intoxicated and making a beast of himself. He was forgiven on condition that he would reform.

Moses Wood and Ichabod Eastman had a great difficulty about property. The church refused to decide between them, bade them take it to the court, and they tried to compel them to confess, repent and forgive for the abuse they had given each other. Brother Wood confessed, but Ichabod would not, and they concluded that all he was after was to make confusion in the church.

Samuel Bailey was dissatisfied because the church did not favor Eastman in the above matter, and because he himself was dropped as a committee to procure a minister, and refused to do his duty and keep his covenant as morally bound. Nov. 12th they labored with him, but could get no satisfaction. The next day they sent him a letter of admonishment, telling him they could not travel with him in fellowship and communion until he returned by true repentance. But it effected nothing. Sept. 21, 1803, they sent him another letter, but he took no notice of it, and they left him out in the cold. Brother Bailey was a man of wealth and influence, and they were sorry to part with him.

John Simons, they thought, was a subject for discipline, and they labored with him. Jonathan Philbrick, Jr., was a young, smart member of the church, enthusiastic to do his duty. He took a conceit that Brother Simons, who was many years his senior, was not correct in his walk, and he labored with him in private, as commanded by the Scriptures. Mr. Simons looked upon him as a pompous, self-conceited meddler, and told him so. This hurt the young man's feelings, and he reported the case to the church. He charged Simons with light, unchristian behavior when among young people, and with conversing with his neighbors about matters unbecoming his profession. Mr. Simons said he was not guilty.

At the hearing they asked him if he did not think Brother Philbrick had a right to converse with him if he thought he was out of the way. Brother Simons replied that Philbrick had no business to reprove him; that they had not been friends for seven years, al-

though they had partaken of the communion together within two; the church said they thought Brother Philbrick did right, and Brother Simons fell into a great rage, called Philbrick and others liars, and said he cared not for the church nor what they did with him.

The church admonished him by letter, and said that unless he confessed that he was wrong in despising the authority of the church, and charging some of the brethren of lying in open church-meeting, they could not travel nor commune with him. But he would not confess nor repent. The church disliked to part with him, and, Sept. 21, 1803, sent him another letter; they exhorted him to confess and repent and gave him three months in which to do it. The time expired, and they expelled him.

A few years after, believing it his duty to have his boat on safe waters, Brother Simons joined the Freewill Baptist church, where he sailed pleasantly for a season.

And now a great trial and tribulation came. It was all about what minister should preach to them. Brother Moses Wood,* who was a leader among the brethren, wanted Elder Isaiah Stone. Brother Jonathan Philbrick, Jr., and his friends wished for some one else. They could not agree. Brother Philbrick lost his level head, his worldly wisdom forsook him, and contrary to rule, in a public meeting in the hearing of the non-elect, he declared he would do nothing about hiring a minister who followed such crooked paths as Elder Stone; that Brother Wood's course would break up the church and society. This was not done in private, as the Bible directs.

Moses Wood complained to the church. A hearing was had, Brother Philbrick found wrong; he confessed, the church forgave him, but Brother Wood would not.

Then Philbrick put a paper on record, giving his reasons why he was grieved with Brother Wood. Among them were that he tried to hire Elder Stone and thereby broke up the church so that they had not had any preaching for a year, and thus "opened a dore for the universal doctrine to be let in"; that Wood charged him, Philbrick, with coming to his house to provoke him, as he did John Simons, so he could get him put out of the church, and said he did

* Moses Wood, and his wife, Hepsibah Wood, came from New Rowley to Weare, in January, 1801, and lived on lot 2, range 2, where Squire Eastman now lives, north of the north road from South Weare to Oil Mill.

not think Simons at all to blame; that Wood set up that certain brothers and sisters did not fully believe the covenant, in order to hinder them from enjoying church privileges and communion, when all knew that the church did not consider the covenant binding, but that it could be altered at pleasure, and that "he had grieved some of the dear lambs." He concluded by advising that no man have company with him, Wood, in order that he might be ashamed.

Then nineteen men put in a petition, reciting the above complaints, and asked to have a council called.

But it never met. Before the time appointed, so bitter was the feeling, the church broke in pieces. Some of the members went to the Quakers, who were glad to make proselytes; some to the Universalists, a new anti-sheol sect that had just sprung up in town; some, led by Brother Jonathan Philbrick, to the Freewill Baptists, whose missionaries were now coming on horseback; and some, among whom was Moses Wood, stood firm and formed a nucleus, around which gathered another Antipedobaptist church.

CHAPTER XXXI.

BOUNDARY LINES.

THE boundary lines of Weare* have been the source of much dispute, and out of them have grown many lawsuits. They have been changed somewhat at times by different sets of proprietors, and sometimes by the act of the legislature.

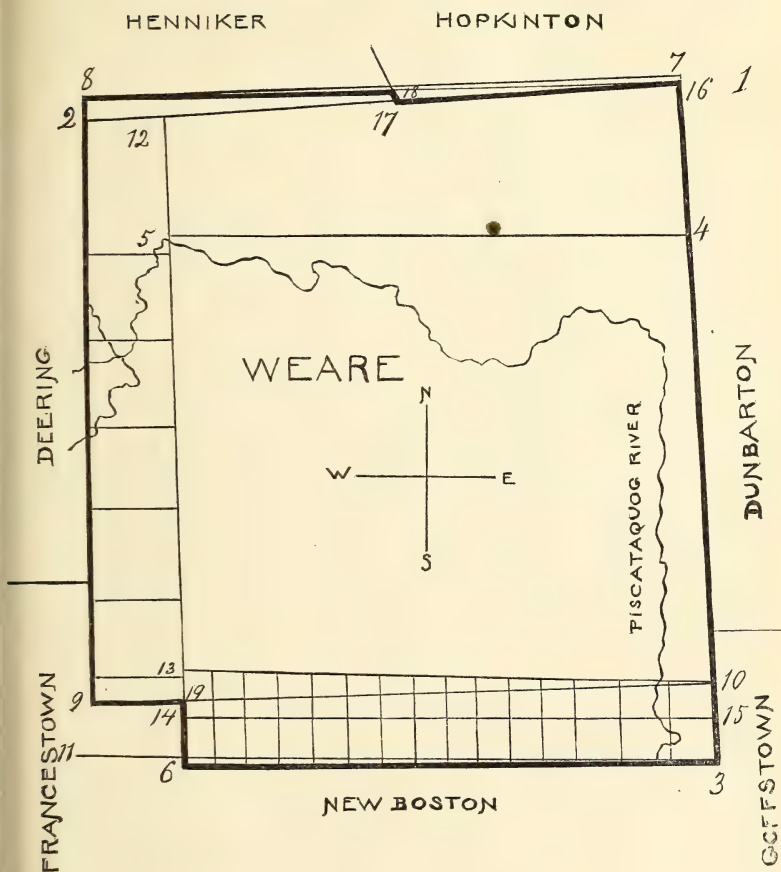
The first surveying party, 1735, that came tramping into the woods of old Halestown, was led by William Gregg, of London-

*THE BOUNDARY LINES OF WEARE.

The heavy lines on the map are the present boundaries of Weare.

- 1, 2, is Hazen's survey, 1725, of the south line of the towns for defense.
- 3, 4, 5, 6, 3, is Gregg's survey of Halestown, 1735.
- 3, 6, is the north line of New Boston by Cummings' survey, 1735.
- 7, 8, 9, 10, 7, is Baker's survey, 1749.
- 3, 11, is the north line of New Boston by Patten's survey, 1753.
- 12, 6, is the claimed east line of Society land by Fletcher's survey, 1753.
- 3, 10, 13, 6, 3, 14, 15, is the gore by Fletcher's survey, 1759.
- 16, 17, is the south line of Hopkinton by Greeley's survey, 1783.
- 18, 8, is the south line of Henniker by Greeley's survey, 1803.
- 3, 10, 13, 6, 3, is the gore as claimed by the Masonians.
- 3, 10, 19, 6, 3, is the gore as annexed to Weare.

The small spaces on the south represent the lots in the gore. The small spaces on the west represent parts of the claimed Society land lots, but now a part of our town of Weare.



BOUNDARY LINES OF WEARE

derry. Colonel Hale, the first proprietor, was perhaps with them. They began their survey at the south-east corner of the town, as it then was and as it is now, at an oak tree; the same being still alive and growing, though more than a hundred and fifty years have passed since it was first spotted by Surveyor Gregg. This old oak was also the north-east corner of New Boston, then called Lanestown. He made the east and west sides of the town the same length, the north line one thousand nine hundred and eighty rods long, and the south line two thousand and ten rods. Gregg left the gore on the north side of the town, separating Weare from New Hopkinton and Number Six, Henniker. It was five hundred rods wide on its east end and four hundred rods on its west. The south-west corner of Weare was then a great pine. This first running the lines of Weare has always been known as GREGG'S SURVEY.

Jerahmal Cummings made the first survey of Lanestown, or New Boston, about the same time, 1735. He ran from the great white pine at the south-west corner of Halestown, east to our old white oak; his north line of New Boston being identical with Gregg's south line. His work is known as CUMMINGS' SURVEY.

A short time before either of these surveys was made Mitchell and Hazen, two noted surveyors, ran the south line of New Hopkinton, Number Five, in the double row of towns for defense granted by Massachusetts to preclude New Hampshire from the territory. They began at a large Norway pine standing in the west line of Concord, it being the south-east corner of New Hopkinton, and ran west to Number Six of the towns for defense, now Henniker. They made the line according to the compass, as it varied in 1735. This is known as MITCHELL AND HAZEN'S SURVEY, of a part of the present north line of Weare.

In 1749 our Robiestown proprietors got Capt. Joseph Baker, of Pembroke, to run the lines and lay out the lots of the township granted them by the Lord Proprietors, otherwise called the Masonians. In the twenty-four years that had elapsed since Mitchell and Hazen's survey, the compass had varied towards the north three minutes of a degree, or enough to make seven rods difference in going three miles. Captain Baker began at the great Norway pine, in the west line of Concord, and ran westerly on the same point of compass as did Mitchell and Hazen; by the north-west corner of the gore north of Gorham town, now Dunbarton, and on the south line of New Hopkinton, as he supposed; and on said line produced to the north-

west corner of Robiestown, seventeen rods north of the north end of the east line of the Society Land, so-called. This north line of Weare stood till 1783, and by it the south-west corner of Hopkinton was seven and one-half rods north of the corner of that town, made by Mitchell and Hazen. This was all because Surveyor Baker did not take into account the variation of the needle.

Captain Baker, with Samuel Prescott, Pain Row and Richard Nason, committee of the proprietors, and William Walker and Pain Row chainmen, went on to lay out the township. He ran from the north-east corner of Weare, as he then made it, westerly six miles and forty rods by his measure, and put in his return that he ran six miles and allowed two rods in each hundred for swag of chain, which would make about forty rods. Baker's north-west corner is now a pile of stones by an old moss-grown wall. It was a beech tree then. He then ran south six miles and forty rods, to a white pine tree, thence east the same distance, to a birch standing in Gregg's east line of old Halestown, and about two hundred and eighty rods north of the old oak, our present south-east corner; thence north to a hemlock tree, the bound began at. The gore was thus left on the south side of Robiestown. This was called BAKER'S SURVEY. He laid out the two lots, as we have said, in each share, one to contain one hundred acres, and the other one hundred and twenty acres, but he was so generous, or the chainmen made such good allowances for swag of chain, that each small lot contained about one hundred and forty acres, and each large lot about one hundred and sixty.*

In 1753 Matthew Patten, of Bedford, who kept the celebrated diary, and was a surveyor, justice of the peace and judge of probate, run the lines about New Boston. He was told to run by the same point of compass as did Gregg and Cummings, but the needle had varied from 1735 to 1753 enough so that his north-west corner of New Boston was twenty-two rods north of Gregg's south-west corner of Halestown. But New Boston did not change the old line, it was content with Cummings' line, for at the time the town did not want any extra land in that section. Surveyors remember this as PATTEN'S SURVEY.

In 1759 the Masonian Proprietors divided the land in the gore

* David Baker's name appears on an old plan of Weare now in Portsmouth. It was made before Joseph Baker's plan, for the Masonian Proprietors to work by. Joseph Baker's plan, made after the survey, and in accordance with it, is slightly different from David's.

among themselves, and sent Robert Fletcher,* of Portsmouth, to run it out for them. He made the north line of New Boston the same as Gregg and Cummings, and then began at the birch tree, Baker's south-east corner of Robiestown, two hundred and eighty rods north of our old oak, and ran westerly to Gregg's line of 1735, striking it at a point one hundred and sixty rods north of Baker's south line of Robiestown, thence south three hundred and sixty rods to the great pine tree, Gregg's south-west corner of Halestown, thence east to the old oak, thence north to the bound began at. This is FLETCHER'S SURVEY of the gore.

The reason he only ran west to Gregg's west line of Halestown and not to Baker's west line of Robiestown, was because in 1753 the Lord Proprietors had employed him to survey the Royal Society land† and he had made the east line of that identical with Gregg's west line of Halestown. He ignored Baker's survey of 1749. This led to much contention and several lawsuits.

The land between Fletcher's north line of the gore and Baker's south line of Robiestown had already been laid out into lots by the Masonians and divided among themselves and the Robiestown proprietors. They were parts of the lots in range one. The Lord Proprietors afterwards saw this and did not claim them as laid out by Fletcher. By measurement the gore was actually two hundred and eighty rods wide on its east end and two hundred rods on its west. The Lord Proprietors, in conveying the lots, described them in their deeds as such numbers or the part of such numbers as they owned. Many years after, in 1783, Lieut. Samuel Caldwell went to Portsmouth and got a correct plan of the gore, which was narrowest at its west end. On most of the plans it was made widest at the west end.

New Boston, as we have said, was generous. That town did not allow Surveyor Patten's north line run according to the varied compass to stand; it was contented to take Gregg's line. The reason of this was there were two parties in New Boston; one wanted the meeting-house on the hill east of the Piscataquog, and the other on the hill west of that river. The east side of the town was then in

* Fletcher, who was a high-spirited gentleman, afterwards moved to Amherst, and became clerk of the court. He got into some difficulty, — what, we do not know, — and rather than survive his disgrace, committed suicide.

† "The Royal Society land lay west of Weirstown and New Boston, south of the lines of towns of defenses, so-called, north of Salem-Canada line, Peterborough, and Monadnock No. 3, and east of Monadnocks Nos. 6 and 7. The mountains in this territory were left as a common. It was divided among the Masonians Oct. 17, 1753."

the majority, and they were afraid if they got any more territory the balance of power would go to West New Boston and New Boston Addition. They carried their point and the meeting-house was built on the hill to the east.

For the same reason they refused the gore when the Lord Proprietors offered to make it a part of their town, and so when Benning Wentworth incorporated our Robiestown and called it Weare, the gore came to us because it had no where else to go. Weare has clung to it tenaciously ever since and several times refused to part with any portion of it.

Nearly a score of years went by, many of the Masonians were dead and Weare's boundaries seemingly had passed out of the minds of the survivors. Thomas Packer, one of the Lords, was the owner of a large lot in the Royal Society land lying west, as we have seen, of Weare and New Boston. He had forgot about Baker's survey, and thought he could stand by Fletcher's and hold his lot as far east as Gregg's old west line of Halestown. John Atwood, a settler of Weare rightfully, as he thought, had made improvements on the lot that Packer claimed. Atwood was between Gregg's and Baker's west lines. So Packer, the Masonians having voted he should do so, in 1770 sued Atwood for trespass. The case was tried in 1771. It was easily shown that the land on which the alleged trespass was committed was east of Baker's west line, that the Masonians had ratified that line in 1749, laid out the lots up to it, and, the same as next to the gore, had divided them among themselves and the Robiestown proprietors. They could not go back on their action of 1749 and stand on that of 1753, when they made a division of Royal Society land under Fletcher's survey, they were estopped, and Packer was beaten. The Masonians had agreed to back up Packer in his suit, and so to compensate him for his loss in the Royal Society land they voted him a large tract of land elsewhere.

Soon after the towns of Francestown and Deering were formed out of a part of the Royal Society land. When they were incorporated by Gov. John Wentworth they were named for Frances Deering, his beautiful wife.* She was the widow of "The Rt. Hon. Theodore Atkinson Ju^r Esq.," as he sometimes wrote his name, the sick secretary of the province. The good governor had long been courting her, and when the poor secretary drew his last breath she

* Brewster's Rambles About Portsmouth, vol. i, p. 105.

came to the door and waved her handkerchief to let his excellency "know of the sad event." They were married in less than two weeks.*

Deering was not satisfied with the result of the Packer-Atwood suit, and kept agitating the subject. As one step towards a settlement, Weare, Oct. 1, 1783, took Joseph Baker, the surveyor of 1749, Richard Nason and Pain Row his chainmen (two of the committee of the town proprietors), now all old men, to the north-west corner of the town, and there they made oath before John Robie, of Weare, and Jeremiah Paige, of Dunbarton, both justices of the peace and of the quorum, that the birch tree, by which they stood, was marked by them in 1749 for the north-westerly corner of said Weare. Then they went to the south-west corner and made oath in the same manner. Their oaths were thus taken at said bounds "for *Perpetuam rei memoriam*."† Both corner bounds, as we have said, had been ratified in 1749 and the lots drawn, and now it was too late to get behind it. Weare prevailed and Deering had to give up her claim to twenty-eight hundred acres of land on her eastern border.‡ At the next session of the Great and General Court, her selectmen petitioned to have her state tax abated on that amount of land.§ There were many later contentions about this west line of Weare and agents were appointed to straighten it in 1830 and 1835. This establishment of the north-west corner cut a large gore from Hen-

*Theodore Atkinson, Jr., died Oct. 28, 1769. His widow, Frances Deering Atkinson, married Gov. John Wentworth Nov. 11, 1769, just ten days after Theodore's funeral, Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1769. — *Brewster's Rambles About Portsmouth*, vol. i, p. 109.

†"The Deposition of Richard Nason Esq^r & Pain Row Gent. both of Hampton falls in the County of Rockingham in the state of New Hamp^r of lawful age who Testify & say that they were two of a Committee appointed by the Proprietors of the Township of Weare to run round the said Township that they perform'd that Service. — in October 1749. — with Cap^t Joseph Baker of Pembroke who was the Surveyor

"That on the first day of October instant the Deponants were at the North West and South West Corners of said Township and well know the Lands in Controversy between John Densmore of Windham in s^d County husbandman & Nathaniel Weed of said Weare husbandman and that the said Lands are Clearly — within the said Township of Weare. —

"October 2^d 1783.

"October 1st 1783

" RICHARD NASON
PAIN ROW } Committee
JOSEPH BAKER Surveyor

"appeared at the Northwesternly Corner of weare at a Birch tree Said Committee marked for the Northwesternly Corner of Said weare Said town was laid out in the Year 1749 their Oaths taken at Said Bound, *Perpetuam rei memoriam*

" Before JEREMH PAIGE } Quorum
JOHN ROBIE } Unus "

‡There was a suit pending, — John Densmore, of Windham, vs. Nathaniel Weed, of Weare, — in which this question was settled.

§ Relative To Tax on land given To Weare —

"To The Hon^{ble} Senate And House of Representatives in and for The State of New Hampshire — Your Petitioners humbly sheweth Whereas The Proprietors of The Town of Deering in the County of Hillsborough have Given up To The Town of Weare a Certain Tract of non Improved Land and Said Proprietors of Deering have Denied paying the Taxes on Said Land for The Year 1786 And Said Land Being Inventoried and Returned To The Hon^{ble} General Court as Belonging To The Town of Deering as

niker, and made Weare bound west on that town seventeen rods, or in other words Deering's north-east corner is seventeen rods south of Weare's north-west corner.

Just a little later came a controversy about the line between Weare and New Hopkinton. This south line of New Hopkinton affected Dunbarton as well, and that town engaged in it. Committees were chosen in 1782 by all three towns to settle it.* They met on the spot early in November, 1783, and considered the case carefully. Gregg's survey in 1735 left the gore on the north side of Halestown, and therefore the first north line of the present town of Weare was that run by Baker in 1749. But Mitchell and Richard Hazen run the first south line of New Hopkinton in 1725, and they decided that it must stand by right of priority. So they moved the north-east corner of Weare, the same being the north-west corner of Dunbarton, south ten feet† from Baker's line, and set up a stake with a great pile of rocks round it to mark the spot. There is a stone monument there now. The south-west corner of New Hopkinton, which is also the end of one of the north lines of Weare, was at that time an old birch stub, round which the committee heaped a pile of stones. The committee began at the "Noraway pine standing on the head line of Concord," and erected on the line they had settled at forty rods distance from each other, stakes and stones as monuments from said pine tree to said birch tree, and advised "that all the bounds of men's land which was supposed to stand" on Captain Baker's town line should stand on their line.‡

it May Appear hereafter Therefore we humbly pray Your Honors would be pleased To Abate The Taxes for The Years 1786: 1787 on Said Land or any part There of as your Petitioners are in Duty Ever Bound To Pray—

“EVEN DOW
ALEXANDER WILLSON } Selectmen
THOMAS MERRILL } of
Deering

“Deering June 4th 1787 Certificate Relative to foregoing This May Certify all persons Concerned That a Tract of Land Lying Between Deering and Weare in The County of Hills¹⁰ in Dispute by The proprietors of Said Towns has Been Inventoried by the Selectmen of Said Deering as Belonging To said Deering & Returned to the General Court Being by The Best Estimation Two Thousand and Eight hundred acres, The Tax on said Land to the State for the year 1786 is to the State in Specie £2—13—8 in State Certificate £1—3—4 in Continental Certificates £3—10 For the year 1787 in Specie £4—13—4 in Continental Certificates £2—11—4 in State Certificates £1—3—4

“A True copy Errors excepted Attest per EVAN DOW Town Clerk of Deering”
—*Town Papers*, vol. xi, p. 496.

* “The committee for Weare were Lieut. Samuel Caldwell, Capt. Samuel Philbrick and John Robie, Esq.

† “November 6th 1783 the Committe of Hopkinton weare and Dunborton meet to Settle the Line Between Hopkinton weare and Dunborton Begining at a Norway pine the Southeast Corner Bound of Hopkinton thence westerly to the Southwest Corner of Said Hopkinton the Said Comittee agreed that the Northwest Corner of Dunborton to be the Northeast Corner of weare to Stand on Said line the original Bound Between weare and Dunborton was to the North of Said line about ten feet”

‡ “WHEARS the Committe of Hopkinton weare and Dunborton being Choses to

Soon after a dispute arose about the line between Weare and Henniker, and several committees were appointed to settle it.* But they were unable to accomplish it. In 1803 the selectmen, James Caldwell and Samuel Eaton, with the assistance of Aaron Greeley, of Hopkinton, a noted surveyor, ran the line between Weare and Henniker. They began at the north-east corner of Weare and ran a line south eighty-two degrees west three miles, one hundred and fourteen rods to Hopkinton west line, seven rods and about one-half of a rod north of the south-west corner of Hopkinton, then on the same course three and three-fourths miles to the north-west corner of Weare, setting stakes to mark the line, at forty rods distance from each other. Aaron Greeley† made a return of this survey and it was recorded on the town books. Why they did not begin on Baker's line, ten feet north of the north-east corner of the town and then run to the north-west corner, we can not see.‡

But this perambulation and stake-driving did not settle the ques-

Settle Between Hopkinton weare and Dunborton and upon carful Examination of Record, are trying the line. it is agreed by all the committe to Begin at a Noraway pine tree Standing on the head line of Concord and at the South Eastest Corner of Said Hopkinton and Run South about eighty two degrees and one half of a Degree west to a birch tree Standing where a Center line of weare Strikes Said Hopkinton line being about Six mile from Said pine tree and have agreed that the Northeast Corner of weare being the Northwest Corner of Dunborton to Stand on s^d line where the west line of Dunborton being the East line of weare Stirkes what leads from Said pine tree to Said birch tree about three mile west of Said pine tree and that the Northerly Corner of Said Dunborton Shall Stand where the first mentioned line cross bowline Called Called Briants line being about one mile and one Quarter of a mile west of Said pine tree and it is oppinion of Said Committe that all the bounds of mens Land which was supposed to Stand on Said town line Shall Stand on Said line which Said Committe have this day Settled the Said Committe have erected on Said line at forty Rods Distance from Each other Stakes and Stones as Monuments from Said pine tree to Said birch tree being follong down we have Erected Stones Round the Stub of Said birch Said line Settled agreeable to the Charter of Said Hopkinton according to the alteration of the Veration of the Cumpas or Nigh as we could make by the best Calculation Dated y^e Six day of November Anno Domini 1783

" ISAAC CHANDLER ABEL KIMBALL AARON GREELEY JEREMH PAGE JAMES CLEMENT SAML COLDWELL JOHN ROBIE	}	Committe for Said Town
--	---	------------------------------

" A true Coppey JOHN ROBIE T Clerk — "

* March 8, 1785, John Hodgdon, John Robie and Timothy Worthly were chosen a committee to settle the line between Henniker and Weare. April 27, 1790, John Robie, Jonathan Dow and Richard Philbrick were chosen a committee to settle the line between Weare and Henniker, and to join the committee of Henniker.

† "1803. Paid Aaron Greeley for surveying line between Weare and Henniker \$4.50"

‡ "Survey Made by the Subscriber on the 28th and 29th and 30th days of November 1803 Begin at the Northeast Corner bound of weare thence Ran a line South Eighty two Degrees ten minuts west three mile and one Hundred & fourteen Rods to Hopkinton west line Seven Rod and about one half of a Rod North of the Southwest Corner of Hopkinton then on the Same Course three mile and three quarters of a mile to the Northwest Corner bound of weare and Set Stakes on the line forty Rods Distance from Each other from Hopkinton line west to Said Northwest Corner bound

"AARON GREELEY Surveyor

"True copy of Record, Attest — JOHN ROBIE Town Clerk "

tion. In 1809, March 14th, John Hodgdon was chosen an agent to settle the line between Weare and Henniker, but he was not able to do it. In 1822 the matter came up again. There was a hearing upon the case. Henniker was granted at a later date than Weare and it was claimed she was bound by Baker's survey of 1749. Witnesses were summoned,* a long trial was had and the final decision was in favor of Weare. Greeley's survey and this verdict made "a seven and one-half rod-rod jog" in our north line, which has stood to this day.

The line between Weare and Dunbarton was indefinite. It had a general course north and south over the Kuncanowet hills, but it was far from straight. It was full of "jogs" running east and west to accommodate "men's lands," and had been the occasion of many disputes. To settle these the General Court at its June session, 1853, passed a law to establish the line. It enacted that the old line from the stone monument at the north-east corner of Weare to the stone monument at the south-west corner of Dunbarton, upon the side line of Weare, as it had been recognized and perambulated prior to 1851, should be the true division line between the two towns. It further enacted that the selectmen of either town should put up stone monuments on the line, distant from each other not more than one hundred rods, before Sept. 1, 1853, or the act should be void. This condition was performed and the old line, which is straight upon the roads from the north bound to the south but very crooked between them, now stands.†

At a recent date there was a dispute about the south line between the gore and New Boston. In 1885 it was accurately surveyed and settled after a suit had been begun. Weare rather got the worst of this controversy, and paid as costs to New Boston \$112.26, and costs in all about \$500.

Weare's boundary lines are "solid" now. If the south-west corner, cut out by Francestown could be added, the symmetry of the town would be complete.

*"Paid Committee on Henniker line \$22.00 Paid expense of witnesses \$26.00"

There was a suit between Samuel Paige, of Weare, and Benjamin Hoit, of Henniker, about where the town line was between their land. Both towns took part in this suit, and its settlement settled the town line.

† Pamphlet Laws, June Session, 1853.

CHAPTER XXXII.

MEETING-HOUSES.

THE Robietown grant, from the Lord Proprietors, required that a meeting-house should be built by the grantees within six years. The French and Indian war excused them from doing this till after 1763, and then we have no knowledge that they built one, but they probably assisted.

The first meeting-house in Weare, of which any record has been found, was built by the Antipedobaptist church. The records of this church have three allusions to the old meeting-house. First, "February 4, 1785, Moses Eastman charged the church with being deceitful in building the meetinghouse; he was asked to prove it but he could not." Second, May 11, 1785, the church refused to go forward in the ordinance of the supper, because of "brs Simons and Eastman refusing *Some time ago* to beare their proportion *towards building* the meeting house," and third, that they had declined to help *repair* it.

The house, at that time, could not have been recently built, because we find, at a meeting held July 25, 1780, the town "voted to hold the next town meeting at the Anbabtix meeting house," and it does not seem probable it was built at that time, for then was one of the most trying periods of the war; they were furnishing soldiers and paying large bounties; their money was terribly depreciated, the price of all commodities was very high; besides, there was no church in Weare, and had not been since 1773. It could not have been built at this last date, for the church was then rent by a terrible schism. We conclude that it must have been built soon after the organization of the society, when Elders Tingley, Hovey and Smith were preaching, and Jacob Jewell was deacon for he gave the use of the land on which it stood.

It was an old house in 1784, for it had come to repairing. Dec. 10th of that year the records of the Antipedobaptist church say they "took into consideration the reasons of Brother Moses Easmon for withdrawing from the Lord's supper." The second reason "was brother Jacob Tuxbury said in church meeting that he could not be free with those brethren that would not bear their equal proportion with the church *in repairing the meeting house.*" Brother "Easmon" had refused to pay.

It stood at the fork of the road, called Fifield's corner, a little more than half a mile west of Meadow brook, on the south side of the Deering road, and west of that to New Boston. It was a small, low, rough building, some say built of logs hewn square, others, that it was a frame house, boarded, clapboarded and shingled. No one can now tell whether it had pews or benches for the worshippers, or what kind of a pulpit, or how many windows and the size of the glass; small diamond panes were common then, brought from England.

The door opened to the east, and by it they used to spend the summer Sunday noons. Front of them were the Uncanoonuc hills, far away; south, Joe English and the other heights of New Boston; west, Mount Misery and the beautiful Odiorne; and north was the wooded Mount Dearborn, with the farms of Caleb Atwood and George Hadley just cleared on its side.

The house had some good preaching in it, for Elders Pelatiah Tingley and Hezekiah Smith were able men. No doubt it had good singing, excellent exhortations and eloquent prayers. Some town-meetings were held in it, as we have seen, and it must have resounded with rough oratory about town affairs, the raising of money and providing soldiers for the war.

It was used till another house was built to take its place, and then, April 23, 1791, Capt. Samuel Philbrick, vendue master, struck it off to Jacob Tuxbury for £8 5s., or about \$25; a small sum for a meeting-house. They had advertised to sell the land at the same time, but as they could not find that they had any title to it, this part of the sale was adjourned.

The second meeting-house was probably built at Weare Center, by the Quakers, about 1782. Mounts William and Wallingford, Chevey hill from the west, and all the heights upon the northern border, looked down upon the little, plain, cosy Friends' church, nestled in the woods. The town, several times, had their town-meetings in this meeting-house, and it was used by the Friends till about 1795, when they built their North and South houses.

The town filled up rapidly during, and shortly after, the Revolution. Almost every lot, from East Weare north to Sugar hill, was dotted with farm buildings. Of course they must have a meeting-house, and they early went on to build one. "A meeting of ye inhabitence of ye Easterly Part of weare was held at the house of m^r John Selley in s^d weare on y^e 12th of September 1785; They

chose L^t Ithamar Eaton moderator, Sam^l Paige Jun^r, Clark and voted to build a meeting house on y^e School lot N^o 8 in y^e 5th Range by selling y^e pews in advance. Ca^{pt} Nathaniel fifield, L^t Ith^a Eaton, Obediah Eaton, Thom^s Evens and Sam^l Paige jr were a committee to Sell them." The house was to be fifty-six feet long and forty-two wide, two stories.

Sept. 26th, at the house of Mr. John Selley, the committee "Sold thirty Eight Pews on y^e floore for the Summe of five hundred thirty Six Pounds Seventeen Shiling."*

They built the house the next year, 1786. It was ready for preaching in 1787. At a town-meeting, held Sept. 10th, the voters decided to have the public worship, for the north side of the town, at the "*New meeting house* or as near as can conveniently be and that for the south side at the [old] Annebaptise meeting house or as convenenly as Can be."

This house stood on the high ridge north of East Weare, near the rangeway. It was broad open to the winds that swept down from the west. The high, snowy crest of old Kearsarge kept guard over it; Dunbarton meeting-house, the long ridge of farms in that town, and the Kuncanowet hills looked over to it from the east, and the broad reach of the Piscataquog, the Uncanoonucs to the left; Mounts William, Wallingford, and Chevey hill to the right were its companions at the south.

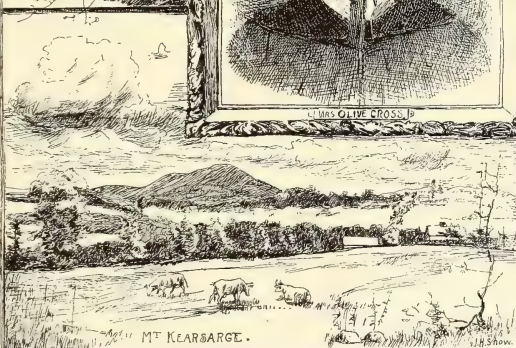
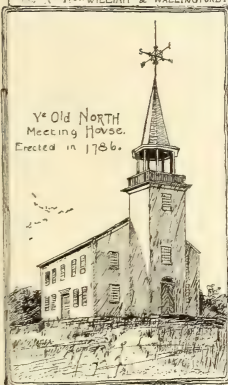
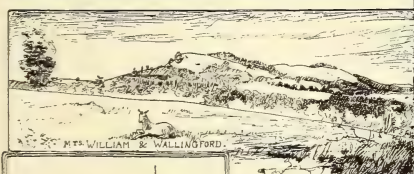
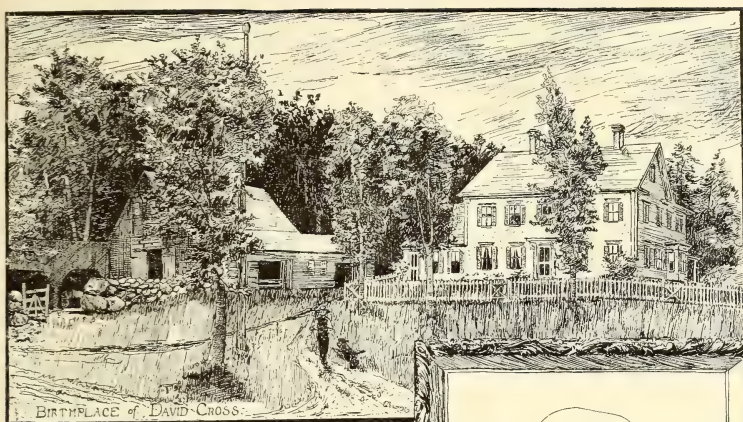
No doubt Amos Wood was the first pastor to preach in it, and he must have had some dedicatory services. Who assisted him, who sang in the choir and who made the dedicatory prayer? The yeomanry assembled within these walls and sat in the great, square pews. They heard the Bible-reading, preaching and the hymns of praise; coming and going to and from church, on horseback in summer, riding on the huge ox-sleds in winter, they saw the great hills and mountains around them, and looked up at the blue sky. They had no thought of the grandeur of their lives, but they must have

* RECORD OF A MEETING IN THE EAST PART OF WEARE, 1785.

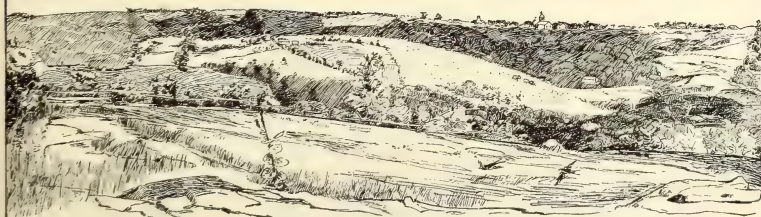
"At a meeting of y^e inhabetence of y^e Easterty Part of weare at the house of m^r John Selley in s^d weare on y^e 12th of Septembec 1785 Chose L^t Ithamar Eaton modera- tor Chose Sam^l Paige J^a Clark —

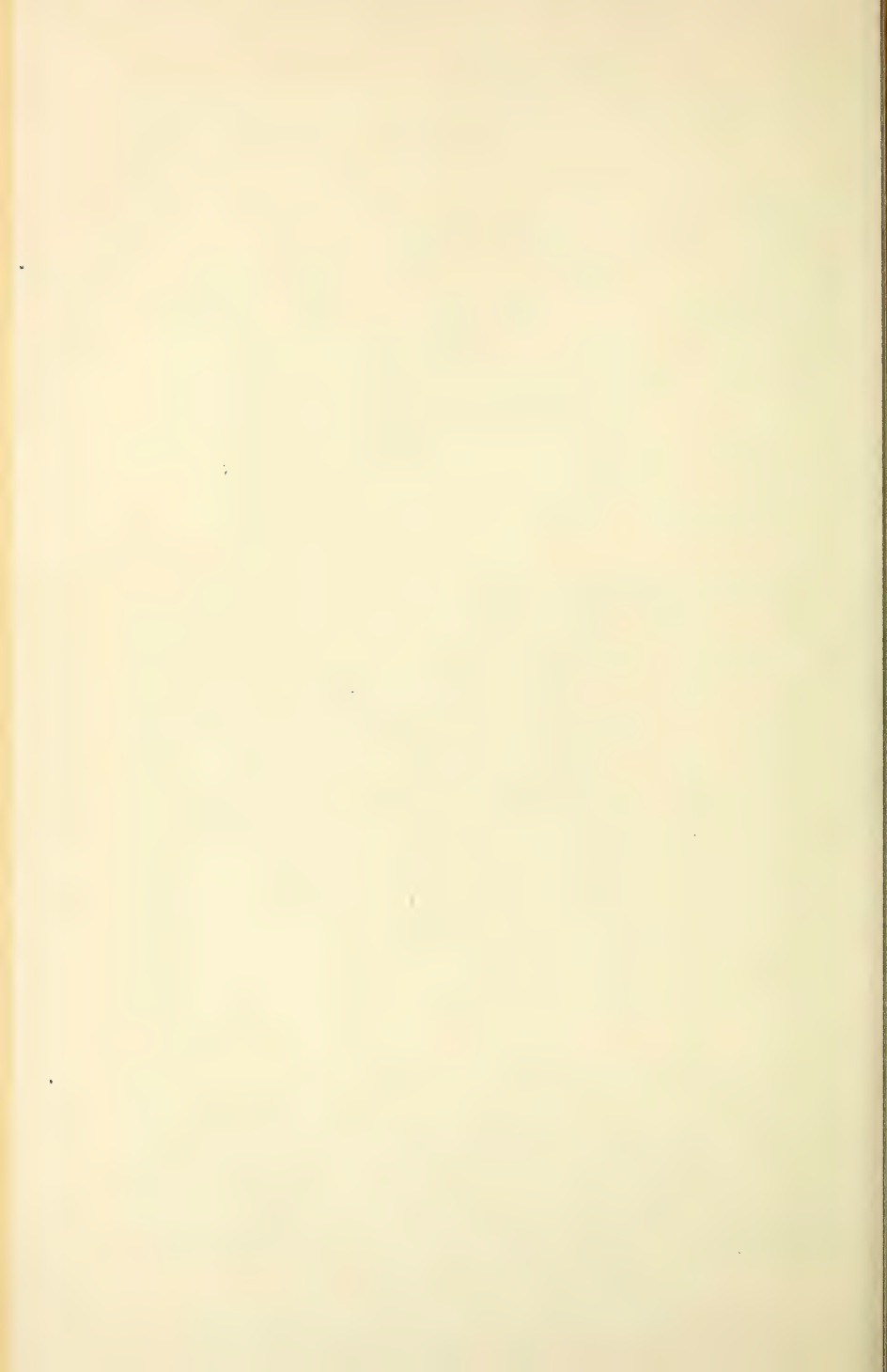
"Voted to build a meeting house on y^e School lot N^o 8 in y^e 3rd Range [5th range] voted to buld s^d house by Seling y^e Pews voted Ca^{pt} Nathaniel fifield L^t Itha^r Eaton Obediah Eaton Thom^s Evens and Sam^l Paige jr a Commettee to Sell S^d Pews to build y^e meeting house —

"Voted to ajourn S^d meeting to y^e 26th int at y^e house of m^r John Selleys to Sell S^d Pews; met according to ajurnment and Sold thirty Eight Pews on y^e floore; for the Summe of five hundred thirty Six Pounds Seventeen Shiling S^d house to be 56 feet long & forty two wide." — *Town Papers*, vol. xiii, p. 640.



DUNBARTON HILLS.





felt it. Their aspirations, roused by their Sabbath worship, they believed were the communion of the Holy Spirit with their own souls.

Years after, the owners must have a steeple at the east end added.* When the latter was raised, George Philbrick climbed up and stood on top of the post to which the wind vane was to be fixed. They passed him up an old-fashioned case bottle, glass half an inch thick, full of rum. He took a sip, turned the rest into the hole for the iron rod on which the vane would revolve, and shouted: "Thus I fill this church with the holy spirit," then threw the bottle down on to the ledge to break it. It struck on the solid rock, more than fifty feet below, and never broke. They passed him up another; he drank and again threw the bottle down; that also did not break, and those two bottles are preserved to this day.

Abraham Fifield lived near this early meeting-house. He went out one day and saw his two children up in the steeple. They were playing "see-saw," board over the railing, one child on the end in the belfry, the other on the outer end, more than fifty feet from the ground, teetering up and down in the empty air. Fifield never spoke. With his heart in his mouth, and his knees trembling, with a clinging on feeling, he quickly climbed the steeple stairs, quietly got hold of the board, drew in the child and saved it.

This house stood till about 1854. Two new churches had then been built in East Weare village, and there was no longer any need of it. It was taken down and moved to Manchester, where it was made into a mill, which stood on the site of Baldwin's factory, near the mouth of the Piscataquog.

The "anabaptix" meeting-house in South Weare had got old and was sadly out of repair. It was not good enough for the new generation. The north side of the town had built a fine house, and the south could not afford to be behind. The church and the society had meetings about it in 1788. Plans of the house, to be fifty-six feet long and forty-five feet wide, with the floor and gallery, were made, and Jonathan Atwood, Caleb Atwood, Samuel Bailey and Asa Sargent were chosen a committee to sell the pews and raise the funds. Oct. 2d, thirty-six men bid off the pews in the body of the house, at prices ranging from £8 7s. to £18 12s., the whole amounting to

* The steeple was on the east end, veering a little to the south; it made a large entry, and two flights of stairs were in it.

£460 16s.* By the articles of sale, one-fourth part was to be paid in cash, and the rest in such material as the building committee may want to finish the house: "either glass, nails, Rum or lime will be excepted by them in place of cash."† The pews in the gallery were not sold till 1792.‡

They could not agree upon the spot to set it, and a committee consisting of Col. Moses Nichols, of Amherst, who led a detachment of General Stark's little army at the battle of Bennington, Timothy Gibson and Capt. Thomas Nichols, were chosen to "pitch the place." They selected the site on the hill, west of Meadow brook, where the present meeting-house now stands.§

* PEWS ON THE GROUND FLOOR.

"No.		Prized.	"No.		Prized.
1	Richard Griffin.....	£15 11 0	21	Capt. George Hadley....	£12 0 0
2	Jon ^s Hadlock.....	13 12 0	22	Lieut. Sam ^l Caldwell....	11 3 0
3	Jon ^s Atwood.....	15 11 0	23	Caleb Whittaker.....	9 13 0
4	Sam Philbrick.....	13 6 0	24	Sam Eastman.....	9 13 0
5	Moses Quimby.....	12 0 0	25	Wm Gove.....	9 8 0
6	Asa Sargent.....	12 14 0	26	Joshua Atwood.....	9 11 0
7	Caleb Atwood.....	18 12 0	27	Ezra Clement.....	9 2 0
8	Sam Caldwell.....	18 12 0	28	James Gregg.....	8 17 0
9	Wm Dustin.....	16 11 0	29	Nathan Worthley.....	9 0 0
10	Wm Dustins.....	14 6 0	30	Thomas Eastman.....	8 10 0
11	Nathan Gove.....	15 0 0	31	Timothy Tuttle.....	8 16 0
12	Asa Sargent.....	14 12 0	32	Jonathan Worthley.....	8 7 0
13	Capt. Simon Perkins.....	15 4 0	33	Langley Kelley.....	9 2 0
14	Thomas Eastman.....	12 17 0	34		
15	Caleb Atwood.....	11 6 0	35	Daniel Bailey.....	9 16 0
16	Jon ^s Worthley.....	13 4 0	36	Moses Mudgett.....	10 12 0
17	Humphry Nichols.....	10 0 0	37	Capt. Ezekiel Cram.....	10 0 0
18	John Whipple.....	10 10 0	38	Samuel Bailey.....	10 14 0
19	Stephen Emerson.....	10 16 0	39	Nathan Cram.....	10 4 0
20	Ichabod Eastman.....	11 10 0	40	Jabez Morrill.....	10 12 0

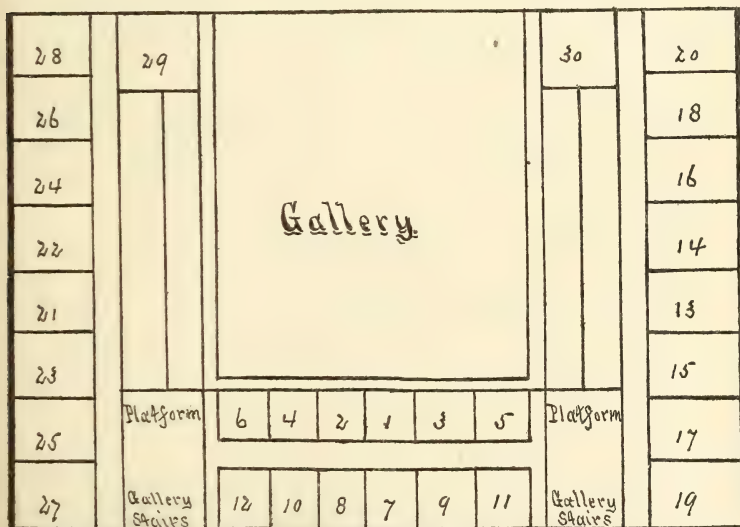
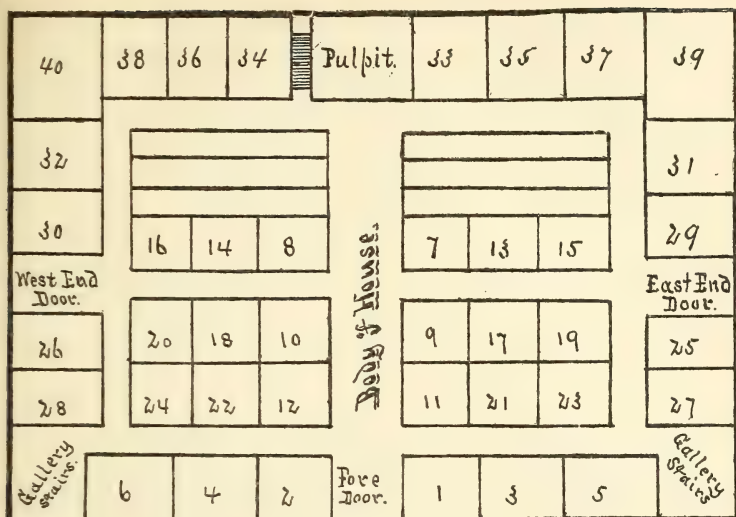
† To the articles of sale was appended the following note:—

"N. B. Each purchaser on receiving his deed and giving his security for the same shall be released from any obligation of whatever name or nature he has entered into for the Compleating of the old meeting house, likewise the cost he has laid out on the old meeting house shall be abated in his purchase in the new meeting house."

‡ PEWS IN THE GALLERY.

"No.		Prized.	"No.		Prized.
1	Jesse Woodbury.....	9 4 0	15	Moses Emerson....	4 13 0
2	Simon Perkins.....	9 5 0	16	{ Wells Currier }	5 2 0
3			17	{ John Simons }	
4	James Gile.....	8 4 0	17	Henry Clement.....	4 11 0
5	Asa Sargent.....	8 0 0	18	Isaac Kelley.....	4 13 0
6	Sam Philbrick.....	8 2 0	19	Moses Hazzen.....	3 3 0
7	Wint Colby.....	6 1 0	20	Eben Bailey.....	3 3 0
8	Simon Tuttle.....	6 0 0	21	Richard Philbrick.....	4 13 0
9	{ Charles George }	6 1 0	22	John Philbrick.....	4 10 0
	{ Thomas Nichols }		23	Sam Philbrick.....	4 11 0
10	Sam —.....	6 6 0	24	Ichabod Eastman.....	4 15 0
11	Wm. Mudgett.....	6 5 0	25		
12	{ Joseph Goodhue }	6 3 0	26	Jonathan Worthley.....	4 13 0
	{ Wm Livingston }		27		
13	{ David Brown }	4 11 0	28	Sam Bailey.....	3 0 0
	{ Jeremiah Corliss }		29	Jonathan Hadlock.....	5 12 0
14	Sam Philbrick.....	4 12 0	30	Jabez Morrill.....	6 5 0

§ "STATE OF NEW HAMPR } Weare Feby²⁵ 1789 we the Subscribers being appointed
HILLSBOROUGH SS } a Committee To pitch a place for a meeting House in the
South part of Said Town, Beg leave to Give our Judgment; that the Middle Spot



Plan of the South Weare Meeting House.

1789.

As soon as the pews were sold, a committee was chosen to give deeds of them, receive notes in payment therefor and carry on the work. The house was built in 1789. Jesse Woodbury, an old sea-captain, Ichabod Eastman, Ezekiel Cram and Samuel Philbrick* were the building committee, and they appointed Mr. Eastman master mechanic. He was an excellent workman; the frame, fitted by the scribe-rule, came together perfectly; not a mistake was

talked of Near to Doct^r Kelley's House: be the Spot for Said Meeting house, Near where the timber for Said Meeting house Now lays. all which is Submitted by

"TIMO GIBSON MOSES NICHOLS THOMAS NICHOLS } Committee		
"Cost of Committee		
"Moses Nichols.....	£0. 18..0	} Rec ^d payment MOSES NICHOLS"
"Cap ^t Nichols.....	0.. 12..0	
"Esq ^r Gibson.....	0.. 8..0	

*SAMUEL PHILBRICK was among the leading citizens of Weare in the time of the Revolution. He then commanded the militia company and greatly aided in forwarding the soldiers from our town. He was also a member of the town Committee of Safety, and did much to promote a loyal feeling in the community and suppress the tories. He was a substantial, well-to-do farmer, and was one of the only two men in town who were able to have meat on their tables every day in the year. His ancestors in this country were as follows:—

1. Thomas Philbrick, with his wife and six children, emigrated from Lincolnshire, England, in company with Governor Winthrop, Sir Richard Saltonstall and others. They arrived in Massachusetts Bay, June 12, 1630, after a tempestuous passage of seventy-six days. They attempted a settlement where is now Salem, Mass., but in July, with Sir Richard and others, they went to a place now called Watertown, where he remained until 1643, when, with his family, he moved to Hampton, N. H.,—his eldest son, James, having previously settled there in 1639. Thomas Philbrick died in 1667, aged near a hundred years.

2. Thomas Philbrick, Jr., third son of the immigrant, was born in England in 1624. He settled in that part of Hampton, now Seabrook, about 1651; and the farm he owned has ever since been inherited by his descendants of the Philbrick name.

3. Samuel Philbrick, the third child of Thomas, Jr., was born March 19, 1660, and died Feb. 22, 1694, leaving one son.

4. Thomas, the only child of Samuel, was born in 1684, and died Feb. 15, 1747. He had five children.

5. Abner, the first child of Thomas, was born Jan. 21, 1708; married Mehitable Stuart, Nov. 10, 1731, and to them were born eight children.

6. SAMUEL PHILBRICK, the subject of this sketch, was the son of Abner and Mehitable (Stuart) Philbrick, and was born July 13, 1734, in Seabrook. He lived on the old homestead farm with his father for the first thirty-six years of his life. He possessed a vigorous and enterprising mind, was a strict observer of men and things, and naturally had a speculative, trading disposition. He dealt in live stock to a considerable extent, purchasing largely in Worcester County, Mass., and either sold them on the hoof or butchered and salted them for the market. Jan. 29, 1760, he loaded the schooner *Good Fortune*, of which he owned a fourth part, with beef, tallow, hides, mutton and pork, and sailed out of Hampton river for Halifax. Daniel Carr was master, George Carr mate, and Daniel Cram, Robert Miller and Samuel Perkins seamen. He went himself as a passenger. They had a very stormy time, and in a few days the master was lost overboard. Mr. Philbrick at once took charge; he encouraged the seamen, and such had been his observation and experience, that he navigated his craft to Halifax in safety, and returned at the end of seven weeks, having made a profitable voyage.

He purchased his land in Weare in 1762, cleared a few acres, built a framed house, and moved into it from Seabrook Nov. 12, 1770. He built the present Philbrick house on the farm in 1779. Mr. Philbrick was appointed captain of the Fourth company of the Ninth regiment, State militia, Sept. 5, 1775; was a member of the town Committee of Safety in 1775, '78 and '80, marched with a part of his company to Number Four, Charlestown, at the time of Burgoyne's invasion, held various town offices, acted on numerous committees, represented the town in the General Court in 1782-83, was one of the leading men in building the old south meeting-house in 1788-89, and held a justice of the peace's commission twenty years.

He married Phebe Sanborn, of Hampton Falls, Jan. 3, 1758, and they had six children: Sarah, David, Jonathan, Samuel, Joseph and Mehitable, all of whom grew up, married, and had families. He died in Weare Dec. 28, 1806; his wife, March 5, 1816.

made. The raising was the grandest ever had in Weare. Nearly every man, woman and child in town came to it. They had a magnificent dinner, free to all, and plenty of cider, milk toddy, egg-nog, punch and other drinks of ardent spirit to wash it down. Yet the people of Weare were very temperate, compared with those of other towns. The good folks of Amherst drank eight barrels of rum when they raised their meeting-house, while those of our town, to their credit be it said, drank only one. The finish of the house was in excellent style; the ornamental work about the windows, doors and pulpit being very fine. A magnificent sounding-board was hung above the minister's head, and small children, for years, were informed that "if the minister told a lie God would drop it and kill him dead." If that statement had been true, what a lot of funerals there would have been!

The pulpit was very high, a sort of castle from which the preacher could fire at the congregation; seats for the deacons and elders were in front of it, and anxious seats where the new converts could come forward and kneel for prayers. Some of the pews were oblong, and some nearly square. They built a pew for the singers in the gallery, and tried to buy another for them near by it, and then they finished off an "elders' pew," so that those high functionaries might sit together.

They had no fire-place nor stove in the house, and in winter the minister preached with his cloak or old-style surtout on, his hands in woolen mittens, while the women, to keep their feet warm, carried the foot-stove of those days, with a dish of live coals in it. These were replenished at the nearest neighbor's at intermission time.

The house was not entirely completed for several years. The proprietors would not accept it from the building committee, after the latter thought they had got it done, till they had built the gallery slips and hung three seats in every pew. These were turned up when they rose to sing or stood in time of prayer. When such exercises came to an end the seats were thrown down with a great slam, sounding like an irregular discharge of musketry.

The purchasers of the pews found much of the material for the church. Capt. George Hadley furnished all he owed and more too. The committee paid him £28 to balance his account. Capt. Samuel Philbrick provided lumber, wrought nails, fifty feet of glass, lime, "lam," beef, corn, peas, rum, six and one-half gallons at one time,

and thirty-two quarts for the raising, to the amount of £46 3s. 1d., enough to pay for his four and one-half pews and have £12 6s. 10d. coming back to him.*

The house was in a condition to use, late in autumn, and Amos Wood preached the first sermon in it. Humphrey Nichols, Samuel Gregg and Ebenezer Bailey, Jr., were chosen to take care of the house for one year; and Moses Quimby to sweep it four times a year and keep the key. For these services he was to be paid six shillings. A "kee" keeper was chosen for many years.

Horse-sheds were built about 1800; Asa Sargent, a leading man, put up the first one. The pulpit had to be repaired in 1802, for some wicked vandal had awfully desecrated it. The house had to be much repaired in 1815; roof leaked, glass smashed, doors broken, plastering off, and the wind whistled through. The horse-sheds were moved back and the common enlarged in 1820. A stove was wanted in 1824, but the proprietors would not buy one. More repairs were needed in 1830, but not being made, the legislature, on petition, in 1831, incorporated the proprietors of the South Meeting House in Weare, so that the pew-holders could be compelled to repair the house or forfeit their pews. Franklin Pierce, afterwards President of the United States, as speaker of the house, signed this

*"1788. the Committee of the meting House Dr. to Sam^l Philbrick.

	£	s.	d.		
"to 6½ Glns of Rum at 3s..	0	19	6	1792 to the allowance of the old	17: 4: 6
1789 to 1543 feet of Joist.....	2	6	3	meeting house. £ s. d.	
to 22 of Lam.....	0	4	0	Crd by Caleb Atwood	0: 8: 2
to 1000 Shingles.....	0	8	0	by William Gove	0: 4: 8
to 387 of Bords.....	0	9	1	by 3 Qurts al-	
to 4000 shingle nails at 3-6....	0	14	0	lowance in rum	0: 1: 6
to 19½ Glns Rum at 2.....	1	18	6		0:14:4 Crd 0:14: 4
to 32 Qurts allowed for rais-					16:10: 2
ing.....	0	1	6	to Bord from Crosses.....	3: 0: 7
to Paid Genral nickels as one				to Cash for to by Bord at	
of the Commetee for Plas-				Toobes.....	0:18: 0
ing the meting hous.....	0	18	0		20: 8: 9
to one B of meale.....	0	4	0	to 12 42 of — for the C at 7 ^d	0: 7: 3
to 10 Bushel Corn at twice...	1	10	0	to 40 nails.....	0: 1: 0
to 244 of Cleare Bords.....	0	10	9		20:17: 0
to 80 Feet of Joist.....	0	1	11	allowd for the old meting House	0:16: 0
1791 to 2 Bushel of Peas for Gor-				Jonathan Philbrick Paid	22: 8: 1
don.....	0	8	0		44: 1: 1
to 170 of Beef Dld nickel.....	1	14	0	Paid Corlis for boarding.....	2: 2: 0
1792 to 6 Bushels of Peas Stpens	1	4	0		46: 3: 1
to one Heded of Lime.....	1	16	0	by 4½ Pews.....	33:16: 3
to 50 feet of Glass.....	1	16	0		12: 6:10
	17	4	6		12:11
					11:13:11
				Calab whitker.....	4:1:0
				Recid from Cross.....	3:1:6
				Nov ^r 23 ^d 1793 Paid to Cap ^t Hadley	7: 2: 6
				15 months interest.....	0:10: 8
					7:13: 2"

act, and the needed repairs were made. A stove was purchased in 1832, it having become fashionable to have them. The slips or anxious seats were made into new-style pews about 1835. Then the old meeting-house was used for nearly forty years more, when it was sold at auction, to Amos W. Bailey, for \$50, and gave place to our new meeting-house, built in more modern style.

Several other meeting-houses have since been built in town, an account of which will be given in connection with the societies who erected them.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

THE CONGREGATIONALISTS.

A CONGREGATIONAL church was formed in Weare, June 17, 1789. Several ministers from neighboring towns, among whom may have been Rev. Solomon Moore of New Boston, and Rev. Jonathan Barns of Hillsborough, organized it. It was weak at first, but in a few years it grew strong in numbers. The members stood upon the plan of the Cambridge platform. They believed in one God, only, composed of three Gods, Father, Son and Holy Ghost; in the Bible as God's Word; total depravity; infant damnation; the atonement; the free justification of sinners by faith alone; salvation by grace; the resurrection; everlasting punishment for the wicked, and life eternal for the righteous.* The creed has since been somewhat modified.†

They had no settled pastor, at first, but relied upon supplies from abroad. Among those who preached to them were the ministers

* 53 N. H. Law Report, pp. 154, 164.

† CONGREGATIONALIST CREED.

Congregationalist Doctrines as enunciated at a later date.

"1. The divine and special inspiration of the holy Scriptures, the Old and New Testament, and their supreme authority in faith and practice.

"2. The unity of God. The Deity of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

"3. The depravity of man, and the absolute necessity of the Holy Spirit's agency in man's regeneration and sanctification.

"4. The incarnation of the Son of God in the person of the Lord Jesus Christ; the universal sufficiency of the atonement by his death; and the free justification of sinners by faith alone in him.

"5. Salvation by grace, and the duty of all who hear the gospel to believe in Christ.

"6. The resurrection of the dead and the final judgment, when the wicked shall go away into everlasting punishment, but the righteous into life eternal." — *The Creeds of Christendom*, vol. I, pp. 834, 835.

before named, Revs. Daniel Merrill, Christopher Page, Walter Harris, David Long, Moses Bradford, and William Sleigh who lived in Deering. Mr. Sleigh was considered by the church in that town as "unsound in his doctrinal views," but he was popular with the majority, and was much liked by the people of Weare. In 1802 he was paid by the committee of the church, for preaching at the north meeting-house, \$14.*

This year the church settled Rev. John Cayford, from England. He was ordained Oct. 20, 1802. He was a man of talent, an acceptable minister, and added a large number to the church. In 1805 there were fifty-nine male members, and a larger number of females.† James Emerson was the first deacon.

Mrs. Cayford, the pastor's wife, was a great help to the church. She took active interest in both its spiritual and temporal welfare. She was an object of interest to the townspeople as well. Her habit of omitting the letter "h" from words to which it belonged, and prefixing it where it ought not to be, amused them. She was noted for her quaint sayings, some of which have come down to us. She told one man that her "'oe would not *abide* on the 'andle unless she put a cleave in it." She was rather short of household utensils, and the church did not provide very well for her. Once, Mrs. Jonathan Edmunds told her she would give her some apple-sauce if she would send a dish for it. Mrs. Cayford went home and got a hog's bladder, the only vessel she could find in her house, and sent her child with it for the sauce. Still she never complained and was always cheerful. When her reverend husband lived on lot ninety-nine, range five, he was too lazy to cut his wheat, and she cut it with a pair of shears.

* "Received of Mr Humphery Eaton fourteen Dollors on Account for my preaching at the North Meeting house by order of the Comitte for preaching
" July 15, 1802

WM SLEIGH "

† THE MALE MEMBERS WERE:—

Samuel Page,
Ithamar Eaton,
Nathaniel Fifield,
Jonathan Edmunds,
Benjamin Cilley,
John Cilley,
Seth N. Cilley,
David Cross,
Enoch Goodwin,
Jonathan Cilley,
David Barnard,
David Barnard, Jr.,
Tristram Barnard,
Edmond Barnard,
John Favour,

Moses Boynton
Amasa Foster,
Jacob Cilley,
Philip Cilley,
Jonathan Wood,
Daniel Gould,
Thomas Shaw,
Timothy George,
Samuel Eaton,
Abner Hoit, Jr.,
Paul Cilley,
John Evans,
John Day,
Thomas Emerson,
Follansbe Shaw,

Moses Emerson,
Richard Collins,
John Collins,
David Paige,
Moses George,
David Lull,
Abraham Fifield,
Samuel Colby,
Theodore Cross,
Tristram Barnard, Jr.,
John Dow,
Benjamin Marshall,
Thomas Raymond,
Asa Marshall,
Thomas Evans, Jr.,

Jonathan G. Fifield,
Thomas Evans,
Abiah Straw(?),
Thomas Stevens,
Osgood Evens,
James Emerson,
Stephen Emerson 3d
John Dow, Jr.,
Jonathan Jones,
Ezra Clement,
Stephen Emerson,
Jesse Clement,
Moses Emerson, Jr.,
Stephen Gould,

In 1805, the church, being strong in numbers, wished to be set off as a parish by themselves. They had often tried to get the town to allow this, but those in the south and west parts, being in a majority, opposed and prevented it. But this year they went to the legislature with a large petition, in which they set forth that they had erected a meeting-house in the northerly part of the town, settled a minister upon the Cambridge platform, and for some time had acted, in matters of religious concern, as a separate parish, and they prayed that they might be incorporated into a poll-parish. The town opposed them,* but they had a full, public hearing before a committee of the General Court, and their petition appearing just and reasonable, they were "incorporated into a parish, a body politic and corporate, to have continuance and succession forever by the name of the Congregational Society of Weare." They could sue and be sued to final judgment, execution and satisfaction; choose all necessary parish officers annually, in the month of March, and assess and collect taxes. Either Samuel Page or Nathaniel Fifield could call the first parish meeting. This was a great victory for the church, and it encouraged them wonderfully.†

Soon after, Priest Cayford settled on one of the "parsonage lots," number sixteen in the sixth range, and claimed it by right. He built a small, rough house and lived there a few years. The town did not believe he could hold it, and, as they had already sold it to Aaron Cilley, at a meeting held Oct. 14, 1805, they chose Ebenezer Peaslee and Jonathan Atwood, Jr., a committee to assist Mr. Cilley in a suit he had brought against the "reverend trespasser," "to be heard and tried at the Superior Court at Amherst." Samuel Page and many others filed a remonstrance‡ against assisting

* March 12, 1805. "Chose Capt George Hadley and Samuel B. Tobie, a committee, in behalf of the town of Weare to go to the General Court against a poll-parish being set off on the easterly side of Weare."

† N. H. Laws, 1805, pp. 6, 7.

‡ REMONSTRANCE OF SAMUEL PAGE AND OTHERS.

"Weare October 14th 1805.

"Whereas we the under Signers finding there are those in the town who are disposed to make difficulty and disturbance in the town and to involve the town in an unreasonable law sute which will be attended with expense and difficulty we hereby declare our decent against such proceedings likewise declare we will neither aid assist or support in any way whatsoever for the following Reasons (viz)

"1st that Aaron Cilley and others have involved themselves in an unreasonable sute they ought to bare the Consequence

"2^d that whereas we have not only Complied with the Result of a Committee in the town who divided the personage land but also with a disintresd Committee Chosen by the town for that purpose.

"SAMUEL PAGE	ABNER HOIT	JAMES EMERSON	NATHLL FIFIELD
JONA EDMUNDS	JOHN DAY	ASA FRENCH	JOHN COLLINS 2D
THOMAS EMERSON	DAVID PAIGE	RICHARD COLINS	ITHAMAR EATON
DANIEL GOULD	MOSES BOYNTON	PAUL CILLEY	JOTHAM T. TUTTLE"
ENOCH GOODEN			

to fight a lawsuit with "Rev. John Coffey," but it availed nothing. In due time the case was tried; Priest Cayford was beaten, and the church also. It was a sort of death blow. The pastor had to move off the ministerial land, his popularity waned, his usefulness was at an end, he felt it, asked for his dismissal, and got it May 4, 1808. He removed from town soon after.*

The church sank into a rapid decline after their minister left. It is said "the habits of thought of the people were not consonant with the doctrines of Congregationalism."† Ithamar Eaton, a leading member, had married a widow, Hannah Low. She was an Anabaptist, and must have that kind of preaching. She persuaded her husband to attend her meetings. His example was contagious, his fellow church-members went with him, they were encouraged, were received with open arms, soon joined that close-communion church, and the Congregational church died in East Weare. A lawsuit and a woman's influence killed it.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

A ROUND TRIP TO SALEM.

FROM the earliest times the farmers of Weare generally went twice each winter to market in the sea-board towns. They visited Portsmouth and Newburyport, but usually did their trading in Salem. Before the roads were good and bridges built they went with ox-teams, and if the weather was fine and cold it took but two weeks to make the trip. When there were drifts or a thaw they were much longer. Benjamin Huntington was once a fortnight in getting from Amesbury to Weare with his ox-team.

The farmer loaded his surplus products upon his stout sled, and if he did not have enough of his own for a load he took on some for his neighbor. Whole hogs, frozen stiff, butter, cheese, poultry, wheat and other grains, wool, yarn, flax and white linen cloth, the skins of mink, foxes, sable, fisher-cats and sometimes the bear, sheep

* Cayford had an adopted daughter. After he moved from Weare, he ran away with her to Maine, and his wife returned to England.

† N. H. Churches, p. 244.

pelts, dried apple and other farm produce were all tightly bound on. He had a big tub of frozen bean porridge, with a hatchet to cut it out, bannocks well baked, and plenty of roasted meat, for his own living while on the road, and he also took several bushels of oats or corn for his cattle.

Jacob Carr used to tell how he went to market just after the Revolution. The deep snow had come; it was freezing cold, no danger of a January thaw, and with his thick overcoat on, blue frock over that, double woolen mittens and a muffler to keep his ears warm, he yoked Buck and Bright and with goad stick in hand, amid many good-byes, was off to the seaport town. The temperature was often zero or below when he would start out on the frosty morn from the wayside inn. It was haw, and gee, and get up there, the oxen advancing on the road, he walking in the path behind his load with his goad stick under his arm, a small cloud of steam rising from the cattle's noses, white hoar frost about their nostrils and his own, his cow-hide boots and the sled runners creaking on the frozen snow. Jacob Carr was a philosopher as well as story-teller, did not believe in the creeds of his time, talked about the transmigration of souls, said he himself "was an old white horse once and was now living in the great Platonic day."

The farmers drove a barter trade at the old Salem market. For their loads they got salt, tea, sugar, dried fish, calicoes, crockery and tinware, pewter dishes, steel traps, powder, shot, lead for bullets, sometimes a gun, fish hooks, with other necessities, and then they were off for home. There were plenty of inns on the road, where they got hay for their cattle, a chance to eat their own food on the bar-room table, plenty of grog from the landlord's bar to wash it down, and a good bed to sleep in nights. When they neared home their oxen turned off the main road instinctively into the unfrequented path to the homestead, and what joy was there in the cabin when the treasures were unpacked and distributed and the incidents of the journey told!

When the roads were better and the northern country full of people, marketing to the seaport towns much increased. The road from Henniker through Weare became a great thoroughfare, and thousands of teams traversed it every winter. William Whittle's tavern and Elijah Purington's inn at the Center, Hutchins' hotel at Mount William pond and Dustin's house at South Weare, since kept by Jeremiah Philbrick and by John Dearborn, became noted places.

Traders in towns at the north sent great covered teams drawn by six, eight, and sometimes ten horses through our town to market. Farmers discarded the ox-sled, superseding them with the two-horse pung and the one-horse pod. These were well shod with steel shoes more than an inch thick, polished bright and easy running on the snow. The horses in front, the long reins reaching back over the load, the driver stood on the semi-circular step in the rear, so that when cold he could easily step off and run to warm himself. They also left behind the tub of bean porridge and took the lunch box in its place.

The Weare farmers generally went together to market. On a morning agreed upon, all made their way to the main road and fell into line. All came in at night to the inn that was the most popular with them. Their horses cared for, there was a rush for the bar-room. The table was loaded with their capacious boxes, which were packed with cold meats, cold fowl, bread, doughnuts, cheese and pie. What a supper they eat! It is told that one Weare man took out a whole neat's tongue, held it up and said, "There is a tongue that never told a lie, and I doubt if there is another such in the room." The evening was spent in story telling and toddy drinking, the landlord probably making more profit on the liquor he sold them than he would have made on the meals had he furnished them. They were up at four o'clock and off at the dawn. At night of the second day they were in Salem. The third day they made an exchange of commodities and securely packed everything for the return. That night it was the custom to have a grand supper at the best inn. At the ringing of the bell all, full of rollicking fun, repaired to the dining-room and seated themselves around the festive board; the viands on the table were transferred to the individual plates and then disappeared as if by magic. There was the joke and the laugh and the good digestion that accompanied. One old Quaker from our town complained of the mysterious disappearance of a piece of brown bread he had laid on his plate but a moment before; he believed some one had eaten it; he took another and would watch that, but this also soon went in the same mysterious manner, and so did several other pieces, much to his annoyance and the amusement of his friends. When he finished his supper the crowd proposed a search, and pulled out of his coat-tail pocket all the brown bread he had lost and more too. One said, "My friend, you have laid in a generous supply of the staff of life, you must have hungry

mouths at home." "Yes," said the Quaker, "I not only intended to take enough for them, but also to have some for all of ye, my needy neighbors." His good-natured answer was the occasion of a hearty laugh. One of the company, who had boasted of his great wealth, how he had a whole barrel of silver money, played the role of a beggar, passing round his hat and in dolorous tones asking assistance. A few coppers were given, when an individual, who looked as though even pennies might be strangers in his pockets, threw in a silver half dollar with the exclamation, "There, take that and buy some wit"; and then there was a great shout. Before the evening was spent they got so full of viands and drinks that they would laugh at anything. A solitary individual leaning back in his chair against the wall seemed insensible to the sport going on. All at once he began to groan, very sick, and in a tone of great distress said, "Do call a doctor quick!" One was brought, and then the sick man in a supplicating voice, pointing to the clown of the company said, "Oh, dear doctor, do trepan that man, take the nonsense out of his head and put in a little good sense, and I will give you anything you ask." And then there was another shout, and so it went on. They got Abner Huntington up three times in the night to go out and see if the horses were all right and if the hay had not been taken away from them. They put him on the lead the next morning, thinking he would take the wrong road and get lost, but he did not, and the farmers could see his horses tails fly up about once a minute, as he put the brad in the end of his whip-stock to them to hurry along.

It was ten o'clock at night of the fifth day when the heavily laden pung came creaking up to the door. A well-known voice was heard to say, "Boys, get up, and take care of the horses." They were not slow in obeying that call, and then came the nuts, ginger-bread and other luxuries that they only got when the round trip to Salem was made.

Sometimes our farmers were caught in a January thaw and were delayed on the road. Then they looked out to stop at one of the best of the inns, where the sheets were clean, the blankets warm, the quilts plenty and the beds of soft live-geese feathers. How well the old host and landlady could furnish the table, the butter the nicest, the eggs the freshest, the chickens the fattest, the steaks tender and juicy, and the potatoes so mealy. The floors were so cleanly swept, such a good fire in the capacious bar-room, the bar with the most delicious drinks, milk-toddy, egg-nog, punch, good old New England

rum, and the loggerhead always hot in the coals under the great oak or maple forestick. Scores of roystering marketmen had merry times, and the neighboring farmers came in to see the fun, hear the news, learn the state of the market and talk politics. Landlords, who did not patronize their own bars got rich, but alas, too many became drunkards and died sots.

Moses Peaslee once set out for the Salem market on a terribly cold Tuesday, when he thought there would be no thaw. Every man he met going north had his ears or nose frozen, if those organs were exposed. The night he arrived at Salem there came a change; the next morning it was balmy; at ten o'clock the water was running in the streets. He hurried for home, and when he got to Cilley brook, near his place, the water was so high that part of the bridge planks had been carried off. He did not notice it till he was on the bridge. He had a pair of green colts, and could not well go ahead, while it was impossible to back. There was but one way, he applied the whip, jumped the colts across, and they drew the pung after them in safety.

It is handed down that Jesse Hoit once drove a market pung to Salem. There was a large number of Weare farmers with him. At the usual supper he made much fun. He was a great eater, and after partaking of the regular courses with the rest, and all had finished, he called for cracker toast made in melted butter; four quarts were brought him, which he swallowed with a relish, and when the crowd thought he would burst, he ordered a large-pumpkin pie to top out with and swallowed that.

It is also told how a number of persons, among whom was Benjamin Felch, were once at Whittle's tavern enjoying themselves with a crowd of northern farmers. Benjamin was a man of large gastronomic capacity, and the question arose how much he could eat. So they contracted with Mr. Whittle, the landlord, for a square meal for Mr. Felch. When it was ready they accurately weighed the hearty man and took seats in the dining-hall to see him fill himself. He swallowed roast beef and potatoes, pork and potatoes, veal and potatoes, several loaves of bread, a few quarts of hasty-pudding and milk, some sweet cake and a number of large pies. They weighed him again when he was through, and found he had stowed away just seventeen pounds in his capacious stomach. He thanked his entertainers heartily, said "it never hurted him a bit," and he is reported to have lived to a good old age.

This way of going to market increased as the years went by, and in winter a hundred pungs and pods, with jingling bells and shouting drivers, along with many large teams, would pass in a day. Our inns flourished, and each would have scores of horses in the stables every night. The town was never more prosperous, and the farmers had a ready market for their hay and grain at home. This continued till the era of railroads, when gradually as the iron rails crept to the north the business ceased, and then the prosperity of the inns was gone forever.

CHAPTER XXXV.

THE SHAKERS.

MOTHER ANN LEE and her disciples, from Manchester, England, landed in this country, at New York, Aug. 6, 1774. They settled in the woods, seven miles from Albany, where is now the village of Watervliet.

From this point Shakerism spread into several states. A few converts were made in Weare, in the summer of 1784. They lived on the western slope of Rattlesnake hill, where no one lives now, and a few more in Henniker, in the south-east part of that town, on Noyes hill.

To the people of Weare their belief was somewhat peculiar, but no more so than that of most other new sects. It is difficult to harmonize any creed with the ordinary common sense of mankind. The only reply to the many strange things asserted in creeds is "Oh! that is a mystery."

The Shakers believed in a God dual, who had sex, an Eternal Father and an Eternal Mother,—the Heavenly Parents of all angelical and human beings. Jesus is spoken of "as a perfect Jew," and Christ as "a supermundane being," "the Agent of *the new revelation* to Jesus," which was, "*first*, the immortality of the soul," and, "*second*, its resurrection."

They had four heavens and four hells. The good went to the first heaven; the righteous Jews, such as Abraham, Daniel, David and others, went to the second heaven, which is called Paradise;

Paul was "caught up to the third heaven," and Jesus ascended "into the fourth heaven, after his departure from earth."

The wicked antediluvians, who rejected the preaching of Noah, went to the *first hell*, and the wicked Jews to the *second hell*, called Gehenna.

They taught, as a radical and most important principle, "the oral confession of sins to God *in the presence of one or two witnesses.*"

The Bible was held to be a record of the most Divine Angelic ministrations to man.

Their worship consisted of singing and dancing. For this, they said, they had the best authority. "God is a Spirit," and can be worshiped only "in spirit and truth." "Without the presence of the Spirit there can be no true worship." God forgives sins confessed and forsaken, and removes gloom and sorrow; then the Spirit brings joy and rejoicing, thanksgiving and praise; and singing and dancing are the spontaneous effects of a true devotion.* The Jews "rejoiced before the Lord" "with music and dancing."†

They owned much of the land about Rattlesnake hill, and tried to buy all the land on Noyes hill, near by, in Henniker. They wanted to establish a family or community, such as those at Enfield and Canterbury.

The Shakers in Weare were Phinehas Ferrin and family, Elijah Brown, unmarried, Mercy Brown, his sister, Jonathan Brown, Anna Carr, Lydia Wright, William Evens, Joshua Wright‡ and family, the Beck family, and the Blakes. Near by, in Henniker, lived Jonathan Basford and Asa Williams with their families.

They were very sincere in their profession, and taught their children that all the rest of the world were bad — no better than so many satans. One day the Basford boys met Samuel Kimball; they at once turned away from him and waved the backs of their hands at him, crying, — "Shoo, devil; shoo, devil, shoo!"

The people of Weare liked the Shakers well enough, for they were good citizens, and they would have been glad to have them remain on Rattlesnake hill. But the people of Henniker were intolerant; they refused to sell the land to them on Noyes hill, branded them with opprobrious epithets, dogged their footsteps and put a watch over them. Sept. 21st a town-meeting was held in

* Joseph Felch used to tell how he went many times to Rattlesnake hill to hear them sing and see them dance.

† "Shakers," by F. W. Evans, pp. 90, 91.

‡ Joshua Wright lived first in Weare and then in Henniker. He was a blacksmith.

Henniker, to consider their case. It was "voted To due something relative To those People Called Shakering Quakers"; "to choose a Comitty to take care of them";* "that any person not being Town Resident Shall have no Residence in this Town of the Denomination of Shakering Quakers"; that "we will not have any Dealings with them" and "that they shall not strool about the Town without giving an account to the Comitty if Called on Tue."† This was boycotting them with a vengeance, as it is called in modern parlance.

The action of the town had the desired effect. The Shaker families in Henniker, soon after, moved to the society in Enfield; Phineas Ferrin and his family, Joshua Wright and family, and Mercy Brown went with them to that place. Early in 1792 Elijah Brown, William Evens, Anna Carr and Lydia Wright united with the society in Canterbury. Where the others went is not known.‡

Driving the Shakers away was a great mistake. They were an innocent, honest people, temperate, industrious and thrifty. Wherever they have lived they have subdued the soil, no matter how hard and sterile, and made the desert places blossom like the rose. How pleasant it would be to see good houses, great barns, fertile farms, rich pastures and well-trimmed woods on Rattlesnake hill, as there might have been had they remained! Now are found there only scrubby woods, worn out fields, pastures growing up to bushes, old stone walls falling down, ancient cellars in which birches are springing, and orchards full of decaying trees, where the woodpecker digs its hole and makes its nest. Religious tyranny is bad for any place.

* The Henniker committee to take care of them were "Cap How, James Wallace, Elisha Barnes, John Goodenow, Sam^l Kimball."

† Hist. of Henniker, p. 90.

‡ "SHAKER VILLAGE, N. H., April 14, 1886.

"*Friend*,—Your letter of the 9th inst. is received, having reference to some families of Shakers that were residents of Weare and Henniker, N. H.

"We regret that we are unable to afford you the information asked on this subject, as but few records have reached us that contain much of a personal history. We understand just as you write: that several families who embraced the faith of the Shakers, lived at that early date in the towns of Weare and Henniker.

"Phineas Ferrin and his family moved to the Shaker Society in Enfield; Elijah Brown (unmarried) moved to the Society in this place July 13, 1792; William Evans, of Weare, came into this Society; Anna Carr moved to this Society Feb. 11, 1792; Lydia Wright, May 11, 1792; Mercy Brown, a sister to Elijah, went to the Society at Enfield; Jonathan Basford and family, Asa Williams and family, Joshua Wright and family, all of Henniker, moved to the Society in Enfield.

"Hoping you may derive a little benefit from these notes,

"I remain, respectfully, H. C. BLINN."

CHAPTER XXXVI.

THE SMALL-POX.

THE small-pox is supposed to have first made its appearance at the siege of Mecca in Arabia, A. D. 569. Its ravages among the soldiers of the attacking Abyssinian army compelled them to retreat; but the disease remained, and Mohammed and his troops soon propagated it throughout the world.

At first about thirty per cent. of all sick with it died. Then it was found that those who inoculated for it had it lightly, and a larger number recovered. Afterwards vaccination was discovered, a great boon, for of those vaccinated in the London hospitals not more than one in six or seven hundred have died. Persons who have once had the small-pox seldom if ever take it a second time.

Weare had a great fright about this disease in 1793. People were much more afraid of it at that time than now. Travelers would go round miles out of their way rather than pass a house where there was a case of it. Physicians did not then know so well how to treat it. One method was to confine the patient in a close room, heated so that a person could not bear his hand upon the wall. Warm drinks were given, to encourage the eruptions by making the patient sweat profusely. Now the treatment is free ventilation and a cooling regimen. At the present time it is not so much dreaded as diphtheria or scarlet fever.

The small-pox came to Weare before the time of vaccination. The disease was stalking through the country, and many people were desirous of taking every precaution against it. The best method then known was to inoculate for it, have it lightly, recover and ever after be free from all danger of it. Hospitals were established in many towns for this purpose.* In Dunbarton Mrs. Jimmison, as the record states, assisted by Dr. Symmes Sawyer, had one in 1792. They would take a few persons at a time, mostly children, called a class, who would be inoculated, go through the disorder and be discharged. Then another class would be taken.

Dunbarton grew uneasy about it, and at a special town-meeting, held Sept. 26th, "voted that no person have liberty to inoculate

* In 1792 there was an article in the warrant for the annual meeting in Mason, to see if the town will give leave to introduce the small-pox by inoculation, and to set up a hospital. Voted against both.

for the small-pox within this town." Yet the hospital continued, Judge Jeremiah Page, one of the selectmen, partially consenting and saying he would not act against it. But the majority of the inhabitants were restless, the other selectmen uneasy, also Lieutenant Ladd, and they determined to break it up.

Feb. 27, 1793, Lieut. James Hogg, Benjamin Page and Jeremiah Eaton, all of Weare, each had a child in the hospital. The selectmen of Dunbarton sent word to these men that they should bring the children home to them that evening. They had been inoculated, but the disease had not broken out. Here was a dilemma. What should they do? They at once wrote to the selectmen, stating the facts, and asked that the children might have the disease at Lieutenant Hogg's. They said the lieutenant did not wish to do anything without leave, but inevitably the selectmen must provide a house for them unless their request was granted. Lieutenant Hogg said "he would give bond that all possible care shall be made use of to prevent the spreading of the disease."*

It was a case of emergency. Something must be done at once; the citizens were consulted, they were greatly excited. Call a town-meeting, was the universal cry. The selectmen notified one to be held March 2d, and then ordered James Hogg and his two friends to move the infected persons out of town forthwith.

Lieutenant Hogg sent the selectmen a letter March 1st.† He said he could not comply with their order, but was willing to do all in his power to satisfy the minds of the town and his neighbors; that

* "Gentlemen Select Men for the Town of Weare — we wish to Inform you of the present circumstances of apart of our families — we have three Children in the Hospital at Dunbarton now Under Inoculation received in by leave of Mr^s Jimmison and Doct^r Sawyer Judge Page was consulted and said he Should not act against it — we are Informed this Day that the Other Select Men are Uneasy and L^t Ladd — they Say they shall bring them into weare this evening — we Wish your Approbation that they may have it at L^t Hoggs where its convenient — the L^t wishes not to do any thing in this way without Leave but Inevitably there Must be a house provided by the Selectmen — Unless gentlemen you will be so good as to give your consent and grant our Request which we think Very Reasonable and have no Doubt but you will think as we do — L^t Hogg will give Bond that all possible care shall be made use of to prevent the spreading of the Disorder —

"In haste we are Gentlemen with Esteem your Hble Servants

" JAMES HOGG
BENJA PAGE
JEREMIAH EATON "

" Febr 27^d 1793

† "To the Selectmen of Weare — Gentlemen — The situation of my family at present, puts it out of my power to comply with your orders, but am willing to do all in my power to Satisfy the minds of the Town & my Neighbours, and will request no favour of the Town except their licence for one Class to go through which as it happens cannot be avoided and I hope the Town will be so considerate as to grant leave — as from what I before wrote they must know it was not my intention to have it here as it will be much to my damage — I wish this paper to be laid before the Town at their meeting tomorrow —

" I am with due regard Your humble Servant
" Weare March 1st 1793 —

JAMES HOGG."

he would ask no favor except their license for one class to go through, which, as it happens, can not be avoided. He hoped that the town would be so considerate as to grant leave, as it had not been his intention to have the disease in town, and it would be much to his damage. He wanted his letter read at the town-meeting.

The town was wild. All came to the meeting; they voted unanimously that Lieutenant Hogg should remove all infected persons and infection of the small-pox out of town forthwith. Jesse Woodbury, Philip Sawyer and Dr. William Oliver were chosen a committee to see that it was done. The town did not seem to care what other town was afflicted with the small-pox if they could only get rid of it themselves.

The committee, with the selectmen, were instructed to take all necessary precautions to prevent the spreading of the disease and to prosecute in the town's behalf all who have broke the law relating to the small-pox. They added, by way of inducement, that "if said Hogg should forthwith comply with the directions of the town and remove said infections out of this to proceed no further until the annual meeting."

But he did not comply, the children had the small-pox at his residence, the house was isolated, and the disease did not spread. The children recovered, and the town was quiet for a short time.

But the last of March the scare began again. Samuel Bean reported that "he Expects that his Children has Excedently taken the Small pox." April 1st the selectmen called a town-meeting for April 3d "to see if the town will vote to build a pest house in some remote part of the town for those who axedently take the Small pox in said town." At the meeting it was voted not to build.

But the law made it so clearly the duty of the selectmen to provide a pest-house that they proceeded with the work at once. They built it in an out-of-the-way place on Burnt hill. In five days it was done, and Mr. Bean's family, Sunday, April 8th, was moved into it. Mr. Bean and his wife were very much opposed to their children's going there, and so Monday night following, by their aid, they all escaped to their own house. The selectmen, John Robie, Jabez Morrill and James Caldwell, were very much exercised about it, and the town again much excited. They at once wrote to John Prentice, an able lawyer, of Londonderry, for advice as to what they should do. They told him that the sick family were now in a house on a public road, where many of the inhabitants and strangers

are exposed; that the parents say the children shall not be carried back to the pest-house except at the point of the sword; and that they keep the doors and windows of their house securely fastened. They asked him what they should do; if they could use force to get into the house, and take the children away, and if they could confine the father, as he seemed determined to spread the disorder through the town.

Mr. Prentice replied that it was their duty to remove the children back to the pest-house at once, if it could be done in safety; that they should employ a reputable and disinterested physician to decide that point; that they should enter the house as peaceably as they could, take any person opposing them with a warrant and bind them over to the Superior Court, where they would be properly handled, and if any person has been inoculated for the small-pox, or has done any thing to spread the disorder, arrest and bind them over to the court, "and then I will endeavor to do them justice," says John Prentice.

The selectmen followed the advice. They again removed the children to the pest-house,* and they arrested and bound over Samuel Bean, and made him give bond that he would be of good behavior, that when he went to the pest-house he would be under the government of the overseers and would not depart from said place without being well cleansed of the infection.†

Quite a number of children were sick of small-pox at the pest-house, but they were well nursed and doctored by Dr. Elijah Butler

* The pest-house was on lot 96, range 7.

† "Small pox bill for providing a pest house Nusing Samuel Beans family threw the Small pox —

"pd Nathaniel fifield for Nursing.....	£13	10	6
pd Do ^t killey for taking of Said family.....	3	10	0
Do ^t Eaton for Nusing.....	7	4	0
pd Isaa Grant for Nusing.....	4	17	6
pd Doctor Buttler for medicine.....	1	0	7
pd Christan ayer for Nusing.....	1	15	0
pd mager Eaton for labour on the pest house.....	1	0	0
pd John Paige.....	0	7	6
Paid Samul Paige Jr for boards to build the pest house and labour.....	3	3	0
pd abner Hoyt.....	0	6	0
pd Isreal Straw.....	0	5	
pd John atkins.....	0	3	
Jabe Rowell.....	0	3	
Paid Stephen Lee and Robert Caldwell.....	1	6	0
Paid moses Hazzen & Benj Tenney.....	0	18	0
moses Eastman for Nusing and assisting in moving Bean family.....	1	13	000
pd Edward Fifield.....	0	7	0
pd Richard Philbrick and Abel wright.....	0	18	0

and others, and all got well but one.* Samuel Bean's daughter, aged sixteen, died of the disorder, and was buried in some solitary spot, near by. Though nearly a hundred years have elapsed, the place of her grave is still shown.

The pest-house stood, lonesome and alone, for a long time after the small-pox had disappeared. It was an object of dread to the people, they were afraid the small-pox might spread from it. A family by the name of Jones lived nearest to it. "One night it burnt up." Every one thought the Joneses did it; but there was no proof, and the matter was soon forgotten. Since then there has been no need of a pest-house in Weare, there having been but one case of small-pox in town for the last ninety years.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

THE UNIVERSALISTS.

UNIVERSALISM was introduced into New Hampshire as early as 1773, and owing to the itinerant habit of its preachers its tenets were soon extensively diffused. There is a doubtful tradition that Rev. John Murray, the father of Universalism in America, preached in Weare sometime in the last century. Hosea Ballou, one of its brightest lights, broke the bread of life several times in the old south

* FROM THE SELECTMEN'S BOOK.

	£	s	d
" 1792. Pd Col ^d ffield in part for providing necessarys for the small pox....	4	14	
1793. Pd. to a number of persons for labour on the pesthouse.....	9		
Pd. for supporting Sam ^l Beans family when sick of the Small Pox, for Doctoring, Nursing and Necessarys.....	33	19	2"

WEARE April 1793.

" The Town Due to Obadiah Eaton on account of the Small pox.			
	£	s	d
" To 4 Dinners	0	2	0
2 mugs Eggpop & 1 mug W I.....	0	2	10
keeping 7 horses & Lodging 7 men.....	0	7	0
to 1 pint Sling & 1 mug Eggpop.....	0	1	10
to keeping 7 horses & Lodging 7 men.....	0	7	0
to 5 mugs W I today.....	0	4	2
2 mugs Eggpop.....	0	2	0
8 meals Victuals.....	0	4	0
3 mugs Eggpop & 1 mug W I.....	0	3	10
6 quarts oats & 2 quarts meal.....	0	1	4
1 q ^t Wine ffield had for Bean.....	0	2	0
1 q ^t Wine.....	0	3	0
My Self and Aaron Burnham & four Oxen one Day.....	0	10	0
1 pair Sheats & 1 q ^t W I & 1 q ^t N E.....	0	12	0
<hr/>			
	£3	3	0"

meeting-house, and Abner Kneeland, a hero of free thought, who went to prison for expressing his opinions, lived in town in 1803 and preached to the people.* Walter Balfour, a strong man intellectually, preached at a later date.

The Universalists were Congregationalists in all things save the final state of man. They believed that in time all would be saved. The Congregationalists formerly thought the great majority of mankind would be damned; even now they are quite sure a few will be. The Universalists, on the contrary, in the kindness of their hearts would have all reach heaven, and they believe that their God is even kinder and better than they are.

A society was formed prior to 1803. It numbered about thirty men,† and had many female members. A Universalist convention was held with them that year, July 5th, at the house of William Whittle, Weare Center. The principal business was to raise money to procure preaching. Capt. John Stevens, of Goffstown, and Jonathan Page were a committee for that purpose, and they were to co-operate with a committee of Hopkinton. The convention then adjourned to meet at the same place the last Tuesday of September of that year.

Messrs. Stevens and Page circulated a very unique subscription paper. It asked that all persons who have so worthy an idea of the great Creator and Governor of the universe as to believe that his plan in the creation of mankind was finally to bring them to happiness; that the death and merits of the Saviour of the world are sufficient to accomplish it, and who wished to encourage the teachers of this important and benevolent doctrine, should sign this paper, requesting of the town their part of the public money and should throw in their mite for the same good cause. Twenty-seven men signed, and each generously subscribed from fifty cents to two dollars to pay for preaching.

But they did not easily get their part of the public money. So in 1804 numerous petitions were sent to the legislature, asking that the

* The Evangelical churches made much objection to him and his doctrines, and did not allow him to preach in the meeting-houses. He had his meetings in private dwellings and school-houses.

† EARLY MEMBERS.

Richard Philbrick,	Daniel Emerson,	Nathan Jones,	Ebenezer Mudgett,
William Dustin,	Benjamin Muzzy,	John Melvin,	Thomas Worthley, 2d,
Thomas Worthley,	Ichabod Eastman,	Joseph Emerson,	William Whittle,
Eben Brown	William Dustin, Jr.,	John Stoning,	John Muzzy,
Simon Perkins	Stephen Worthley,	Joseph Perkins,	Cotton Webster,
Jonathan Page	Isaac Hubbard,	Caleb Whittaker,	John Paige.
John Muzzy, Jr.,			

Universalists might be recognized by law as a religious sect, and the General Court passed an act to that effect. The Methodists in 1804 and Freewill Baptists in 1807 were thus recognized. After this the Universalist society in Weare had no trouble in getting their share of the public money to support preaching.

The Universalists, about this time, adopted a profession of faith and a constitution.* They wanted a chart and compass to sail by. They set out with the preamble that they wished to promote good order, morality and religion in their midst, and that public religious worship was a means to those things. They said they thought the holy Scriptures contain a revelation of the character of God and of the duty, interest and final destination of mankind; that they believed in the Trinity; that holiness and happiness are inseparably connected, and that believers ought to maintain order and practise good works.

The constitution recited that they should be called the First Universalist society in Weare, that any person of good moral character might become a member of the society by signing the profession of faith and constitution, and it provided for the election of officers, calling meetings, raising money, the retiring of members and amendments. Nearly every Universalist society in New England has had the same profession of faith and constitution.†

Rev. Sebastian Streeter, who was ordained at a general Universalist convention at Washington, became the pastor of our church in 1808. He labored here five years, and lived on Page hill, near the source of Cilley brook. He was succeeded by his brother, Squire Streeter, who preached several years, and at the same time Russell Streeter, a younger brother, taught school in town and preached occasionally.

The meetings were held at Weare Center, in William Whittle's

* We the subscribers being desirous of promoting good order, morality and religion in our midst, and believing that public religious worship is eminently calculated to promote that end, do hereby associate in a religious society for that purpose by adopting the following

PROFESSION OF FAITH.

1. We believe that the holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments contain a revelation of the character of God, and of the duty, interest, and final destination of mankind.

2. We believe there is one God whose nature is love, revealed in one Lord Jesus Christ, by one Holy Spirit of Grace, who will finally restore the whole family of mankind to holiness and happiness.

3. We believe that holiness and happiness are inseparably connected, and that believers ought to maintain order, and practise good works, for those things are good and profitable to men.

† It is said that it became necessary to adopt a profession of faith and a constitution, in order that they might be recognized as a distinct sect by the several states.

house a part of the time, and the other part at the meeting-house in South Weare. The Universalists, at this period, had achieved the use of the meeting-house sixteen Sabbaths yearly, the Calvinist Baptists had it nineteen, and the Freewill Baptists seventeen. The time was apportioned by a committee chosen for the purpose, and new committees often in after years made new apportionments.

The society prospered. A convention was held with them in 1817. It was of so much importance that it was notified in the New Hampshire *Patriot*. It met at the house of William Whittle, Oct. 17th. Delegates* were present from nine towns. They chose John Pattee, of Goffstown, moderator, John Stevens, of the same place, clerk, and William Whittle, secretary. The principal business was to raise money for the support of preaching. A similar convention was holden at Mr. Whittle's the first Monday in June, 1818.

During these years there was much controversy on doctrinal points between the Universalists and the other sects. Samuel B. Philbrick and Daniel Philbrick had great contests in writing with Elders S. Brown and Hezekiah D. Buzzell, and his son, S. D. Buzzell, who studied medicine at Dartmouth, and was shot and severely wounded while resurrecting a body from a graveyard for the dissecting table. Many of the letters that passed between them have been preserved and are highly interesting.

After the Streeters, William Bell, Robert Bartlett, N. Gunnison, and others preached for the society, and among the distinguished ministers who visited them were John Moore, once a candidate for governor, G. W. Anderson, a Scotchman, Alonzo A. Miner, Sylvanus Cobb and Thomas Whittemore.†

* The delegates were: Oliver Noyes, Henniker; Samuel Stevens, Hopkinton; S. Hubbard and Dr. E. Stevens, Weare; Daniel Barr, Warner; Joseph Pike, Sutton; Asa Burnham, Dunbarton; Major Rolfe, Hillsborough; John Pattee and John Stevens, Goffstown; and Benjamin Sprague and Samuel Barr, Bedford.

† Names of some of the early Universalist ministers who preached in Weare occasionally or as settled pastors:—

John Murray(?)	William Bell,	Alonzo A. Miner,	William Hooper,
Hosea Ballou,	Robert Bartlett,	G. W. Anderson,	J. Sargent,
Abner Kneeland,	Edwin Thompson,	James Whittaker,	J. F. Witherel,
Walter Balfour,	N. Gunnison,	Samuel Willis,	John Moore,
Sebastian Streeter,	Thomas Whittemore,	C. O. Ballou,	Thompson Barron,
Squire Streeter,	O. A. Skinner,	Sylvanus Cobb,	B. M. Tillottson.
Russell Streeter,	A. S. Balch,	Joseph P. Atkinson,	

Names of Universalist clergymen who have preached in Weare since 1861 :

Frederick Foster,	Thomas Borden,	Wm. H. Dearborn,	Mrs. Phebe A. Hannaford,
G. L. Demarest, D. D.,	L. F. McKinney,	S. L. Roripaugh,	Mrs. Ada C. Bowles,
G. H. Emerson, D. D.,	J. E. June,	Joseph Kidder,	John H. Moore,
A. J. Patterson, D. D.,	H. W. Hand,	E. Fitzgerald,	Quincy H. Shinn,
S. H. McColester, D. D.,	H. S. Philbrick,	Aug. P. Rein,	A. Kent,
H. S. Fiske,	E. Davis,	Mrs. E. M. Bruce,	E. L. Conger,
B. F. Bowles,	George Hill,	Elbridge Trull,	Alexander Kent.
Adams Ayer,			

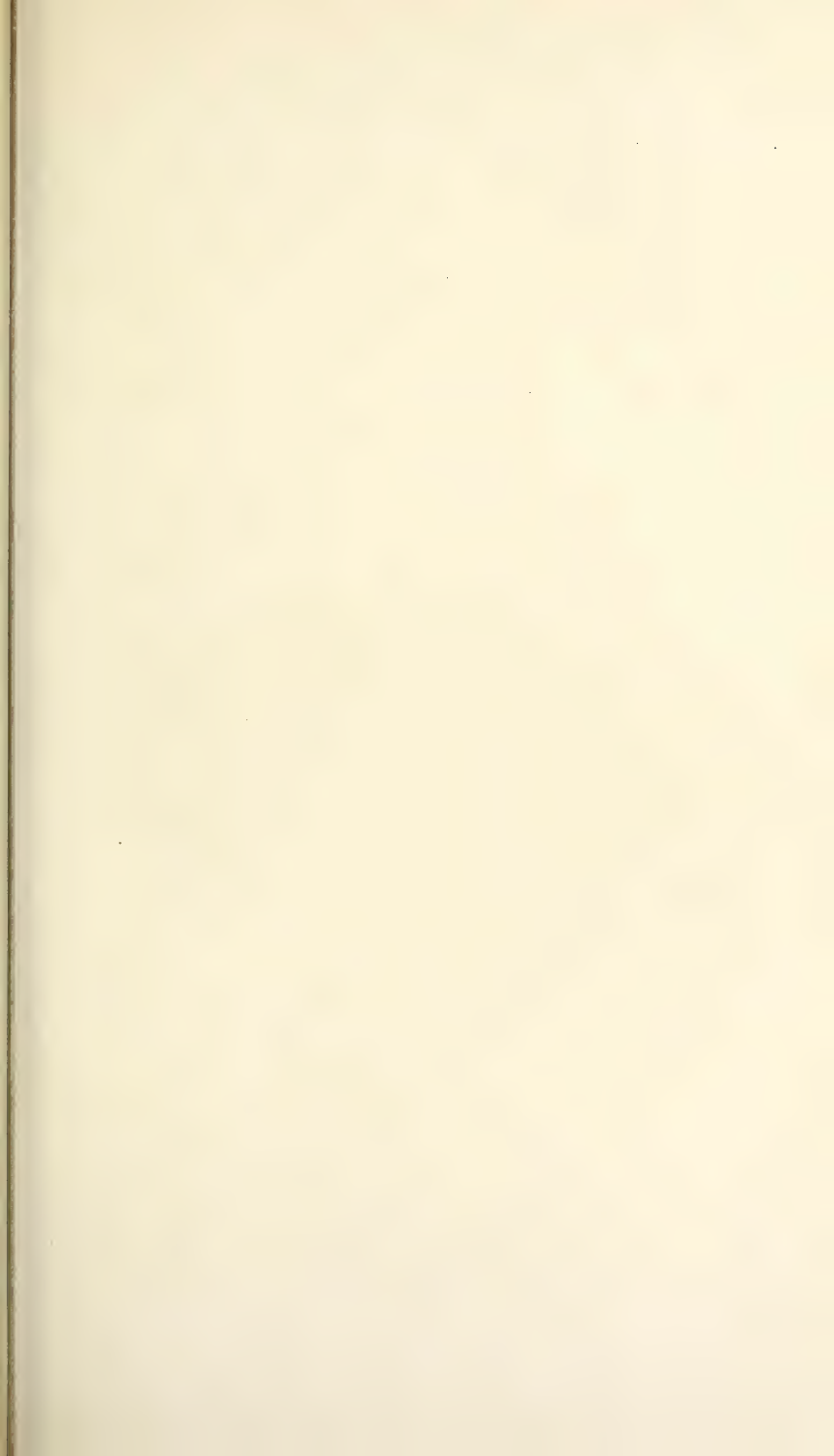
Our society was very much in need of a meeting-house at Weare Center, and in 1837 determined to build one. At this time a new town-house was also needed, and some of the leading citizens thought that the two could be combined in one building. At the annual meeting Hiram Simons, Squire Gove and Ephraim Leighton were chosen a committee to investigate the matter, and April 17th they reported in favor of building a town-house sixty feet long and forty feet wide, on land to be given by John Whittle at Weare Center, with a story added for a meeting-house, the whole cost to the town not to exceed \$1000. There was much opposition, but Judge Simon P. Colby made an eloquent speech in its favor, in which he pictured the beautiful building, the central location, its great convenience and the sound of "its church-going bell," and the town voted to build; the citizens having the privilege to add another story for a meeting-house. Hiram Simons, Simon P. Colby and Daniel Paige were chosen a committee to contract for and superintend the work.

The Universalists, with some assistance from the Freewill Baptists, built the meeting-house over the town-hall. There were fifty-two pews, which were sold at prices ranging from \$17 to \$28.* A bell of excellent tone was also procured, which has ever since summoned the people to worship.

With the new church the society must have a new preacher. Rev. Joseph P. Atkinson was called, and June 8th, 1838, he became

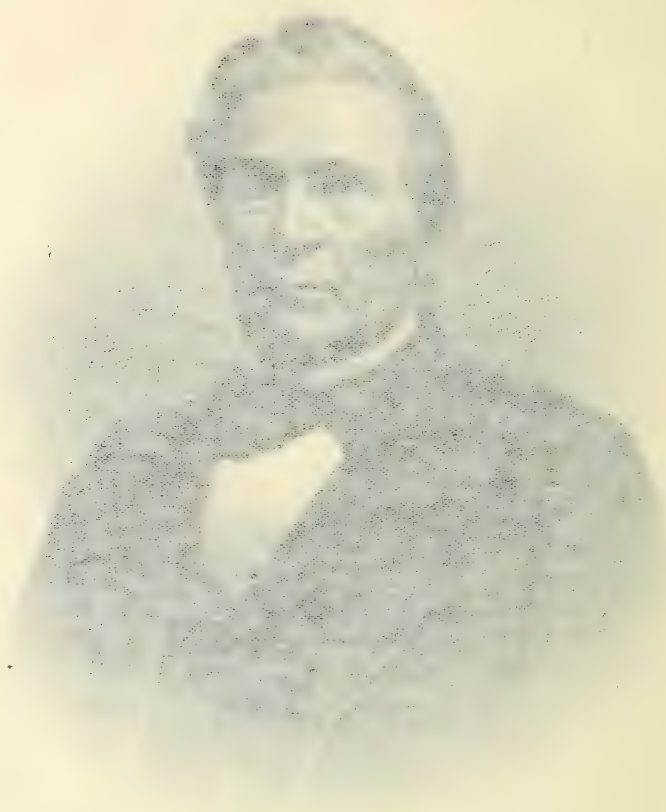
* "Record of the Pews in the Universalist meeting House, Weare Center, in 1851.

"Pew. No	Prized.	Sold to	"Pew. No	Prized.	Sold to
1	\$25		27	\$25	Samuel Baker
2	25		28	23	William Woodbury
3	28	Thomas Saltmarsh	29	25	Ezra Edmunds
4	28	Jesse Clement	30	23	E. & R. Peaslee
5	28	Moses Mudget	31	25	James Wallace
6	28	S. W. Chase	32	23	Ebenezer Bailey
7	28	E. W. Osborn	33	25	S. S. Clark
8	28		34	23	
9	28	John Bartlett	35	24	Ephraim Philbrick
10	28	E. & R. Peaslee	36	22	David Dow 2 ^d
11	28	H. Simons	37	23	Thomas Whittle
12	28	Alonzo Hadley	38	20	J. L. Hadley
13	28		39	22	P. & M. Dearborn
14	28	Ezra Dow	40	20	W ^d John Cheney
15	27	James Baker	41	22	W ^d John Chase 2 ^d
16	27		42	18	Jonathan Stoning
17	25	{ G. P. Kendrick &	43	20	John Loughton
		{ J. Emerson	44	18	
18	25	Justice Felch	45	18	W ^m . Mathews
19	23		46	17	Jason Philbrick
20	23	Elijah Purington	47	24	
21	19		48	23	
22	19		49	27	John Whittle
23	22	Almond Lufkin	50	25	
24	21	James Hanson	51	25	Joseph Simons
25	25	W ^d Daniel Philbrick	52	24	Nathan Cheney "
26	23	John Gould			





Hiram Simons



Simon Simons

the pastor. He preached two-thirds of the time in the new house and one-third at South Weare. He had large meetings, all the Universalists being in the habit of attending in both places. He had many of the best people in Weare to make up his congregation.* The first Sunday in October he formed a bible-class in connection with his society; it being one of the earliest in the United States. Mr. Atkinson left Weare at the end of a three years' pastorate and went to Stoneham, Mass.

The next settled minister was Rev. William Hooper; then after him there were supplies for some time, and in 1861, Rev. Frederic Foster† was settled. He died in Weare after laboring four years, and since, there has been no regular pastor. Among the noted clergymen who have preached were Revs. G. L. Demarest, G. H. Emerson, A. J. Patterson, S. H. McCollister, all D. D.'s.

The records of this society were burned about 1850, and much of its early history is lost. They began a new record book March 14, 1850, Hiram Simons,‡ clerk. George Simons was chosen clerk March

* The following were some of the members of his society: —

Hon. Simon P. Colby,	Moses Dearborn,	Samuel Philbrick Bailey,
Elder James (?) Whittaker,	Captain Lufkin,	who lived to be more than
Josiah Dearborn,	James Wallace,	100 years old,
Moses Eastman,	Harrison Hobson,	Peter Dearborn,
Hiram Simons,	Hiram Cram,	Captain Gove,
John Whittle,	John Gould,	Sidney Brigham,
William Gove,	John Cheney,	Moses Dow.
Hon. Amos Hadley,		

† REV. FREDERIC FOSTER was born at Salem, May 10, 1813. His father died, leaving eleven children, two younger than Frederic, who was then six years old. The family, being in reduced circumstances, had of necessity to be separated. Frederic went to Newbury, Vt., to reside with an uncle who was a deacon in the Calvinist Baptist church and made great effort to instil his peculiar faith into the young and genial mind of his nephew. The boy, after a few years, returned to Salem, and thence went to Charlestown, Mass., where he spent three years in a store with a brother-in-law. Returning to Salem, he learned the shoemaker's trade, after which he removed to West Haverhill, Mass., and commenced business for himself. He was now eighteen years of age. He had faithfully improved his limited opportunities and had acquired the rudiments of an education.

About this time he thought of entering the ministry; but he saw the necessity of a thorough preparation, and resolved upon a collegiate course of study. Although his means were small, and many of his friends attempted to dissuade him from his purpose, yet his determination could not be shaken; he pressed on, overcoming all obstacles, and graduated at Dartmouth in 1840. Subsequently he studied theology, and prepared himself for the ministry under the tuition of that eminent scholar and theologian, Dr. Hosea Ballou. He had accomplished all this work by his own efforts and energy, wholly unaided financially by others.

He married Mrs. Loretta Currier, daughter of John Ayer, of West Haverhill, Mass., Dec. 30, 1841, and was ordained at Winthrop, Me., Dec. 29, 1842. He afterwards preached at Buckfield, Me.; Meriden, Conn.; and in 1861 became the pastor at Weare, where he labored four years. He died of heart-disease March 6, 1865.

Mr. Foster became a Universalist because he could not help it. He was modest and unassuming, kind-hearted and devout, strictly conscientious, and possessed the solid virtues in a large degree. He left a widow, Mrs. Loretta Foster, and three children, two sons and one daughter, whom he had educated at home. One of the sons, Fred F., graduated at Dartmouth college in the class of 1865.

‡ HIRAM SIMONS, son of Christopher and Nancy (Locke) Simons, was born in Weare, Feb. 22, 1805. In early life he labored on the homestead farm, in the south-west part of the town, and when about twelve years old, went to live at Oil Mill. While there he worked in his father's linseed-oil mill, saw-mill and wheelwright shop. Soon

5, 1859, and has since held the office. The society, March 6, 1853,* re-adopted the profession of faith and the constitution.

A Sabbath-school was established June 16, 1866.* Mrs. Loretta Foster, Mr. and Mrs. George Simons and Charles O. Ballou were the leaders in this work. Mr. Ballou was the first superintendent, holding the office eight years, and Mrs. Foster has since admirably filled the position. George Simons† was the first librarian, Miss Lydia A. Dow, treasurer, and Mrs. Hiram Buswell, secretary. The school has about nine hundred volumes in its library. It was incorporated March 4, 1882. For its amusement and improvement it has had Sunday-evening concerts, once a sacred concert by Patten's cornet band, May festivals and Christmas parties. Besides its regular work, it has engaged in the missionary cause, organizing several Sabbath-schools in other places. It has bought and sent away hundreds of books, maps, pictures and mottoes; helped build chapels; gave \$10 to

after coming of age he engaged in the mercantile business for himself, taking in as a partner Harrison Hobson. In 1833 they moved to Weare Center, then a thriving little village, where they continued business, and Mr. Simons also engaging extensively in lumbering. They were highly prosperous.

Mr. Simons was a justice of the peace for many years, postmaster from Nov. 15, 1836, to Nov. 5, 1845, town clerk four years, selectman three years, and representative to the General Court in 1849, 1850 and 1859, — offices he filled with honor. He was also on several committees to perform various duties for the town, being chairman of the committee to build the town-house and the church over it. He was active as a member of the Universalist society, took a lively interest in its prosperity, played bass viol for the choir, and was the society's clerk for many years. In 1860 he moved to Manchester, where he was actively engaged in lumber and building operations and the management of real estate.

Mr. Simons was one of Weare's most successful business men, and by his own industry acquired a fortune of several hundred thousand dollars. He married M. Almida Chase, daughter of John and Lydia Chase, of Weare, Sept. 4, 1842, and to them were born two children: —

Hiram Augustus Simons, born May 25, 1843, enlisted as a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, and died at Columbia college hospital July 19, 1864.

George Frank, born Oct. 11, 1847, died Aug. 9, 1865.

Mr. Simons died June 1, 1882. His widow, Mrs. Simons, still lives in Manchester.

*Some of the members of the society in 1853: —

James Woodbury,	Robert Peaslee,	Moses Johnson,	Ezra C. Gove,
Hiram Simons,	Moses Dearborn,	William Woodbury,	Luther E. Gould,
Peter Dearborn,	Jonathan P. Muzzey,	Alvah E. Dearborn,	Wm. B. Simons,
Ebenezer Peaslee,	J. B. Moulton,	Abner L. Hadley,	Charles F. Chase,
Horace Q. Hoit,	E. W. Osborn,	John W. Chase,	Charles O. Ballou,
Wm. B. Gove,	Elijah Purington	Ebenezer Bailey,	Ira Gove,
John Bartlett,	Ezra Dow,	Amos Chase,	Jason P. Simons,
John Whittle,	Josiah G. Dearborn,	J. Paige Bartlett,	Albert S. Fisher.
S. S. Clark,	George Simons,	Mark Colburn,	

†GEORGE SIMONS, the youngest son of Christopher and Nancy (Locke) Simons, was born at Oil Mill village, in Weare, May 13, 1828. His youth was spent at home, assisting his father, who was extensively engaged in farming, lumbering and building. His early education was limited to the common school in his native village, with two terms at Clinton Grove academy and two at L. L. Institute, Lebanon. He was then obliged to give up a further education on account of impaired health. He entered the store of his brother, Lewis Simons, in March, 1847, at Oil Mill, as clerk; became a partner the next November, and Oct. 9, 1848, bought the entire interest. In less than a month, November 4, the store and most of the contents were burned in the conflagration that destroyed a large portion of the village. Feb. 1, 1853, he went into trade at Weare Center with his brother, Hiram Simons. At the end of one year he bought out his partner's interest, and alone successfully continued the business about twenty-four years, with lumber and building operations added. He also, in connection with his store, engaged extensively in the fruit business, shipping thousands of bar-



Gen. Simons



the mission Sabbath-school in Deering and \$50 to the Orphans' home in Franklin.

During the whole time the school has existed there has been no vacation. The children have met every Sabbath, no matter what the weather. The largest number present at any one session was one hundred and eleven. More than a thousand different persons have been in the school as teachers, pupils, or members of the bible-class. Very few schools have so good a record.

The society is now in a flourishing condition, has preaching many Sabbaths each year, and its meetings are well attended.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

TOWN-HOUSES.

THE first town-meeting in Weare was held at the house of Jeremiah Allen, Esq., who lived east of Meadow brook, on the north road from South Weare to what is now Oil Mill village. The second, third and fourth meetings were at the same place, Ebenezer Mudgett, instead of Allen, keeping the inn, and after that they were at Aaron Quimby's inn. Then as North Weare grew populous several were held near Mount William pond, at Hutchins' inn, and July 12, 1779, there was a special meeting in the open air on Center Square. The next year, 1780, one was held in the old "Anabaptise meeting house" at South Weare, and March 16, 1784, one

rels of apples yearly to our home markets and to Europe. He has always taken a deep interest in agriculture and fruit-growing; and although his operations have been somewhat limited, he has been eminently successful, and owns at the present time one of the finest orchards in the country. He has made pomology a study, and contributed to the papers and agricultural reports many valuable articles upon it. In politics he has always been a Democrat; has held the office of postmaster eight years, been town clerk and collector of taxes, and a candidate for many other offices, but failed of an election because his party was in the minority.

In religion he is a Universalist, and for many years has been an active member of the Weare Center society. He was chosen its clerk in 1859, and now holds the office. He was one of the first to organize, and always has been ready to sustain by his presence and means the Sabbath-school, which has been phenomenally successful during the past twenty years. His house has ever been a home for the preacher and layman.

Mr. Simons married Mary Conant Bagley, of Nashua, Sept. 30, 1854, and to them were born George Fred, Aug. 30, 1856; Louis Clinton, July 11, 1858, died Feb. 23, 1861, and Frank Norman, Dec. 10, 1866. Mrs. Simons died June 30, 1870. Feb. 5, 1880, Mr. Simons married Elsie, daughter of Moses Dearborn, of Weare.

George F. Simons, now a trader and the postmaster at North Weare, married Mary A., daughter of John M. Gove, of Weare, Nov. 20, 1879, and their son, George Clayton, was born May 21, 1883.

Frank N. graduated from Dean academy, Franklin, Mass., June, 1885, and is now a member of Tufts college.

in the Friends' meeting-house at Weare Center. March 13, 1792, the town-meeting was held in the new, south meeting-house.*

But the people began to grow tired of shifting the town-meeting from place to place, and a special meeting was held May 7, 1792, to see if the town will build a town-house, and where it shall be located. The record says: "voted to the negative about the town

* PERSONS WHO PAID TAXES FROM 1788 TO 1793, INCLUSIVE.

(The Cilleys at that time spelled their name Silley and Selley, and the Paiges both Page and Paige.)

Adams, Richard	Burnham, Aaron	Corliss, Widow	Favor, Zebulon
Atkins, John	Jabez,	Cornish, David	Felch, Curtis
Atwood, Caleb	Butler, Benjamin	Widow,	Jabez,
Caleb, Jr.	Elijah,	Cram, Asahel	Jonathan,
Jonathan,	Samuel,	Ezekiel,	Joseph,
Joshua,	Buxton, James	Jedediah,	Fifield, Edward
Samuel,	Caldwell, Daniel	Nathan,	Col. Nathaniel,
Ayer, Hezekiah	James,	Thomas,	Flanders, Elijah
John,	Matthew,	Crocker, Richard,	Thomas,
Samuel,	Robert,	Cross, Theodore	Flood, Daniel
Bacon, Henry	Lieut. Samuel,	Currier, Moses	Joseph,
Samuel,	Samuel, Jr.	Curtis, Isaac	Mark,
Bagley, Jesse	William,	Isaac, Jr.	Follansbee, Samuel
Samuel,	Carr, Ezekiel	Peletiah,	Thomas,
Bailey, Benjamin	Jacob,	Day, John	Gale, Benjamin
Daniel,	Robert,	Dearborn, Josiah, '92	Samuel,
Ebenezer,	Zebulon,	Dickerson, Thomas	George, Asa
Ebenezer, Jr.	Chase, Abraham	Dow, Aaron	Charles,
Jesse,	David,	David,	Daniel,
John,	Dudley,	Elijah, Evan,	Elijah,
Levi,	John,	Jedediah,	Ezra,
Orlando,	Nathan G.	Stephen,	Joseph,
Samuel,	Cilley, Benjamin	Winthrop,	Moses,
Thomas,	John,	Dustin, Jonathan	Timothy,
Baker, John	John, Jr.	Paul,	Giffers, Robert
Samuel,	Thomas,	Timothy,	Gile, James
Barnard, David	Thomas, 2d	William,	Goodale, Robert
Edmund,	Clark, Benjamin	Eastman, Ichabod	Goodhue, Joseph
Tristram, 1792	Clement, Ezra	Moses,	Gould, Daniel
Barrett, Joshua	Henry,	Roger,	Jonathan,
Bartlett, John	Peter,	Samuel,	Gove, Daniel
Bassett, John	Clogston, Thomas	Stephen,	Daniel, 2d
Bean, Samuel	Clough, David	Thomas,	David,
Belcher, Woodbridge	Joseph,	Eaton, Humphrey	David, Jr.
Blaisdell, Ralph	Nathan,	Ithamar,	David, 2d
Samuel,	Winthrop,	Nathan,	Edmond,
Widow,	Colborn, Charles	Obadiah,	Elijah,
Blake, Jesse	Thomas,	Peter,	Elisha,
John, Jr.	Colby, Ezekiel	Thomas,	Ezekiel,
Winthrop,	Ichabod,	Edmunds, Jona. 1792	John,
Boles, Stephen	Levi,	Emerson, Daniel	Johnson,
Boynton, Moses	Philbrick,	Daniel, Jr.	Jonathan,
Bowler, Stephen	Samuel,	James,	Nathan,
Brackenbury, Daniel	Winthrop,	James, Jr.	Obadiah,
Breed, Daniel	Collins, Benjamin	Jonathan,	Stephen,
Ebenezer,	Benjamin, Jr.	Marden,	Sweat,
Ebenezer, Jr.	Moses,	Moses,	William,
Stephen,	Richard,	Stephen,	Grant, Isaac
Zepaniah,	Richard, Jr.	Thomas,	Graves, Calvin
Brown, David	Stephen,	Emery, Caleb	John,
Ebenezer,	Tristram,	Jesse	John, Jr.
Elijah,	Colman, Solomon	Salvenus,	John, 2d
Elijah, 2d	Cook, Benjamin	Estes, Jonathan	William,
Eliphalet	Salmon,	Evens, Samuel	Grear, Daniel
Enoch,	Cooper, Salmon	Thomas,	David,
Enoch, Jr.	William,	Favor, Cutting	Green, David
James,	Corliss, David	John,	Elisha,
Timothy,	Jeremiah,	John, Jr.	Israel, Jr.
Widow,	John,	Moses,	Isaiah, Jr.
William,	Timothy,	Reuben,	Jeremiah,

house." In 1795, the subject came up again, and they voted not to build. The same thing happened again in 1796. The town-house was needed, the party in favor of it persistent, and they brought up the matter again in 1797. This time they were successful.

The town decided to build a town-house on the rangeway, between Daniel Breed's and Lowell Robie's, not far from Duck pond,

Green, Levi	Kimball, Han'h, Wid.	Palmer, Benjamin	Simons, John
Moses,	Isaac,	Pearson, Daniel	John, Jr.
Micajah,	Joseph,	Peaslee, Abner	Sleeper, Daniel
Greenleaf, Nathan	Nathan,	Caleb,	Stevens, Thomas
Griffin, Richard	King, Nathaniel	Ebenezer,	Stoning, Amos
Hadley, Daniel	Kinson, George	John,	Straw, Benjamin
Enoch,	John,	Jonathan,	Israel,
George,	Ladd, James	Jonathan,	Joseph,
Philip,	Lee, Stephen	Nathaniel,	Samuel,
Hadlock, Amos	Leveston, Isaac	Nathaniel, Jr.	Tenney, Benjamin
Jonathan,	Lull, David	Perkins, Joseph	Tewksbury, Henry
Richard,	James,	Simon,	Isaac,
Samuel,	Moses,	Philbrick, John	Jacob,
Hall, Benjamin	Marshall, Asa	Jonathan,	Thompson, Smith
Hanson, Samuel	Benjamin,	Jonathan, Jr.	Terrell, Seth
Hardy, Oliver,	John,	Richard,	Tobie, Samuel B.
Harrod, James	Joseph,	Samuel,	Tuttle, Jotham
Hazzen, Moses	Joseph, Jr.	Samuel, Jr.	Samuel,
Hill, David	Martin, Jacob	Thomas,	Simon,
Hobard, Isaac	Jonathan,	Pillsbury, Ezra	Twiss, John
Hobbs, Hezekiah	Samuel,	Joseph,	Watson, John
Hodgdon, John	William,	Moses,	John, Jr.
Hogg, James	Massey, Woodbury	Solomon,	Jonathan,
John,	Maxfield, John	Pingree, Francis	Ithamar,
Robert, Jr.	Joseph,	Purinton, Chase	Mark,
William,	Joseph,	Elijah,	Nicodemus,
Hoit, Abner	Joshua,	Hezekiah,	Weare, Peter
James,	Melvin, Abraham	Putney, Nathan	Webster, Benjamin
Hook, Daniel	Morrill, Jabez,	Quimby, Aaron	Isaiah,
Hovey, Levi	Morrison, Samuel	David,	John,
How, Jonathan	Morse, Timothy	Joshua,	Joseph,
Howard, James	Mudgett, Ezra	Moses,	Joseph, Jr.
Huntington, John	Jesse,	Reed, Artemus	Weed, Nathaniel
Huse, Joseph	John,	Ring, Nathaniel	Wells, Isaac
Hutchinson, John	Moses,	Robie, John	Whittaker, Asa
James, Edmond	William,	Rogers, William	Caleb,
Jewett, Mark	Muzzey, Asa	Rowell, Elijah	Caleb, 2d
Johnson, Amos	John,	Jonathan,	Moses,
Benjamin,	Nichols, Humphrey	Job,	William,
Edmund,	John,	Samuel,	Wood, Amos, n. t.
Enoch,	Thomas,	Sanders, Joshua	Andrew P.
Robert,	Thomas, Jr.	Sargent, Asa	Apalmer,
Tristram,	Noyes, Joseph	Isaac,	Benjamin,
Jones, Abraham	Oliver, William	Isaac,	Joseph,
Ephraim,	Osborn, Jonathan	Jacob,	Woodbury, Jesse
Joseph,	Moses,	Joseph,	Worth, John, 1788
Mary,	Robert,	Moses,	Worthen, Daniel
Nathan,	Paige, Eliphalet	Philip,	Samuel
Kelley, Ebenezer	Enoch,	Robert,	Samuel, Jr.
Isaac,	John,	Sawyer, Philip	Worthley, Jonathan
Dr. Langley,	John, 2d	Sevey, Shadrach	Nathan,
Moses,	Johnson,	Shaw, Benjamin	Thomas,
Kilburn, Widow	Jonathan,	Follansbee,	Thomas, Jr.
Kimball, Abraham	Lemuel,	Thomas,	Thomas, 3d
Daniel,	Col. Samuel,	Silver, Timothy	William,
Ezekiel,	Samuel, Jr.	Simons, Ebenezer	Wright, Abel

The following paid more than £1 town and county tax:—

	£	s.	d.	f.		£	s.	d.	f.
" Samuel Philbrick.....paid	1	9	11	1	John Gove.....paid	1	9	2	0
John Hodgdon....."	1	6	1	2	Stephen Dow....."	1	6	8	3
Eben ^r Bayley....."	1	1	10	1	Obadiah Eaton....."	1	3	7	3
William Dustin....."	1	5	7	2	Nathaniel Fifield....."	1	2	11	2

and as near the highway as may be convenient. It was to be forty feet long, thirty-four feet wide and twelve feet posted, hip roof; handsomely underpinned, boarded, clapboarded and shingled; to have four windows on the front side, two in each end and one on the back side, twenty-four lights of seven-by-nine glass in each window, one front door, double cased, ceiled on the inside walls and plastered overhead, a bar twelve feet by ten, plenty of seats and "window shets on the outside," and the whole to be according to the direction of John Robie, Jabez Morrill and James Caldwell, the committee appointed for the purpose, who were to see it was built according to terms and completed within eighteen months.

The building of the house was set up at auction and was struck off to Ebenezer Peaslee for \$368, one-half to be paid in nine months, and the rest when the house is finished. Contractor Peaslee at once went on with the work, and in the spring of 1798, although not completed, the town held its annual meeting in it.

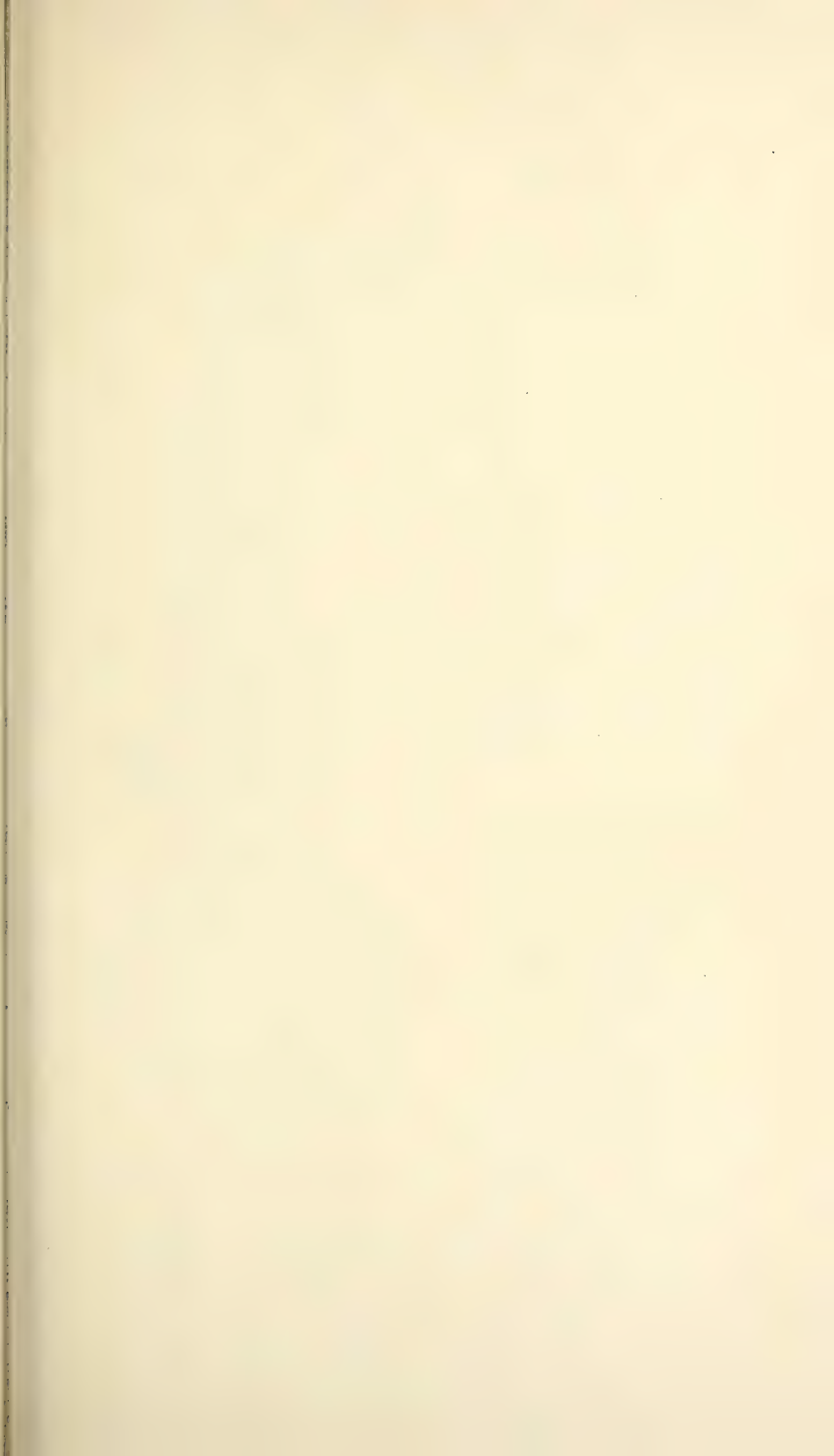
The opponents of the town-house were very ill-natured. They growled about the work, grumbled about paying for it, and those in the south-east part of the town found fault with the location; they thought it was too far off. They wished that a hurricane might blow it in flinders, or the lightning strike it and lay it in ashes.

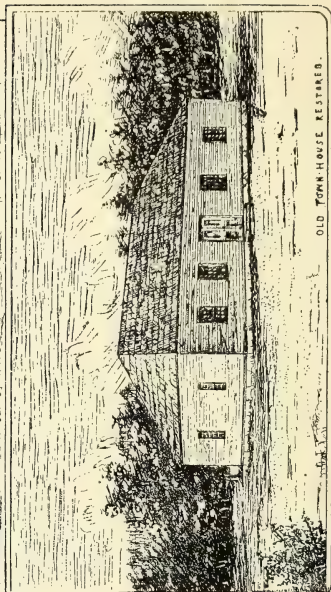
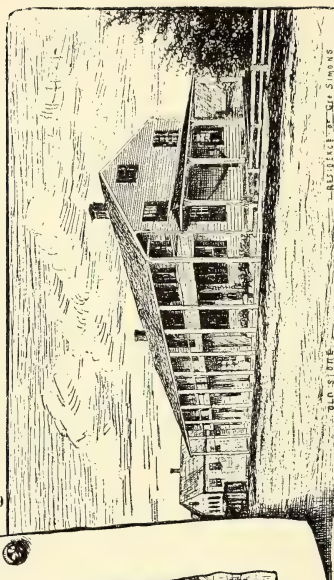
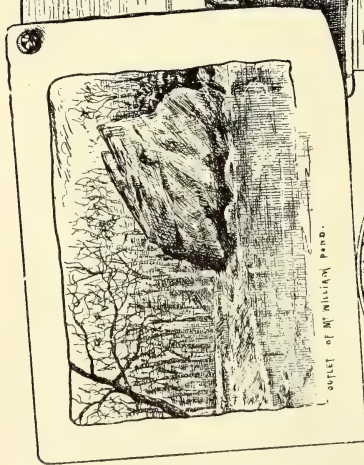
John Kimball, Richard Clough and Ezekiel Kimball were at work near by it, on a burnt piece, in the spring of 1798. Ezekiel, who was a youth of little wit and poor judgment, had heard the growlers and thought it would be a bright thing for him to carry out their wishes. So, unknown, as he thought, to any one, he set the unfinished house on fire, and "it was burned to ashes."

Ebenezer Peaslee, the contractor, was greatly injured by the fire. As the house was incomplete, he had not got his pay. He claimed that the town, having held its annual meeting in the house, had accepted it so far as it was then done, and were obliged to pay; the town said that according to the vote they were not till the house was finished.

They held a meeting at the place of the fire, July 10th, to see what method the town will take to rebuild, "or to put a house on the same spot in as good a way as the other was before it was burnt that the contractor may go on and finish the contract." But the town would not do anything of this kind, and passed over the article.

Mr. Peaslee then tried to find out who burned his property. He





soon concluded that it was young Kimball, and he had Constable Edward Fifield arrest him. The growlers did not like to see the boy go to jail, and two of them, Samuel Colby, joiner, and Benjamin Dow, husbandman, with force and arms rescued and set him at liberty. The constable had Colby and Dow arrested for what they did, Joseph Philbrick acting as constable. Kimball at once took to the woods. Peaslee soon found that he was hiding in the great swamp called Moose bog, and was determined to hunt him out. He went to the bog alone, on horseback, and when he came near where he thought Kimball was he cried out, as though he had several resolute men with him, calling each by name, "There he is, catch him!" Kimball began to run, Peaslee saw him and called to one of the supposed men to head him off; Kimball tacked, and Peaslee called to a second resolute fellow to grab him. This was done several times, when Kimball, thinking he was surrounded, came and gave himself up. Peaslee brought him out of the woods, had him put under bonds to appear at court, and then Kimball's father and friends interceded to settle the matter.

At the annual meeting in 1799, Mr. Peaslee's friends tried to have the town choose a committee to settle with himself, but the voters refused and dismissed the article. They soon got a special meeting called, for April 8th, to see if a settlement could be made, but the voters again refused to make one.

Mr. Peaslee now made an agreement with the former committee and selectmen that he should have \$100 extra, and they agreed to use their best efforts to get the town to ratify it; then he went to work and built a new house from the foundation. He had it done in the fall, and Nov. 18th a town-meeting was held in it.

But he did not get his pay at once. The whole matter slept through the year 1800. March 9, 1801, the selectmen ventured to pay him, and he gave them his receipt for "\$468 in full for building the town house for said Weare."*

The "arson case" against Ezekiel Kimball, Jr., was still pending, and the father wished it adjusted. A special town-meeting was held Nov. 30, 1801, to see if the town will settle with him for the damage received by the town-house "being burnt and consumed to ashes." The town chose Jonathan Dow, John Robie, Ezekiel Cram,

* "Weare March 9th 1801 Received of John Robie & James Caldwell Selectmen four Hundred & Sixty Eight dollar in full for Building the town house for Said weare.

"Attest WM. LITTLE

EBENER PEASLEE"

John Paige and Samuel Eaton a committee to settle with him "for the damage the town sustained by having the Town house burnt to ashes."

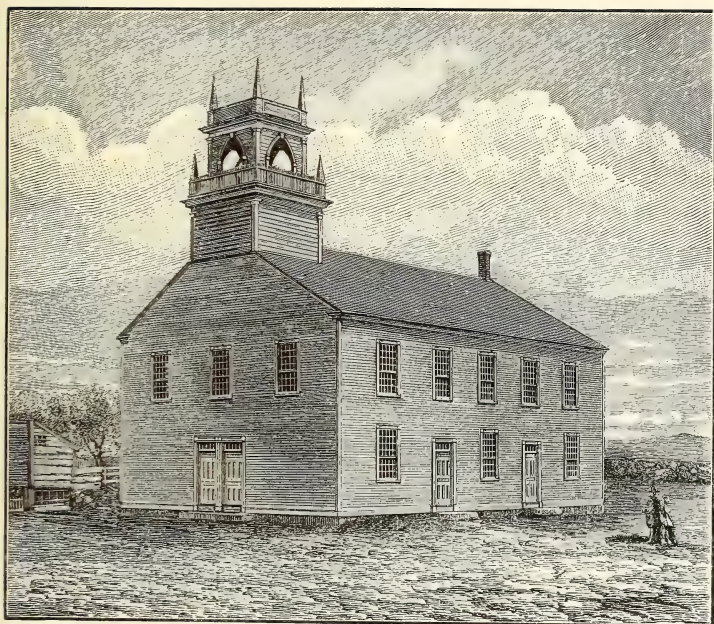
At a meeting, Jan. 18, 1802, the committee reported that they had settled for \$100 and interest, to be paid in one year. Mr. Kimball paid the money, but it grieved him very much. The family felt mortified and chagrined. Soon after, they sold their farm, moved away up country and never came back to Weare.

The town used this house for many years; in 1801 they paid Daniel Breed \$2 for a table for it. In 1803, voted not to paint it; in 1822, to repair it to the amount of \$25, and in 1832 they decided to repair the windows. In 1812, as will be seen, the greatest meeting or convention, at that time, ever in the county of Hillsborough, was held in it.

The first town-house was getting old in 1832. It was in an out-of-the-way place, and the location was not satisfactory to any section of the town. Those in the north part wanted it at Weare Center, and those in the south, at the four corners by James Wallace's store, near Meadow brook.

The subject was brought up in town-meeting, and after some debate, Tristram Eaton was chosen an agent to see what encouragement can be had to build a new town-house near Jesse Cram's at the Center, and Amos W. Bailey another to see what can be had to build one near Wallace's store at South Weare. What report they made is not recorded.

In the meantime the Universalists in the north part of the town, as has been told, were greatly in need of a meeting-house. After much discussion and deliberation they concluded that it would be cheapest and best to build one in connection with a new town-house. So in 1837 they had an article inserted in the warrant for town-meeting to see if the town will vote to build one on land of William Hardy, near the school-house at the Center, with the privilege of having a story added, free from expense to the town, for public purposes. At the meeting Hiram Simons, Squire Gove and Ephraim Leighton were chosen a committee to ascertain the conditions on which a site can be obtained, also to make a plan, estimate the cost and collect any other information they may think proper, and report at the next meeting, or at a special meeting to be called for the purpose. They acted promptly, and April 17th, reported in favor of building a town-house, on the Hardy land, to be given



TOWN-HOUSE AND UNIVERSALIST MEETING-HOUSE.



by John Whittle, the present owner, with a story added for a meeting-house; to be forty by sixty feet in size, and to cost about \$1000. The town accepted the report, voted to build the house, and chose Hiram Simons, Simon P. Colby* and Daniel Paige, building committee. They were instructed to give public notice that they would receive proposals to do the work, the lowest bidder to have the contract, he to give a bond that it should be done in a workmanlike manner, by Nov. 1, 1837, and to have the old town-house to work into the new building.

Two town-meetings were called to reconsider the above action, but the committee hastened, tore down the old house and removed the lumber to the new site, and then the town voted at the first meeting not to reconsider, and at the second to dissolve the meeting.

The house was finished in the time specified, the meeting-house, with fifty-two pews, was built in the story above it, and a bell with sweet tone was put in the steeple. But in 1838 the town voted not to hire Enoch Gove nor any one else to ring it.

In 1841 the town decided not to have a stove and funnel in the town-house, and that the clerk should not open the house except for town purposes. A special meeting was held Nov. 27th, to reconsider the above, but the town adhered to its action. In 1843, voted not to put a stove in the town-house, but chose Hiram Simons agent to take care of the house and voted that he might open it for all moral and religious purposes. In 1844 the town refused to have a stove. But in 1845 the friends of a stove succeeded.

* HON. SIMON PERKINS COLBY, son of Samuel and Lucy (Perkins) Colby, was born in Weare, Aug. 21, 1797. He had simply a common-school education; labored on his father's farm till his majority, when he bought the farm in South Weare, where Hiram H. Gove now lives, and there resided till his decease. He was a man of fine personal appearance, of commanding presence, was a good conversationalist, and a fair public speaker. He was popular with his townsmen, and received much public office at their hands. They elected him moderator of the annual town-meeting eleven times; selectman eight years, and he served as representative to the General Court six sessions. He was for seven years, 1833-40, one of the side judges of the court of common pleas, his duties being nearly the same as those performed by the county commissioners at the present time. He was elected to the New Hampshire senate in 1842 and 1843. In politics he was a democrat, was a good debater, and often went with Hon. John L. Hadley, to Clinton Grove lyceum, to discuss political questions with Moses A. Cartland, Hon. William H. Gove and others. He took a great interest in the prosperity of his town, was often appointed agent for the transaction of its business, and was one of the committee of three to build the present town-house. For many years he was the clerk of the Freewill Baptist church, and was afterwards a member of the Universalist society.

Mr. Colby married, first, Betsey Wood, Dec. 31, 1818. They had six children: Hannah W., Julia, Eliza Jane, Betsey, Lucy Ann and Susan M. Colby.

Second, Louisa Bartlett, by whom he had two children: Franklin Pierce and Harvey G. Colby.

Mr. Colby died of heart disease Oct. 9, 1844. He attended court at Amherst that day, came home, said he was unwell, lay down on the bed, and in a few minutes expired.

At the annual meeting it was voted that the town furnish a stove and funnel for the town-house, that the selectmen get it, and that Hiram Simons be the agent to procure the fuel for it. They also voted to open the house as before.

The house was kept in good repair, but in time the citizens came to feel that it was a little old-fashioned. In 1880 Albert B. Johnson, Oliver D. Sawyer and Amos J. Stoning were chosen a committee to remodel it at an expense of \$325. They took out the old benches and the sloping spruce floor, and put in a level one of Georgia pine, furnished comfortable settees in place of the hard plank seats and made many other improvements. The house is a credit to the town, and the hall is often rented for moral and religious purposes and affords a considerable income.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

THE ANTIPEDOBAPTISTS.

THIS church began a new record Aug. 26, 1805. It recites the "unhappy schism" which arose, tells how a number together with the church clerk went out from them and assumed the name of the "Antipedo-Free-Will Baptist Society," and narrates how they carried off the old church book of records, which prevents the giving of a fair account of what formerly took place.

The staunch Calvinists, who did not go over to the new society with the long name, united in a conference at Weare on the above date, with elders and brethren from sister churches. There were present Elders Job Seamans, of New London; Isaiah Stone and Thomas Paul; Dr. John Whipple and Bros. John Adams, Isaac Bartlett, Benjamin Nichols and S. Dalton. They "met at their meeting-house to confer upon things pertaining to the kingdom of God."

They chose Elder Seamans moderator and Isaac Bartlett clerk. Elder Stone and Jonathan Philbrick were made a committee to open and bring up to view the present existing difficulties in the church. The conference heard all that was to be said and unanimously agreed that their articles of faith and covenant are in accordance with the Scriptures, and that they would view and fellowship those brethren

and sisters who adopt them, as the church of Christ in this place. They earnestly exhorted our church to walk together in love and use all the means appointed in the Word of God to maintain, defend and propagate this doctrine of the gospel. The conference also earnestly exhorted those brethren and sisters who are not satisfied with the articles of faith and the covenant to search the Scripture and see this doctrine therein revealed and cordially embrace it, and that they walk with their brethren in that union and love that will distinguish them as the disciples of Christ.

But they could not save Jonathan Philbrick and his adherents, who went away to the Antipedo Freewill Baptists.

The steadfast members* signed the articles of faith and the covenant, voted to unite with the Warren association in Rhode Island and appointed brother Samuel Marsh as messenger. They chose brother Moses Wood church clerk and deacon, and during the next six years had for preachers Elders Isaiah Stone, Otis Robinson, Henry Veasey and William Herrick, although none of these were settled. Elder Ezra Wilmarth, from Rumney, came to Weare in 1812. He baptized one, gave the right hand of fellowship to another and preached with unction to the acceptance of all the people. So much were they pleased with him, they gave him a call to become their pastor, and voted that Elder Isaiah Stone, at the installation, give him the right hand of fellowship, preach a lecture on the occasion and bestow on him the pastoral charge of the church.

Elder Wilmarth had the reputation of being a strong man intellectually, a good sermonizer and the equal if not the superior of any minister who ever lived in Weare. He preached in town several years; the church flourished; many were added, and Tristram Barnard of Barnard hill was chosen deacon. But about 1817 he had trouble with a few of the brethren. Then he wished to be dismissed to become the pastor of the church in Milford. He made his request

* Members of the Antipedobaptist church in Weare in 1805 and later years, who signed the covenant, etc.:—

" Ebenezer Bailey,	Sister Wheeler,	William Herreck,	patty Stickny,
Jonathan Atwood,	Dolly Atwood,	Samuel Eastman,	Mary kimball,
Moses Wood,	Abigail Woodbury,	Polly Tenny,	Sary Atwood,
Samuel Marsh,	Mary Gale,	Hannah Sargeant,	Sary Richards,
Joseph Noyes,	Sarah Mo (?),	Polly Belsher,	Abiah Straw,
Moses Huse,	Wells Currier,	Mehitable Atwood,	Mary Atwood,
Benjamin Tuttle,	Betty Bailley,	Mary Baset,	St. Goodwin,
Isaac Farrah,	Mary Cram,	Mehitable Toy, oth-	Betsey Whyman,
John Tuxbury,	Hannah Currier,	erwise Hadley,	Mehitable Belcher,
John Richards,	Polly Taylor,	Meriam Sargeant,	Sally Winn,
Benjm. Goodane,	fanny feaver,	Jane Swicher,	Rebekah Kill,
Asa Smiley,	Susannah Emerson,	Dolly Tuxbury,	Hannah Simmons,
Mehitable Currier,	Hepsibah Wood,	Abigail Huse,	Sarah Dow."

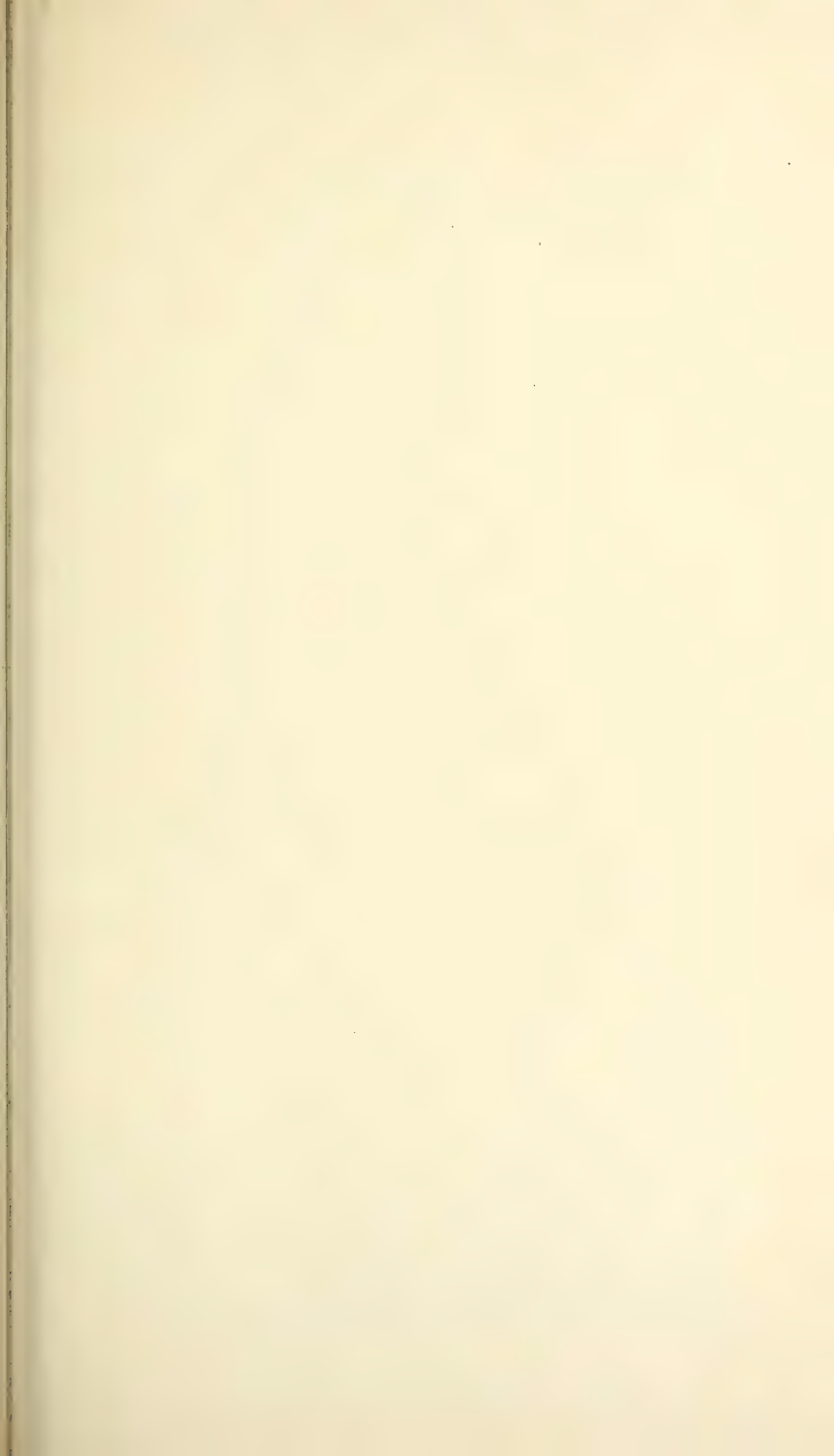
in writing, but the church refused to grant it, and he only got it by making a humble confession. He acknowledged that he had been precipitate about removing from Weare; that he had told his trials with the brethren to outsiders and that he had expressed his approbation to those things which Mr. Buzzell, the pastor of the Freewill Baptists, had delivered in public to the grief of his brethren. He also felt it his duty to state that it was not the church as a body that drove him from Weare. He closed by saying, "I think I sincerely lament that I have been in these things the occasion of injuring the cause of religion in the order to which I belong."

The minister was humbled, the church was pleased, and he at once got his dismissal. His wife and Miss Jane Switcher were also dismissed to go with him. The record says, "thus God was upheld and the blessed cause of the Lord Jesus Christ not brought to grief."

Our church, as we have said, first joined the Warren association of Rhode Island. Aug. 25, 1811, they were dismissed to the Boston association, and in 1818 they asked to be dismissed from the last to form a new Salisbury association in New Hampshire.

The Baptist association of ministers and messengers was held once a year or oftener in various parts of the state. It met in Weare September, 1813. The citizens provided for it with great liberality. Oct. 14th they chose Tristram Barnard and Abraham Morrill the deacons, "a committee to report at the next Monthly Conference what expense Bros. S. Baily and J. Woodbury was at for Liquor at the association." When the amount was reported the bill was promptly paid. It was customary for each church to prepare and send a letter every year to the association. In 1822 they had one written which was read to the church. "Voted to send it after spunging some parts of it."

After Elder Wilmarth left, the church extended a call to Elder John B. Gibson. May 6, 1818, a council met at the house of widow Abigail Woodbury. There were present, "Elder Otis Robinson with Chosen Brethren and Elder Stone with Chosen Brethren and Elder Henary Veaszey with Chosen Brethren." Elder Robinson was moderator, Elder Veaszey clerk, and they examined Elder Gibson concerning his hope, his call to the ministry and particularly his call to this place as a pastor and teacher. The council were satisfied; all proceeded to the meeting-house, where Elder Robinson delivered a sermon on the occasion, and Elder Gibson was set apart as pastor of the church.





W. W. MERRICK.

RAYMOND CAVE.

Elder Gibson was popular; he ran well for a season, he preached good sermons, he was powerful in prayer and strong in exhortation, he made some converts and baptized a goodly number, seven one year and thirteen another; but, alas! he had one failing, he loved strong drink. Aug. 16, 1819, a committee was chosen "to inquire into some stories that are in circulation concerning Elder Gibson's being intoxicated with spirituous liquor." They reported favorably for the elder, and the church voted that they "can see no cause of grief with him at present." Then they thought something should be prepared to be read in public concerning it, and the committee interviewed John Worthly, who "said he worked with the Elder the day he was reported intoxicated, and that he *did not* see him drink enough to hurt a child ten years old and that he did not think or mistrust that the said Elder was the worse for liquor." And then they thought every thing was right and their pastor fully exonerated.

But it did not prove so. Elder Gibson could not carry the load; "he said he had got a wound," he "wished to go on the exchange business," and he asked for his dismissal, which the church quietly gave him.

In 1824 the church extended a call to their old pastor, Elder Wilmarth. He came back, was very popular and labored with great success. He preached half the time at the north meeting-house and the other half at the south. His sermons were excellent, but sometimes they seemed to burn blue. He pictured the awful punishments of hell, the terrible companionship of devils, and the literal roasting of bodies of flesh over a brimstone fire through all eternity. John Emerson tells how he went with other boys to hear him preach at the north meeting-house. They were terribly frightened at what he said. Coming home down the Piscataquog they met that old Revolutionary hero and story-teller, Jacob Carr, and with fear and trembling told him of the dreadful fate which Elder W. said awaited them. Jacob did not believe in such things, and with a twinkle in his eye he said, "Don't be afeered, boys, don't be afeered, if any thing happens, I have got a cave up on my hill where I can hide ye so safe that all the devils in hell can't find ye." Emerson said he was completely reassured by Carr and went home perfectly happy.

Elder Wilmarth remained as long as he thought he could be useful and then asked for a letter to go to Rowley. The church granted it and chose a committee to settle with him at the rate of three hundred dollars a year.

Elder Joseph Davis was the next pastor. He came April 17, 1827. He found the church on the flood tide of success. It had one hundred and eighteen members on its rolls, also a great society; and the world's people turned out in large numbers to hear its gospel preached. Among the constant attendants was "Eddard" Flanders, who had a small house on the road to the mountain and lived on berries, nuts and what he could earn swingling flax for his neighbors. He arrayed himself in a peculiar manner, wearing a calico garment of bright, gay colors something like a surplice, a soft felt hat turned up at the sides, trimmed with a rainbow ribbon and bright, gleaming buckle. In the audience he looked like a sweet bouquet of roses and sunflowers. Elder Davis labored with the church some over three years, and for a time was the church clerk.

June 2d, Cleveland Cross was made one of the deacons, under Elder Davis.

But it was during his pastorate that our church got its death-blow. United they were strong, and the interest of the church funds furnished nearly money enough to support preaching. But the members at the north were ambitious to form a society of their own, and Nov. 2, 1829, fifteen were dismissed for that purpose.* A few weeks later three more were dismissed,† and then from time to time others went till nearly half the church was gone.

Our old church never had a settled pastor again. Rev. John Atwood administered the ordinance a few times about 1830, and had the pleasure of welcoming into the fold Benjamin Tuttle, who had left the Freewill Baptists. But they lost more than they got; many went away to the second church at East Weare, and in 1833 they had to expel Sally Richards, Jesse Cram, Levi Currier and his wife, because they had changed their belief and did not travel with the church.

Their sky brightened somewhat in 1834, and Elder Nathan Chapman, the pastor at East Weare, preached for them about half the time, and baptized a goodly number. This year they organized a temperance society. It did great good, improved public morals

* They were—
Philip Cilley and wife,
Hannah Eaton,
Hannah Eaton, Jr.,
Abigail Straw,

William Hoyt and wife,
Sarah Cilley,
David Cross,
John Hoyt and wife,

John Barnard,
Eleasor Hoyt and wife,
Louisa Hoyt.

† Nov. 24, Oliver Barnard and wife, Betsey Morgan; June 13, 1830, Abigail Favour, Hannah Collins; June 25, Nancy Barnard, Polly Barnard.

and promoted civilization. But it begat an ill feeling among the old cider-guzzlers and hard drinkers.

Elder Lewis E. Caswell made them an occasional visit in 1835. With him they sat down to the table of the Lord, and by his help they had a revival; several being baptized. These were spots of sunshine.

But they had many opportunities for glorious work, although they called them "tryals."

Brother Jacob Bailey revolted, like one of Milton's angels. He told them frankly what was the trouble: Dea. Cleveland Cross had not treated Dr. Nathan Howard well about the singing and had also treated Elder Joseph Davis badly before he left. Brother Jacob was dropped.

Brother Samuel Colby brought grief by running after a strange sect called Osgoodites. He loved to indulge with them "in a holy roll," not being particular as to the place, thereby dirtying his clothes and exciting the smiles of wicked blasphemers. The church with scorn in every eye withdrew the right hand of fellowship from him. In time he got over his craze, came back, repented, confessed and was restored.

Brother Abner Hoyt used profane language and worked on the Sabbath, which the church considered highly criminal. "He went out."

In 1836 Elder Sewell G. Kenney preached for them a few times and gave them great comfort, and Elder Caswell baptized several for them.

Elder Ferdinand Ellis preached in 1837 a few Sabbaths. During his ministration brother Simon P. Colby, the church clerk, was turned out. "He had absented himself for a long time, embraced and supported sentiments repugnant to the gospel, thereby wounding the cause of religion." He also "had done worldly business on the Sabbath and wounded the feelings of his Christian friends." The church voted unanimously to withdraw the hand of fellowship from him. Abraham Morrill, an old church clerk, was chosen in his stead, but a pillar of the church was gone.

Several were dismissed to other churches in 1838; in 1839 there is no record, and in 1840 a second pillar was removed. Dea. Cleveland Cross had neglected his duties and promoted another order of people, and he had to go. This year Abraham Morrill prepared the letter to the association; Simeon Nichols and Samuel Phil-

brick were the messengers to carry it. In 1841 clerk Abraham Morrill made no record.

Elder Caleb Brown was with them part of the time in 1842. He helped celebrate the Lord's supper, but baptized none, and none were received. Simeon Nichols prepared the letter to the association; Elder Brown and Abraham Morrill were the messengers.

In 1843 the church was very feeble; it was dying. Feb. 3d, Sister Mary Emerson was dismissed to the church in Manchester. Aug. 30th, they met to diagnose the case. They chose Elder Sewell G. Kenney moderator, and Abraham Morrill clerk. After due consideration they concluded there was no hope. They voted that the clerk give all the members of this church, in good standing (there were twenty-seven members),* letters to join some other church of the same order by their request; that brother Simeon Nichols dispose of the "Communion Ware" at the best interest to the church, in his judgment, and that this church be dissolved in two weeks from this date. Then they adjourned forever. Thus died the first Antipedobaptist church in Weare.

CHAPTER XL.

SCHOOLS.

THE state made a law in 1805 to divide towns into school districts, and empowered them to raise money to build school-houses. At the annual town-meeting, held March 11, 1806, Weare chose a committee of fourteen citizens "to make a new arrangement of

* STATISTICS—1805 TO 1843.

Recognized.....	32	Dismissed.....	63
Added by baptism.....	125	Excluded.....	24
Received by letter.....	23	Dropped.....	32
Restored.....	12	Died.....	46
		Disbanded.....	27
	192		192

They had at one time a Sabbath school with twenty to fifty scholars, and a library of about one hundred and twenty volumes. In 1825 they had a female society that paid \$8 81 into the church treasury.

Ministers during this period, transient and settled:—

Isaiah Stone.....1805	Ezra Wilmarth.....1812	Nathan Chapman.....1832
George Evens.....1805	John B. Gibson.....1817	Lewis E. Caswell.....1835
Samuel Marsh (?).....1805	Ezra Wilmarth.....1824	Sewell G. Kenney.....1836
Otis Robinson.....1807	Joseph Davis.....1827	Ferdinand Ellis.....1837
Henry Veasey.....1808	John Atwood.....1830	Caleb Brown.....1842
William Herrick.....1811		



SCHOOL-HOUSE AT NORTH WEARE.



School Districts threw the town." They at once acted and made their report* at a special meeting, March 18th. By it the town was divided into thirteen districts, commencing in the north-west corner, and ending at the Center Square. The town voted to accept the

* REPORT, MARCH 18, 1806.

"A new arrangement of Destricting the town of weare, for the purpose of Schooling don by a Committee Chosen at the anual meeting on the Eleventh day of march 1806 Pursuant to an act Given forth to regulate the same—

"Pursuant to appointment we have destricted Town of Weare as follows—

"Northwest Corner District No 1 Taking Samuel Purinton, Amos Johnson the Widdow Peaslee, thence Easterly to the East side of the farm formerly Occupied by Paul Dustin, including all within that Compass, also Col Caldwell, and Daniel Paige,

"The Paige District No 2 Beginning at the east side of the Dustin farm before mentioned thence Easterly to the East side of John Paiges land toward Shuger hill including all with that Compass with the addition of Benj^a Felch James Brown, and Joseph Jones—

"Shuger Hill Destrict No 3 Beginning at the East side of John Paiges, land, thence Easterly to Dunbarton line thence Northerly by Days to hopkinton line thence northerly by Peter Eatons to Hopkinton line thence northerly by Col^e Fifields, to Hopkinton line to Include all with that Compass Also Jabez Folsh Jonathan Folsh Humphrey Eaton and Son Thomas Evans and Son Benj^a Cilley and Son,

"School Hill District No 4 Beging at Ezekiel Carr thence Easterly by John Cilleys Jun^r thence Northerly to Do^e Cilleys thence Southerly to the Meeting house thence Easterly to take Thomas Raymond thence by Benj Goodens southwesterly to Jon^a Cilleys thence from Benj Goodens Northerly to the Road that leads to Dunbarton to Benj Cilleys to Include all within that Compass also Thomas Emerson

"Hoits District No 5 Beginning at the Northerly Side of Joseph Huses land thence Southerly to Edmund Barnard thence Easterly and Northerly to Thomas Raymond thence Northerly from said Barnards to Cap^t Melvins thence from John Favors to Jonathan Emerson Westerly to David Lulls and John Huntington to Include all within that Compass with the addition of Benj Marshall

"Melvin District No 6 Beginning at Thomas Follonsbee Southerly to Benj Gales westerly to Jonathan Jones thence Northerly to Daniel Emerson and David Richardson to the westerly Side of Esq^r Robies lott of land Lying in said Destrict, to include all within that Compass with the addition of Moses Emerson,—

"Worthly District No 7 Beginning at Cap^t Thomas Worthly thence westerly and northerly to Theodor Crosses thence westerly to the Widdow Woodburys to Daniel Giles thence Easterly from Ichabod Eastman by Moses Woods to Samuel Eastman to John Favour Jun^r to include all within that Compass with the addition of Philip Sargent

"Capt Hadley District No 8 Begining at the west Side of the Road, by Widdow Woodburys thence Westerly to the Meeting house then to Joseph Perkins thence down the Mill Road to Daniel Graves thence from the meeting house westerly to James Woodburys, also Humphrey Nichols to include all within that Compass—

"Georges District No 9 Beginning at Paiges shoop thence Running Southerly to the west Side of Nathan Crams land and also Jesse Bayley Moses Lull & James Lull and Cooper from the school house to New Boston line by Jacob Sargents also to the North side of John Philbrick Land also Jonathan Philbrick, Henry Tuxbury, & the Widow Barnard and Thomas Philbrick to include all within that Compass—

"Bayleys District No 10 Beginning at Caleb Whitakers, Southerly to Elijah Goves thence westerly to Deering line, Northerly to Daniel Breeds Beginning at Elijah Browns Southerly by Colbys and Levi Carriers to Cap^t Crams westerly to Widdow Kinsons to include all within that compass

"Hodgdon District No 11 to take in John Twiss Nathan Gove Samuel Philbrick Job Rowell Asa Whitaker Philip Sawyer William Gove and David Gove to include all within that Compass—

"Tobies Destrict No 12 To Begin to Eber Breeds, thence westerly to Samuel B. Tobies thence to begin att Eliphalett Paiges thence to Moses Osborn to Begin att the School house and Run westerly by Elijah to Deering line to take Moses Green to Include all within that Compass—

"Centre District No 13 Beginning att Eber Peaslees thence westerly toward the Meeting from Isaiah Greens westerly by the the Meeting to Micajah Greens Aaron Goves Ashel Carrs thence southerly from Dr Eatons to Lowell Robies from the Centre Square by Esq^r Robies to Jesse Blakes to include all within that Compass with the addition of Jonathan Osborn William Evens Winthrop Clough and Josiah Clough

" MOSES HODGDON	SAML PURINTON	} Committee "
GEORGE HADLEY	CHARLES GEORGE	
JONA WORTHLEY	JOHN PEASLEE	
ABRAHAM MELVIN JUR	ABNER HOIT JUR	
ELIPHELET PAIGE	JOHN PAIGE	
ABRAHAM MORRILL	DANIEL BREED	

report by a "pool." But a great many were dissatisfied with this division. They had a town-meeting called, to be held May 30th, to see if the town would change some of the districts that the committee had reported, but it was voted not to make any changes. The minority kept at work until, as is often the case, they became the majority, and in time they made thirteen more new districts.* Most of the latter had school-houses, but number fourteen near the Piscataquog had none, and the school was kept in a private house. Many of these districts were afterwards abolished.

An act was passed by the legislature, Dec. 22, 1808, requiring towns to choose three or more inspectors or visitors of schools, since known as the superintending committee. At the annual meeting in 1809 the town chose Dr. Thomas Eaton, Joseph Philbrick† and Daniel Moore to that office. Their duties were to examine applicants to teach, visit and examine schools, and make a

* No. 14, Baker, near Thorndike mill; No. 15, Robie, east of Center Square; No. 16, Mount William pond; No. 17, Oil Mill; No. 18, Raymond; No. 19, Barnard hill; No. 20, Breed, a mile north-west of Weare Center; No. 21, Cilley, between Sugar hill and East Weare; No. 22, Poor farm; No. 23, Clinton Grove; No. 24, Dearborn tavern; No. 25, Otter brook; No. 26, Slab city.

† JOSEPH PHILBRICK was the first historian of Weare. To his care, foresight and prudence, we are indebted for the account of the first three settlers of the town. Vandal hands destroyed the records of the Robietown proprietors, but Mr. Philbrick, years before, had carefully saved the papers of Meshech Weare, the first proprietors' clerk, and from them we get a fair account of the running the lines, the laying out of the town lots, the locating of Center Square, the building of roads and bridges, the clearing of land and the erecting of cabins. His church records are full of interesting historical facts, and his own account-book is interspersed with incidents that occurred as the years went by.

His parents were Samuel and Phebe (Sanborn) Philbrick, of Seabrook, who came to Weare Nov. 12, 1770. Joseph, their fifth child, was born in our town July 24, 1772, and passed his youth at home, attending the short district schools, and filling the long vacations with farm work, and the few recreations enjoyed by farmers' boys. He was a bright scholar, had a retentive memory and more than ordinary ability. At the age of nineteen, he commenced teaching in Jaffrey, and afterwards taught in Deering and many other places. He was a member of our first board of school committee, and was officially connected with the schools of Weare for many years, manifesting a deep interest in them.

He early took an active part in military affairs, and in 1801 was appointed sergeant-major of the ninth regiment militia, was soon promoted to adjutant, and would have rapidly risen to the highest place had not a severe illness incapacitated him for military duty.

He held the office of justice of the peace and quorum thirty-seven years; wrote many deeds and wills, tried causes, was often a referee, and solemnized marriages.

In politics he was a Federalist, and that party being in a minority in Weare, he did not hold many town offices; yet, he was town clerk in 1812, selectman in 1822, and by reason of his fitness and integrity was auditor of town accounts for a long time. When any investigation was to be had, any measure for the public good to be carried forward, or any thing that required talent and ability to perform, Joseph Philbrick was always chosen by his townsmen to do it, without regard to his politics.

Mr. Philbrick settled a great many estates in the probate court, and was often agent for the transaction of town and other business in the several courts of the county.

He was commissioned associate-justice of the court of sessions Dec. 21, 1820, and held the office four years.

He early learned surveying by himself, soon became a proficient in that art, and was often employed in locating and measuring land and laying out roads.

He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging first to Benevolent Lodge, No. 7, Amherst; then to Bible Lodge, No. 27, Goffstown; and last to Golden Rule Lodge, No. 46, Weare, of which he was installed master, Nov. 19, 1828.

He was an active member of the Freewill Baptist church in Weare, and was its

report to the town.* They first visited District No. 8, South Weare, July 26th, Miss Hannah Gray, mistress. This school had eighteen scholars, and twelve were present. They continued their labors until they had visited all the schools in town. The teachers of these summer schools were all mistresses. In early winter they again visited all the schools, which were now taught by masters. Joseph Philbrick kept full minutes and made a report.†

The inspectors found the scholars still learning the pleasant doctrines of the catechism in the old New England Primer, reading in the spelling-book, the Preceptor, the Testament, the Understanding Reader and Dwight's Geography. A few recited in geography and arithmetic. Some years later they had for reading books Scott's Lessons, the English Reader, the Compendium to be read on the Sabbath and the Introduction to the English Reader. Pike's and Daboll's arithmetics were used, Murray's Grammar, and Blair's Rhetoric were studied by advanced scholars, Pope's Essay, Paradise Lost, Thomson's Seasons, and Young's Night Thoughts, were parsing books. These works as school-books are all out of date now. They had some excellent spellers in those days, and some not so good.

clerk for twelve years. He was also clerk of the Weare Quarterly Meetings, which were held in various places, for fifteen years.

Mr. Philbrick married, Jan. 24, 1797, Hannah Gove, daughter of Elijah and Sarah (Mills) Gove, and to them were born six children.

He was a man of that rare New England type which abounds in all that goes to make excellence of character. His more than ordinary ability and education, combined with sound judgment, sterling integrity and decision, rendered him a wise counselor, and enabled him to fill many places of trust with true fidelity. Whenever he believed a measure to be right and for the best good of the public, he would stand for it firmly, without considering whether it was popular or not, preferring the consciousness of right doing to public applause.

He died of consumption Nov. 26, 1830, aged fifty-eight years, and was buried with Masonic honors.

* In 1810, Joseph Philbrick, Rev. Sebastian Streeter and Samuel Eaton were chosen inspectors of schools. In 1822 there were twenty-four school districts in town and twenty-four inspectors of schools.

† RECORD KEPT BY JOSEPH PHILBRICK, SCHOOL INSPECTOR.

" Decr 12 th 1810 Visited District No. 10 A. Bailey Mas	N ^o Sch ^s
" One class read in Preceptor.....	9
1 D ^o D ^o in Abbreviations.....	6
1 D ^o D ^o in 4 Syllables.....	5
1 D ^o D ^o in understanding reader.....	6
1 D ^o D ^o in Geography [Dwight].....	10
1 D ^o D ^o in 1 st tables of 2 Syl.....	2
" Total N ^o present.....	38
" 5 in Study of Arithmetic	
" Same day Visited District N ^o 9 Bradbury Bailey Master	N ^o Scol.
" one [class] reading in ca ce Jesse Philbrick.....	1
one D ^o in Testament, Jno Twiss.....	1
one Class D ^o in 8 th table of Derivatives.....	4
one D ^o D ^o in Preceptor.....	4
one D ^o D ^o in Dwights Geography.....	7
one D ^o D ^o in Morse's D ^o	4
" Total N ^o present.....	21
" one in Study of Arithmetic Jon ^s Bailey."	

Joseph Chase was one of the latter. The teacher put out "popular" to him. Chase tried to spell it; p--o--p, says he, and got stuck; p--o--p, he spelled again, and two or three times over, then with a great effort he finished it thus p--o--p pop e--y cy, popey; and he was so glad he had spelt it, he laughed loud enough to be heard half a mile. The whole school roared too, and ever after, he went by the name of Popey Chase.

One of the duties of the teachers of those days was to make a report* of the names, and whole number of pupils attending his school. Some teachers also reported the studies pursued; this was the germ from which has evolved the complicated school register. Many of these early reports were beautifully executed, especially those of Masters Daniel Bailey and Amos W. Bailey.

Jacob Follansbee said he went to one of these schools in district number six. The house stood on the river road in a hollow about one mile north of Oil Mill. Levi Emerson taught it and had one hundred and ten scholars. The master had no assistant and used to get round to hear Jacob read the alphabet once a day. Now less than a dozen scholars go to school in that district.

*One of the first of these reports was made of District No. 8, South Weare. It is as follows:—

"A CATALOGUE OF SCHOLARS. NO 33.

"George Tuxbury	Simon P. Colbey	Esther Corlis	Mehitable Grant
Joseph Perkins Junr,	Joshua Atwood	John Corlis	Lydia Hadley
James Bailey	W ^m Gray	Sarah Green	Ebenezer Mudget
Simeon Nichols	Hannah Gray	Julia Green	Jesse Mudget
Achsah Nichols	Sophi Kelly	Judith Green	Perkins Martin
Ruth Nichols	Lucinda Kelly	David Grant	Jesse Martin
Melinda Nichols	Mehitable Kelly	Isaac Grant	Clarissa Kelly
Jesse Nichols	John Hadley	Jonathan Grant	John Favor
Hiram Nichols			

"Weare Jan 30th 1811"

The following was made for the same district by the same master in 1817:—

"CATALOGUE OF NAMES OF SCHOLARS IN DISTRICT NO. 8 WEARE, FEB. 31, 1817

"James Colby A. W. R. S.	S. J. Tenney W. R. S.
David H. Grant A. W. R. S.	Mary Kelly W. A. Gr. Geo. & C.
Isaac Grant W. R. S.	Lucy G. Colbey W. A. Gr.
W ^m Gray W. A. Gr. Geo. & C.	Betsey Emerson W.
John Corlis W. A. Gr. Geo. & C.	Melinda Nichols W.
Jesse Nichols W. A. Gr. Geo. & C.	Apphia Hubbard W. Gr.
Alcimus Young W. A. Gr. Geo. & C.	Julia Green W. Gr.
John Favor W. A.	Eliza F. Burrell W. Gr.
Samuel Eaton Jr. W. A.	Lydia Hadley W.
Thompson Atwood W. A.	Ruth Brown R. S.
Jesse Martin W. A.	Elmina Tenney R. S.
Simeon D. Burrell W. A. Gr.	Mary Tenney R.
Hiram Nichols W.	Judith Green W.
John Smith R. S.	Adaline Burrell R.
Ira Whitaker R. S.	Phidelia Bailey R. S.
Perkins Martin W.	Clarissa Bailey R. S.
Daniel Martin Jr. R. S.	Loira Eastman R. S.
Moses Mudget 3 ^d W.	Mary Eastman R. S.
John Langdon Hadley R. S.	Mary Martin W.
Gorham P. Hinrick W.	Mary Richardson R. S.

"No. 40

DANIEL BAILEY Master"

The town raised a generous supply of money for the support of these schools. The law of 1808 required that \$70 should be raised for each dollar of the town's proportion of the state-tax, and a new law in 1827 called for \$90 for each dollar. The school fund which arose from the sale of the school lots also furnished a generous income. Its amount was \$1940, and in 1819 the town took \$60 from the interest and added to it, so that it was the round sum of \$2000. The literary fund was also a great help; the state gave the money. After the decision of the celebrated Dartmouth college case, the people felt aggrieved and determined to establish a university of their own for teaching literature and the higher branches of science. A large sum was raised for this purpose by a tax of one-half of one per cent levied annually on the capital stock of all banks. But the idea of a state university was given up, and an act was passed in 1828 to divide the money among the towns in proportion to their state-tax. We are at once voted to keep her share as a literary fund for the benefit of her schools, and they have now \$3021 from which they derive an annual six per cent income. The tax on banks has also been kept up, and the town yearly gets a considerable sum from that source, from the state, for the support of schools.

A committee was chosen each year to take care of these funds, and a second committee to settle with the first. It was once voted that if either committee charge any pay it shall be taken out of the interest and not out of the fund. Then it was made the duty of the selectmen to settle with the funds committee. After the war of the Rebellion an effort was made to have the school and literary funds loaned to the town to pay war debts, provided it could be done legally and not be lost, but it was unsuccessful. Hon. Daniel Paige had the handling of them for a great many years, and they were safe with him. He died while holding them; his successor was not able to get them all, the town thought they were mingled with the Paige estate, "that the heirs were now enjoying them," and a great lawsuit was begun to recover them. It continued for several years, and then, in 1886, the town voted to drop it, each side paying its own costs.

Prudential committees were first chosen by the districts in 1828. Previous to this time school agents, or collectors, had been elected at the annual town-meeting the same as highway surveyors, and as many as twenty-five were elected some years. The legislature made this change by an act passed July 6, 1827. Their duties were to

select and contract with teachers, provide board and fuel, make repairs, call district meetings and notify the superintending school committee when the school began. These committees were residents of their respective districts, and they generally acted economically and for its best interests. They usually, to lengthen out their school, bargained with the teacher to board around, the citizens providing the food and lodging gratuitously. In this way the master had to entertain the parents as well as teach the children. They would set up the furnishing of the school fire-wood at auction and strike it off to the lowest bidder. Abner Hoit found it one winter in No. 6 on the river road. He did it at a cheap rate, hauled poor wood, brown ash, and the boys got provoked with him. School was nearly done, had but three days more to keep, when he drew a cord of it and said that must last till the term closed. The large boys cut and burned it in one day; it made it so hot that the pitch fried out of the pine knots in the ceiling on the back side of the room. Hoit had to haul another load.

In No. 8 lived Moses Mudgett, and he found it easier to get his supply of fuel nights from the school pile, than to go into the woods and chop it. Some of the large boys who had to cut the wood thought they would fix him; so they bored holes in a few sticks and loaded them with powder. A little grandson who stood by cautioned the boys not to load too heavy, as it might kill grandpa. Moses got some of the loaded sticks and put them on his fire under a boiling pot; soon they exploded, and it is said the pot shot up through the great chimney flue into the clear sky and landed in the field over behind the barn. Mudgett never again meddled with the school-house wood.

This same law also provided that the selectmen should annually, in the month of March, appoint a superintending school committee, consisting of not less than three nor more than five persons. They were to examine teachers to see if they were qualified, to inspect all schools at least twice a year, to look after the discipline and proficiency and see that all children attended. They had power to dismiss teachers, to turn out scholars, to determine what text-books should be used and were to make a report at the annual town-meeting.

They and their duties were not always popular. The town in 1833 instructed them not to visit the schools the ensuing year. Similar votes were passed in 1835, 1837 and 1838. The town voted in 1847

that they shall visit all schools twice a year "for one dollar a district"; in 1850 that they should publish their annual report, the town paying for it, and in 1861, Moses A. Cartland having offered the resolution, that they should not change any text-book oftener than once in five years. This last has become the law of the state.

The town also at times pointed out the way in which they should perform their duties. In 1849 they were ordered to appoint days to examine teachers, and not to give any certificates to applicants unless they came on those days. A reasonable excuse would serve as an exception to this rule. In 1852 they were instructed not to visit the schools at all, but the town soon found this was a mistake, and they ordered the committee "to visit them far enough to make a correct report to the Secretary of State." Without such a report they might have been troubled to get their portion of the literary fund.

As the years went by, the population changed somewhat; some farms had been deserted, new ones taken up, and villages had grown. School-houses were far out of their proper centers by these changes, and the whole arrangement of districts was very unsatisfactory. In 1845, at the annual meeting, the selectmen were directed to re-district the town. They attended to their duty, and at the meeting in 1846 they made a report which was accepted. They established twenty-six districts. In 1850 the town voted again that the selectmen might alter the boundaries of some of the school districts. This time, either those officers failed to act, or what they did was unsatisfactory, and the town in 1852 chose Robert Peaslee, David C. Chase and Josiah G. Dearborn a committee to report on new districts and their bounds. They reported at a special meeting held Nov. 2d; the town accepted the report, adopted it, so far as it related to district No. 6, and then re-committed it. At the annual meeting in 1853 the report was at first rejected, then recalled and again re-committed. April 9th, they again rejected it, then tried to re-district the town themselves without success; adjourned to May 7th, when they changed some of the bounds; to June 2d, when they once more "tinkered away" on them and "voted that the selectmen divide the money according to to-day's bounds"; to June 25th, when they worked at the bounds again, and to July 13th, when "they worked at them some more."

The subject then rested till 1855, when they had as many more meetings to fix the school districts. In 1858 they tried it again and made some slight changes, and in 1866, after the war was over, the

town united Districts 7 and 8. They then chose Josiah H. Nichols, Josiah D. Chase* and Albe Morrill to re-district the town, to fix the numbers and define their bounds. They were to take the advice of competent counsel, employ a surveyor if necessary, who, if employed, was to make a plan and lodge it with the town clerk. They did the work, made a report Sept. 8th, and the town accepted and adopted it. They made sixteen districts, which were almost identical with those reported by the committee in 1852. A few were dissatisfied, and tried the next year to break up the arrangement. They had three town-meetings, but were unsuccessful. In 1868 they slightly changed the bounds of one district. In 1874 some of the friends of education tried to abolish all the school districts, agreeably to an act of the legislature for that purpose, and establish one town district, but the majority refused to do it, and the district system went on as before.

Between 1840 and 1850, there was a greatly increased interest in schools throughout the state. Teachers' institutes were established, which awoke many indifferent teachers to new life and energy. A law was passed that towns might appropriate a small per cent of the school money for their support. Weare sometimes appropriated it

* NATHAN G. CHASE was the son of John Chase⁵, of Kensington, who was son of Elihu⁴, who was son of John³, of Hampton, who was son of John², who was son of Aquila Chase, who came from Chesham, England, to Newbury, Mass., in 1635. Aquila and his brother Thomas were among the first settlers of Hampton.

Mr. Chase was born Nov. 21, 1752, and in 1775 bought a farm in the north-western part of Weare. It consisted of the whole of lot 67, range 5, and lot 22, range 6. He cleared his first acres on the sunset slope of "The Hill," and built his first dwelling of the logs he had felled. He made a path to it through the "trackless wood," and thither brought his wife on horseback. In the farm-house that was soon erected, he spent the remainder of his life, surrounded by all the comfortable buildings and equipments which a thrifty farmer required.

Mr. Chase had a poetical vein, with a love of Nature, which had much to do with his selecting such a truly picturesque site for his home. The view was not only extensive, but beautiful. He could feast his eyes on nearly the whole circle of the horizon, from Mount Washington, Lafayette, Moosilauke and Kearsarge, on the north, by Sunapee and Lovell at the west, to Monadnock and Joe English in the south; the picture being filled in with all the hills and mountains between, and the smiling valley of the Piscataquog at his feet.

Mr. Chase had a fine physique and great strength. He was an excellent farmer; and there is a tradition that he lowered the whole surface of his farm a foot by carting off the stones and rolling them down the western hillside. He was erect and dignified in his bearing, had keen ability, undaunted courage and fixed purpose. When he told people "the way 't was," it was instinctively understood it must be so.

He married (1) Hannah Hoag, of Newton, who died in 1806, and (2) Alice Newhall Butman. By his first wife he had three children. His second wife died without issue. Mr. Chase purchased his home at the age of twenty-three, and after living upon it seventy-two years, died Sept. 27, 1847, aged ninety-five.

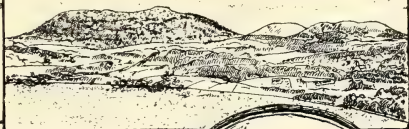
JOHN CHASE, his son, inherited the paternal acres. In addition to farming he was much occupied with town affairs; held several offices, and was often appointed executor of estates and guardian for orphans. He had the sobriquet of "Deacon John," which must have been by brevet, as the Society of Friends, to which he belonged, were never known to recognize the "three orders of the ministry." He married Betsey Dow, daughter of Josiah Dow, and to them were born six children.

JOSIAH DOW CHASE, fourth child of John, still lives on the old farm. He married Mary C. Breed. They had three daughters, only one of whom lived to maturity: Caroline, who married Henry D. Tiffany, of New York city.

HOME OF N.G. CHASE

PAST AND PRESENT.
1887.

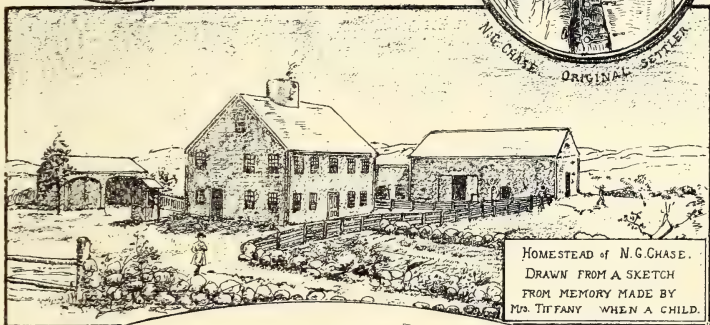
LOOKING TOWARD MT MONADNOCK.



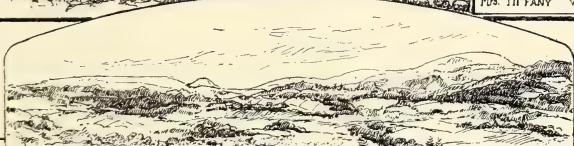
PRESENT NORTH VIEW.



N.G. CHASE. ORIGINAL SETTLER.



HOMESTEAD OF N.G. CHASE.
DRAWN FROM A SKETCH
FROM MEMORY MADE BY
MRS. TIFFANY WHEN A CHILD.

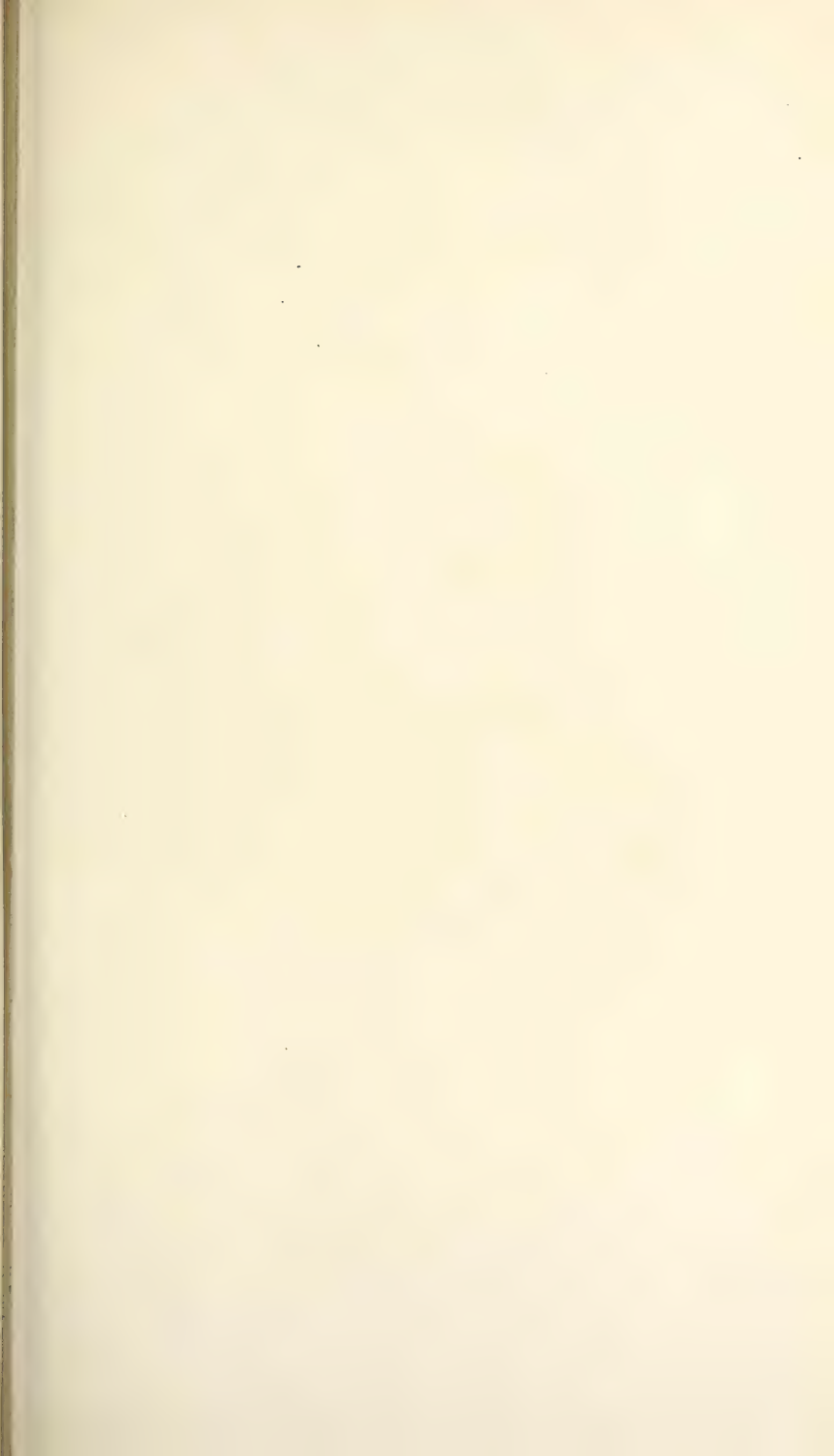


VIEW TOWARDS
MT LOVELL.

PRESENT SOUTH VIEW.









J. G. Dearborn.

and sometimes did not. In 1847 it was voted, at the annual meeting, not to give five per cent of the school money for the teachers' institutes in this county, but liberal men were mortified at this; they had a special meeting called July 8th, and made the appropriation. The next year three and one-half per cent was appropriated for teachers' institutes. In 1849 they refused to give any thing, but in 1850 they gave three per cent. A teachers' institute was held in Weare in 1857. John H. Goodale was county school commissioner, and he had an able corps of instructors. Forty-one ladies and fifty-six gentlemen attended it; the committee on resolutions, Josiah G. Dearborn* chairman, reported an interesting series, which were adopted, and "much benefit was derived from the practical remarks and suggestions of Moses A. Cartland, well-known as one of the best teachers in New England."

Under this new regime, our schools greatly improved. Teachers were better trained and were far better informed than in the olden times. The moral tone of the scholars was higher, and better order was maintained in the school-room. True, there were some disorderly schools, but persons were found competent to manage them. John Gillett, in some respects the most eccentric man who ever lived in Weare, took the charge of an unmanageable school, from which several teachers had been forcibly ejected by the pupils. The first morning he strode back and forth through the school-room several

* HON. JOSIAH G. DEARBORN is the descendant of Godfrey Dearborn, who was the patriarch of the Dearborn family in the United States.

*Godfrey Dearborn*¹, is said to have been a native of Exeter, county of Devon, in the south-west part of England. In 1639, Rev. John Wheelwright removed with a company of friends from Massachusetts Bay to New Hampshire and founded a settlement which they called Exeter. They framed a social compact, which was signed by thirty-five persons, and among them was Godfrey Dearborn, who made his mark, as he could not write. He remained at Exeter about ten years and removed to Hampton, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was selectman of Exeter in 1648. March 4, 1650, seats were assigned to Goodman and Gooty Dearborn in Hampton meeting-house. He had six children, three sons and three daughters.

*Thomas Dearborn*², second son of Godfrey, was born about 1634; married Hannah Colwell, Dec. 28, 1665, and died April 14, 1710.

*Ebenezer Dearborn*³, second child of Thomas, was born Oct. 3, 1689, and married Abigail, daughter of Joseph Sanborn Oct. 7, 1703. He was one of the grantees of Chester, removed there about 1728, was elected to many offices in town, had eight children and died March 15, 1772.

*Peter Dearborn*⁴, second son of Ebenezer, was born Nov. 14, 1710; married Margaret Fifield, of Kingston, Dec. 2, 1736; had eight children and died Oct. 28, 1781.

*Josiah Dearborn*⁵, fifth child of Peter, was born Oct. 24, 1751, and married Susannah, daughter of Samuel Emerson, August, 1779. He removed to Weare about 1791, and died April 28, 1830.

*Josiah Dearborn*⁶, sixth child of Josiah, was born Aug. 28, 1785; married Sept. 13, 1818, Sarah, daughter of Jeremiah Green (born Jan. 4, 1797; died June 9, 1885), and died in Weare Sept. 17, 1840.

*JOSIAH GREEN DEARBORN*⁷, the subject of this sketch, is the son of Josiah⁶ and Sarah (Green) Dearborn, and was born in Weare, March 20, 1829. His early education was obtained in the schools of Weare, and Fracestown academy. In 1858 he graduated from the state normal school in Connecticut, and in 1867, from Dartmouth college. He qualified himself, without a teacher, to enter college in the senior year and did so,

times, and then turned suddenly and said: "Boys, if you don't behave I'll lick you, then if you do n't behave I will follow you home and lick your parents." His manner, tone and the maniacal fire in his eye made a profound impression, and he had no occasion to execute his threats. Scholars were better taught, they went much beyond reading, writing and arithmetic, and associating with educated persons obtained a fund of useful information such as their ancestors did not possess.

The school-register came into use, school-work was systematized, a uniformity of text-books was established, children grouped into fewer classes, so that the teachers' efforts were concentrated, and not scattered as in former times. They made better progress, and there was a much more punctual attendance. Yet scholars at the present time are prone to be absent, and some are great adepts in inventing excuses to "stay out." Jacob Evens, who lived in the neighborhood of Sugar hill, could not go one day because he had a miller in his ear. His mother told him she could get it out, but she would have to tie him to the bed-post. She gave him a good strapping, the miller was out, and he went to school all right.

The present generation has been quite liberal in the support of public schools. Five hundred dollars has been raised some years in our town more than what the law requires, and this was divided equally among all the districts. It has been customary to divide the

remaining a little over two terms and graduating with the class. While in college, he held his position of sub-master in the Lyman grammar school in Boston, a substitute being supplied by the school committee in his absence. He first began teaching in the district schools of Weare and also taught one term at the Clinton Grove academy. In the winter of 1857-8 he taught the Center street school in Manchester, and the following winter the old intermediate school on Manchester street. In the spring of 1861 he was elected master of the Manchester South grammar school, a position he held about five years. In 1865 he went to Boston, and for five years was sub-master of the Lyman grammar school. He was then promoted to the mastership of the Boston Latin school where he remained till 1874.

Mr. Dearborn, in the years 1854 and 1855, was a member of the legislature from the town of Weare, and from 1860 to 1865 was the register of probate for Hillsborough county, having his office at Amherst. In 1874 he was elected, at the June session of the legislature, state treasurer by a combination of Democratic and Labor Reform representatives. He held the office one year and was then, 1875, elected superintendent of schools in Manchester, a position he held a little over one year. In 1882 he was appointed by the town of Weare one of a committee to publish its history, and in 1885 he was a member of the Board of Education in Manchester.

He read law with Judge Joseph W. Fellows; was admitted to the bar in 1879, and practised his profession till 1886, when he was appointed, April 21st, by the President, Grover Cleveland, postmaster of Manchester, a position he now holds at a salary of \$2,800 a year.

Mr. Dearborn married Sabrina L. Hayden, of Sharon, Vt., Oct. 16, 1851, and to them were born four children: Adelaide S., who died Oct. 26, 1863, aged eleven years; Julia A., wife of Luther C. Baldwin, of Manchester; Cora M., a teacher in the public schools of that city, and Josephine G., a teacher in the schools of Boston. Mrs. Dearborn died Aug. 14, 1880.

Mr. Dearborn is an affable and courteous gentleman, kind and accommodating in manner, and has many friends. He is the owner of the old homestead on Mount Dearborn at South Weare, his birthplace, and where his ancestors resided so many years, and will retain it while he lives for a summer home.

school money one-half according to the number of scholars, and the other half according to the polls and estates. Better school-houses have been built, better furniture provided, and wall maps and reference books bought. In 1873, the town refused to establish a high school, the reason given being that the scholars who would attend it were scattered over so large a territory that it would not be profitable to maintain it.

The state in 1885 abolished the school-district system and made each town one school district. Under this law there will be no trouble about boundary lines. It provided for a board of education, or school board, of three persons, who should perform all the duties of superintending and prudential committees and hold their office for three years, except at the first election, when one person was to be chosen for three years, one for two, and one for one year. The first school meeting in Weare under this law was held at the town hall, March 20, 1886. The first school board was chosen as follows: For one year, Almon L. Sleeper; two years, Lindley H. Osborn; three years, Robert Peaslee. The board organized March 27th, by choosing Almon L. Sleeper chairman, Lindley H. Osborn secretary, and Robert Peaslee treasurer. The board divided the town into fourteen school divisions, being nearly the same as the thirteen school districts made in 1805, and have had schools at such places as they thought for the best interest of the people.

CHAPTER XLI.

THE FREEWILL BAPTISTS.

THE doctrines of this sect were first preached, at Newcastle, N. H., about 1777 by Benjamin Randall; the first church was organized at New Durham June 30, 1780. There were seven members.* They differed in points of doctrine somewhat from the Calvinist Baptists. They believed in the Bible, that it is given by inspiration of God, and is our only rule of faith and practice; in God, as Father, Son and Holy Spirit, of infinite attributes and righteous providences; in the atonement; in the foreknowledge of God, but "de-

* Benjamin Randall, Nathaniel Buzzell,
Robert Boody, Joseph Boody,

Judith Chartel,
Margery Boody,

Mary Buzzell.

nied that it necessitated the acts of men"; in free moral agency, the freedom of the will, Freewill, a name that was reproachfully forced upon them; in the resurrection, the judgment, heaven and hell.

Freewill Baptist ministers first came to Weare about the beginning of the present century. Elder Hezekiah D. Buzzell was one of the most active; he made an attack on the Calvinist Baptists and won many of them. When the great religious battle came off between Moses Wood and Jonathan Philbrick, and their adherents, it left the parties without any very cordial feeling between them, and one side or the other would naturally incline to set up a new church for themselves. The coming of the Freewill Baptists afforded the opportunity. Brother Philbrick, who never endorsed the Calvinistic creed in full, led his forces into the Freewill fold. That sect received them with open arms and its elders were glad to come and constitute a church in Weare.

They came Oct. 20, 1806. Elders Richard Martin, of Gilman-ton, Joseph Quimby, of Sandwich, Timothy Morse, of Fishersfield; Ruling Elders, David Bean, of Tamworth, Daniel Quimby, of Sand-wich; Dea. John Morse, of Fishersfield, met a little handful of *brethren* and sisters, two men and seven women* at the south meet-ing-house. They united in solemn prayers to the throne of God's grace, for wisdom, craved the assistance of the Holy Spirit to lead and guide them, related their "many heavy tryals," with Amos Wood and party, probably, desired the strength of Christ to help them press forward, said they would take the Scriptures to be their only rule, and promised to travel together in love. Then Elder Quimby in behalf of the church and connection gave them the right hand of fellowship.

Elder Timothy Morse came to preach to them. He must have got a precarious living from such a small church. At the first monthly meeting, held Nov. 10th, he related the order of the several meetings of "this church and *connection*," which are weekly, monthly, quarterly and yearly, and the officers; — namely, teaching elders, ruling elders and deacons. The brethren and sisters related the state of their minds in love and union to each other and the cause of Christ, and enjoyed a measure of the divine presence of

* The following were the first members of the Freewill Baptist church in Weare:—
Jonathan Philbrick, Beulah Philbrick, Sarah Wortley, Lucy Watson,
Samuel Corliss, Sarah Tuxbury, Judith Sargent, Lucy Gray.
Anna Philbrick,

the Lord. George Hadley, Sarah Bailey and Betsey Kelley desired to take up their cross and follow Christ in this church, and Elder Morse gave them the right hand of fellowship; Sarah Curtis related the dealings of God with her soul, desired to be baptized and to join this church; they repaired to the water where the elder administered the ordinance of baptism, and gave the right hand of fellowship. Brother Jonathan Philbrick was elected ruling elder on "tryal," and church clerk during pleasure.

Jonathan Philbrick was an excellent clerk; his society had great enthusiasm; he caught their fire; he records how "they related the state of their minds," how they "desired to press forward towards the promised land," how one told "the dealings of God with his soul, and appeared to have met with a great change from nature to grace," how another had "redeeming grace and dying love, desiring to press forward heart and hand Zion-ward," how a third "determined to follow Christ and win the day tho' death and hell obstruct the way," how "all felt united in love and peace with a resolve to praise the Lord for grace received, and trust his name till time shall end;" "they blessed the name of the Lord who is a strong tower whereunto the righteous run and are safe"; "they enjoyed, through the tender mercies of a kind God, the divine love and presence"; they "gave all glory to his blessed name for redeeming grace and dying love which so melts the hearts of his children."

But clouds sometimes obscured their sky. Once the record says "we had a very solemn, comfortable meeting." At another time he tells how "the church appeared to be in a state of tryal, by reason of the neglect of duty to God and each other, feeling a desire to arise and trim their lamps and walk in the ordinances of Christ more blameless." A few months later he wrote "the brethren and sisters, though faint, felt a desire yet to pursue in the heavenly race"; and again he relates how "some who met with them were in great distress and concern for their souls, and others were under heavy tryals respecting their duty which made it hard to part and leave the place."

These records show the thought and style of expression of that day. They had grand meetings, they were full of enthusiasm and zeal. It was music to hear the preachers; they spoke very loud, in rich, melodious tones, full of strange modulations, and when the air was still they could be heard a great distance. Scoffers said they had a "holy tone," and some called it "sing-song."

Elder Abijah Watson preached part of the time for them in 1807. Elder Joshua Quimby supplied for them a few Sabbaths in 1808.* A few received baptism from his hands. Elder Elijah Watson also preached for our church this year and "baptized Joseph Kimball and Sarah Phelps, in sister Watson's pond." Clerk Philbrick records that they "gathered by the water-side, where a prayer was made and a hymn was sung, the ordinance of baptism administered and the right hand of fellowship given."

Elder Timothy Morse came back and labored for them a short time in 1809. The clerk records that it is the "time of imbargo and tryals and contentions, wars and fightings, now through the world." "Feb. 16th, met for fasting and prayer, a day set apart by the elders and brethren, to be observed throughout the connection, now at this time of public difficulty and calamity." He also wrote "the brethren and sisters of our church did not feel such a measure of divine comfort and peace as usual, considering this world to be a state of tryal, and the christian life a continual warfare."

Elder John Whitney also preached in 1809, Elder Ebenezer Chase in 1810, and Elder Moses Bean in 1811. They were simply supplies, not settled.

* The lots reserved by the Lord Proprietors for the ministry yearly furnished a considerable revenue for the churches of the town. That they might get their proportion of it, the Freewill Baptists, Feb. 22, 1808, organized a society in connection with their church. All the members signed a petition to the selectmen, setting forth that the superior court of New Hampshire had decided that the right of parsonage land was equal to all the inhabitants of a town in which such land was situated, according to poll and estate, who join in any regular or constitutional religious society; that the Great and General Court had resolved that the Freewill Baptists shall be considered a distinct religious sect or denomination, with all the privileges as such, agreeable to the constitution; that in pursuance of these acts they had organized, and that they requested their equal proportion of the interest money arising from the sale of parsonage land in said Weare, to be paid for them to John Philbrick, Joseph Philbrick and Jonathan Philbrick, a committee to receive the same. This petition was signed by thirty-nine men. At the first meeting of the society Jonathan Philbrick was chosen moderator and clerk, John Philbrick treasurer, and the above-named committee was appointed to present the petition and get the money. The committee received \$50 from the town as the share of their society, and in 1809 they got \$72. This drawing of the ministerial fund was all the business the society did. Its records continued till 1815, when the church found some other way to get the money, and it died out.

MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY.

"Abraham Morrel.
Thomas Philbrick.
Nathan Cram.
Ezekiel Cram.
Eliphalet Cram.
Levi Currier.
Evan Dow
Henry Tuxbary
Joseph Philbrick
Joseph Perkins
Jonathan Worthley
Samuel Sargent
Thomas X Worthley x dismd
Samuel Worthley

Nathan Worthley
Lucy Watson
Thomas Worthley
James Corliss
Moses Mudget Jr.
Langley Kelley
Josiah Brown
John Philbrick
Jonathan Philbrick
Jesse Bailey
Asa Sergeant
Nathan Cram Jur
Charles George

George Hadley Jur
William Noyes
John Worthley
Andrew P. Wood
Moses Mudget
Jesse Whittaker
Abel Busel
Jacob Cram
Zebulun Carr
Caleb Whittaker Jur
Asa Dustin
Joseph Kimball
Humphrey Nicols "

Elder Hezekiah D. Buzzell came in 1812. His preaching was highly acceptable to the people, and he moved his family into town Nov. 27th. The church promised "to visit and help him and family to a comfortable support, so long as it shall appear that the Lord shall bless his labors as a faithful Gospel minister in this place and he feels it his duty to continue with us."*

Elder Buzzell lived at South Weare but he preached in all parts of the town. He was a large man physically, had coarse features, a huge red nose, and was rather homely; he was a powerful sermonizer, and very popular with the people. The church grew rapidly under his ministration; nearly two hundred members belonged to it, and his meetings were well attended.† The people delighted to honor him; he was elected for several years a representative to the General Court and to the state senate. He was a good debater, quick at repartee, and had keen wit. As was then the custom, he sometimes indulged moderately in drinking spirit. Once he invited a fellow elder into a country store to have a social glass with him. While they were mixing two tumblers full of the good creature, Elder Buzzell smilingly said, "Brother! I never invite any one to drink with me unless he is homelier than I am." This was a doubtful compliment, but the brother, after waiting a moment and looking him square in the face, blandly remarked, "I guess, Brother Buzzell, you don't very often ask any one to drink with you."

The church in Weare was a part of the Richmond Quarterly Meeting. Messengers from the several churches which composed it met once in three months, usually on the first Saturday of spring, summer, autumn and winter, but this time was not always observed. They heard letters read from each church; verbal reports were given in; the question of fellowship was considered; on Sunday there were two long sermons, followed by the Lord's supper, after which, those who believed in the washing of feet often attended to that ceremony. On Monday business was resumed and continued till it was finished. The devotional element controlled these meetings, and often business was suspended for a season of singing and prayer.‡ Brothers Jonathan Philbrick and George Hadley were

* Clerk Jonathan Philbrick wrote in 1814: "Sickness and death prevail around us, but Weare thus far has escaped." Feb. 13, 1815, he repeated the same; but Jan. 8, 1816, he says: "It being a time of great tribulation among us, many dying suddenly in this place." This was probably when the spotted fever prevailed.

† Charles George and Jonathan Philbrick were ruling elders at this time, and John Philbrick and George Hadley deacons.

‡ Hist. of the Freewill Baptists, p. 83.

the first messengers sent from Weare, to attend a Quarterly Meeting. It was held at Sutton, Jan. 21st. The first one held in Weare was on Jan. 20-21, 1808. There was a large attendance and a great outpouring of the Spirit. The elder was often chosen as messenger. Being poor, a subscription paper was sometimes circulated to raise money to pay his expenses. Elder David Harriman was once elected to go. He said his expenses would amount to the sum of one dollar; a paper to raise it was at once started; the church members signed with great liberality; but they were unable to get the full amount; when they had figured up, they found they lacked six cents, and the elder said he would give that himself. So proud were they of their gifts, that they had their names and the sums subscribed, entered upon the church records, where it stands, a monument to their beneficence, even to this day.*

Sept. 2, 1818, clerk Jonathan Philbrick died, and in his stead Judge Joseph Philbrick was chosen, who made equally as good a record.†

They often had revivals, slight awakenings, and then there would be seasons of depression. Elder David Harriman roused them in 1820. He was a powerful revivalist. Many were converted, and May 21st he baptized thirteen persons, mostly females. The good work went on, Elder Buzzell assisted, and June 4th, with a large concourse of people, he "repaired to the water's edge, where prayer was wont to be made," and baptized six; July 2d he baptized two "by going down into the water, immersing, and coming up out of the water with them"; July 9th he repaired to the water at Johnson's mill and baptized two more. But after the excitement had subsided, they had severe trials, for some of the converts wanted to withdraw and join Calvinism.‡ Clerk Joseph Philbrick thus re-

* "Paid by the following Brethren :

" Louis F. Eaton.....	.12
Morrill Barnard.....	.12
Moody Marshall.....	.12
Moses Lull.....	.05
Leonard Felch.....	.05
Jonathan Cilley.....	.12
Daniel Bailey.....	.12
Amos W. Bailey.....	.12
Osgood Paige.....	.12

" Which was paid over to Elder D. Harriman." .94

† Brother James Buxton was chosen to fill Jonathan Philbrick's place as ruling elder.

‡ At the monthly meeting in September, 1818, they had "a good, comforting, refreshing season, till Sister Sarah Tuxbury began to talk and expressed a wish to be dismissed, in order to join with the baptist brethren. After some conversation, she acknowledged she had nothing against anyone of our brethren, which brot. a trial on us in an unexpected manner; but she was considered at her liberty."

cords: "1820 Dec. 6th, Monthly conference was held at sister Lucy P. Gray's; the meeting thin, rather of a low time."

In 1823 they had another rousing revival. Brother S. Dana Buzzell, the elder's son, got converted at Candia, came home and waked the people. "He appeared humble, bold and faithful, even to the ungodly." Elder David Harriman was present and assisted. Elder Wilmarth, the Calvin Baptist clergyman, took an active part. Elder Peaslee and Mary M. Dyer, a preacher, also put their shoulders to the work, and it was "a searching, powerful time"; Sarah Bailey, wife of Daniel Bailey, and daughter of Elder Buzzell, broke silence, confessed her distress of mind, and desired her father to pray for her.

It began March 5th; the church clerk, April 2d, says "it was a time of grace and glory," the revival goes on, cold professors appear quickened, the weak become strong, the steadfast are well engaged in the cause of the Blessed Redeemer, backsliders in heart return and confess their wanderings, some mourned for their sins, and others praised God for their late deliverance. So powerful was the current, it flowed with such momentum, that as late as July 16th twelve were converted; Aug. 3d Elder Buzzell converted a Congregationalist deacon, James Whittaker of Deering, and baptized him; Sept. 19th, Elders Buzzell, Harriman, Kenny and Wilmarth being present, three young ladies were converted, and Oct. 5th they had a grand meeting in a maple grove about sixty rods west of the factory, where six hundred were present and ten were baptized. It was probably the greatest revival that Weare ever knew.

The next year, 1824, the revival flame broke out again. May 10th Brother David Marks, Jr., eighteen years old, from Junius, N. Y., spoke for two hours with great power; then Dr. John Baker and his wife, Esther, were baptized. Sept. 2d, 1827, Elder Arthur Caveno preached; Aaron Colby related the extensive exercise of his mind on the subject of religion, and after the afternoon meeting repaired to Mount William pond, where Elder Buzzell "buried him in baptism beneath its clear waters." The elder often resorted to Weare's beautiful lake to baptize his converts.* The pleasant hills were round about, and the green woods were full of birds. It was

* Oct. 14, 1827, Susan Hale and Sarah Worthley were baptized in Mount William pond. Sister Worthley confessed to some irregularities, but they took her in. Clerk Joseph Philbrick was "sorry for receiving a member of irregular habits."

a quiet solitude and seemed the fittest place for the sacred rite. He went there to baptize many times when the rich, autumnal tints blazed on all the forest, and once in the early winter, when the glare ice, expanding and cracking under the bright, warm sun, uttered its strange, peculiar cry.*

In 1825 the church had many cases of discipline and did not shirk from its duty. It kept its standard high.

In 1827 a serious difficulty arose. Dea. George Hadley was called to account. The specification against him was for non-attendance at meetings and repeatedly uttering unchristian expressions apparently in anger. Deacon Hadley came to the monthly meeting and told his trials with Elder Buzzell. The church "sided with their minister." After several hearings, much consultation, the deacon was rejected from the fellowship and membership of the church. It was a triumph for Elder Buzzell.†

But soon the elder felt himself in danger of being disciplined. He had taken in and baptized Sarah Worthley, a member of confessed irregular habits, much to the grief of the clerk, Joseph Philbrick, and there were numerous scandalous reports about his intimacy with widow Sarah Kinson, another member. These were the trials Deacon Hadley had with Elder Buzzell. The brethren "found it indispensably necessary that a committee‡ go into an investigation of the ill fame of the widow, she having apostatized in a high degree by giving herself over to lying and lewd abominations."

The committee saw her at once and reported, Oct. 22d, that they had "investigated the slanderous reports got into circulation by the suggestions, insinuations and hintings of said Sarah against Elder H. D. Buzzell." They went on to say that they had "fairly and plainly *three times* asked her if Elder Buzzell ever offered anything in any way, or manner, that was unbecoming, or improper, and that she three times emphatically answered, 'No, he never did.'" A brother also testified that she told him the same.

Now they thought they had her fast and that the elder was cleared. So they called upon the widow, who was present, to stand up and repeat under oath what she had told the committee. She began by confessing that she had lied about the matter; but now

* Nov. 26, 1831, Elder David Harriman baptized Hannah Martin in Mount William pond, near Capt. Thomas Worthley's house.

† At this time Jonathan Marshall was ruling elder; Morrill Barnard and Osgood Paige deacons.

‡ The committee were Brothers J. Buxton, Morrill Barnard and Osgood Paige, who solicited the company and aid of Brother Joseph Philbrick.

she would tell the whole truth. She said she had told the committee what she did to keep peace in the church* and to shield Elder Buzzell, but seeing that they had been so mean and dragged her into church-meeting to make a show of her, she would say that what she before insinuated was God's truth and that the elder was guilty of all she had charged him with.

This was astounding. For a few minutes they had a Quaker meeting. But the elder must be defended and sustained. So after due deliberation they found her guilty of other immoral conduct, and as it was plain that one or the other of her statements was false, they voted unanimously to reject her from the fellowship and membership of the church.

Nov. 16th they had a conference meeting at Brother Buzzell's house; Joseph Philbrick wrote "but few met, somewhat of a humbling, melting season; rather in consequence of Elder Buzzells passing through severe trials from the tongue of slander as may appear by the preceding records."

The elder struggled along for a season, "but he could not stand it," he was under a cloud. The widow Sarah Kinson had been excommunicated; but it ruined him in Weare. The record says, "April 24, 1828, Elder Buzzell at two o'clock in the afternoon started with his family to remove to Gilmanton."*

Elders Joseph Davis, Timothy Morse, Seth Allen, from Marlow, and Samuel Robins, then preached for the church, as supplies. They tried hard to have Elder Robins settle with them, but he declined. Then Elder David Harriman, who had long been well known in Weare, came and preached. He was much liked, moved into town March 17, 1829, and Aug. 5th was chosen pastor.

The church furnished two young men at this period for the ministry. Brother John Kimball, a member of the church, grew up to be a powerful speaker. In 1826 he was approbated to improve his gifts. Jesse Whittaker, a native of the town, had shown great talents as an exhorter, and he felt that he had a call to preach. The church also thought so, and all were in favor of setting him apart for the work of the ministry. Dec. 21, 1828, they voted to have a

* Elder Buzzell afterwards resided in Alton, and represented that town many years in the legislature. At last there was dissatisfaction, for some one else wanted the honor. So he got up in the next town-meeting to take himself out of the way; but he wanted them to give him a complimentary vote, that he might retire with respect. He was so smooth about it, they all voted for him. Quick as thought he rose and said, "That seeing they were so unanimous about it, he could not, for the life of him, decline; he would accept," which he did, much to the chagrin of many who aspired to the office. But he was never elected afterwards.

council to determine "if the Holey Ghost saith, separate him" to the work.

The council met Jan. 14, 1829, at the south meeting-house. Brother Whittaker told his Christian experience and his call to public improvement. The next day the council publicly separated him to the work of the ministry by ordination.

The brethren in 1825 discussed modern singing and instrumental music in church; a committee was appointed to consider the subject and report. They were greatly exercised on the subject and kept it under consideration for four years, when they reported "in favor of spiritual singing," to which all agreed.

A great cloud of ministers came to Weare "along with" Elder Harriman. The people liked to see them, and they had meetings in all parts of the town. Among them was Lorenzo Dow, the highly celebrated and somewhat eccentric divine. Elder Knowles brought him from Candia, Jan. 18, 1830, and he preached in the south meeting-house to a large assembly. Elders Harriman, Knowles, Cushman and Whittaker went into the pulpit with him.

The result of this great incoming of elders was disastrous to the first Freewill Baptist church in Weare. The brethren found it more convenient to go to meeting near home, and the ministers were willing to take mere nothing for a salary and find themselves. Many members lived in Deering, and May 5, 1830, they were dismissed to form a church in that town. A few others formed a little church on Craney hill, and a number were dismissed to eventually form two more churches, one at North Weare, and the other at East Weare. Thus were formed five small churches from a single large one. Their history, though brief, will be very pleasant and entertaining reading.

CHAPTER XLII.

THE 1812 WAR.

GREAT BRITAIN, stung at the loss of her colonies, soon after the treaty of peace in 1783 began a series of insulting and degrading aggressions upon the Americans, which made it necessary to keep up a considerable military force. These aggressions culminated in the 1812 war.

Meantime, in 1794, the Pennsylvania or whiskey rebellion broke out through the influence of French politics, and the Indians in the western country, stirred up by the English, were in open hostility. An army was raised at once, General Lee of Virginia marched into Pennsylvania with fifteen thousand men, and soon suppressed the "Whiskey Insurrection," while General Wayne (Mad Anthony) fought the Indians at Maumee, and dealt them so severe a blow that they were glad to sue for peace.

Soldiers were enlisted at this time in every town in our state. They were armed, drilled, and were to be ready to march at a moment's notice; hence were called "minute-men." Weare voted to give each man who shall enlist a bounty of \$2, and \$7 a month when in actual service, in addition to the government pay.*

There was trouble with France in 1797. She insulted our flag and captured our vessels. Three envoys were sent by Congress, to make a settlement. The French government would not receive them until they should pay a large sum of money into the treasury of that country; they refused; war seemed inevitable, and hostilities began on the ocean. A provisional army was organized, with Washington at its head; all the towns in our state were again called upon for minute-men. Weare had a special town-meeting Dec. 11, 1797, and decided to pay each enlisted man a bounty of \$2, and \$9 a month besides the regular pay.† Fifteen men enlisted. But the trouble was soon over; Bonaparte usurped the government of France, and made peace with America.

England kept up her aggressions; her men-of-war would stop American vessels on the ocean, search them for suspected deserters, impress our seamen and make prizes of our ships. She reduced the American commerce to a domestic coast trade. The people demanded a redress of grievances, and Congress again, in 1809, organized an army of one hundred thousand men. Weare voted, March 14th, the same bounty of \$2 to each minute-man, and \$5 a month additional pay.‡ The town was strongly Republi-

* Nov. 27, 1794. "Voted to give as a bounty to each soldier that shall enlist, to be in Rediness at a moments' warning, in defence of the United States, two dollars." "Voted to give said minute men, non Commission officers and Soldiers when called into actual service seven dollars per month in addition to what is allowed by Congress."

† 1797, Dec. 11. "Voted that the minute men shall each receive two dollars bounty and 9 a mo when in actual service in addition to what congress voted."

"1798. Pd. Solders bounty as minute men \$30."

‡ March 14, 18 9. "Voted a bounty of two dollars each to our proportion of soldiers to make up the 100.000 called for and five dollars per month in addition to what the government allows them."

can at that time, and firmly believed in the doctrines of Thomas Jefferson.

None of these minute-men were ever called upon to march from Weare, but they received their bounties.

The New Hampshire legislature, in 1808, enacted that all towns should provide a magazine, ammunition and other military utensils. A special meeting was held May 30, 1809, to comply with this law. The town chose Daniel Moore and Capt. Samuel Eaton a committee to purchase the "military stores," and appropriated \$50 to pay for them.

The British continued their aggressions. They sent their war vessels into our harbors and made prizes. They aroused the Indians under Tecumseh to a war in the west. General Harrison fought a battle with them and defeated them with great slaughter. Congress without delay prepared for war with England. Twenty-five thousand regular soldiers were enlisted, fifty thousand volunteers called for, and the respective states directed to arm and equip their proportion of one hundred thousand militia, for the defense of the coast and frontier.

There were two parties in the country at that time, the Republican and the Federalist. The first favored the war, the last violently opposed it. The majority of the voters of Weare, as we have said, were Republicans, but there was a strong minority against them. At the annual town-meeting, 1812, the question,—"what they would do to raise their part of the one hundred thousand men called for," came up. It was vigorously debated, there was a great deal of noise and confusion, but the town voted that they would make up the wages of the drafted or volunteer soldiers from Weare to \$15 a month, and would pay a bounty of \$2 at the time of draft or enlistment, and \$4 more when called to march into actual service.

Judge Joseph Philbrick, the town clerk, recorded that it was a clamorous meeting at which this vote passed.

The same opposition prevailed throughout the country. The Federalists favored the British, they gave them aid and comfort. It is said that in the seaport towns they painted their chimneys blue, and when the English blockading squadron was off the coast, they burned blue lights at the mouths of the harbors to guide them.

The Republicans rallied against their influence, and loyal meetings were held in every state.

One for Hillsborough county was notified to meet at Amherst, Aug. 7th. The call for it was in Isaac Hill's *New Hampshire Patriot*, Aug. 4th. All the towns in the county were asked to send delegates, and it was thought there would be a large attendance. They were "to take into consideration the momentous subjects suggested by the present alarming situation of our national concerns, and to adopt such resolutions as the great occasion may be thought to require." The Republicans met in considerable numbers, enough for a fair meeting.

But the Federalists were out with a larger force. Led by such men as Judge Timothy Farrar, of New Ipswich, Edmund Parker, Charles H. Atherton and Robert Read, Esqs., of Amherst, tories or sons of tories in the Revolution, they organized the meeting in spite of the Republicans, passed resolutions, made speeches to suit themselves and did all they could by the way of talk against the war. Judge Farrar said "we shall be careful not to involve ourselves in the guilt of an unjust war, by any voluntary aid to carry it on."* These same Federalist leaders later wanted to send delegates to the infamous Hartford convention from our county. They, as well as the Federalist state convention, were only prevented from doing so by the timely and patriotic efforts of the Hon. Daniel Webster.†

The Federalists tried to provoke a collision at this Amherst meeting, but the Republican leaders were too prudent and shrewd for that; they quietly withdrew and met at Emerson's hall; chose Gen. Benjamin Pierce chairman, John Burnham secretary, and decided to hold a convention at the town-hall in Weare on the third Tuesday of September following, to which the Republicans in all the towns in the county were invited to send delegates.

Isaac Hill in the *Patriot* characterized the meeting of the Federalists "as one of the most scandalous, outrageous and aggravating affairs," he ever witnessed.

At the appointed time, Sept. 20th, one hundred and fifty delegates met at the Weare town-house. Ours were Charles George, Bradbury Bailey, Abraham Morrill, Amasa Foster and Samuel Eaton. Fifteen hundred citizens of the county assembled with them. Hon. Robert Alcock was president. They had speeches and resolutions, introduced by Levi Woodbury, a young lawyer

* Hist. of Amherst, p. 123.

† Adj.-Gen.'s Report, 1868, p. 98.

just commencing practice at Francestown, and they published an address. It was their hour of triumph. The report in the *Patriot* says: "Never was there so great, so respectable a meeting in the county; never were the citizens of Hillsborough so arduous, so wakeful, so unanimous in the cause of their country." "It was a proud day for Weare."

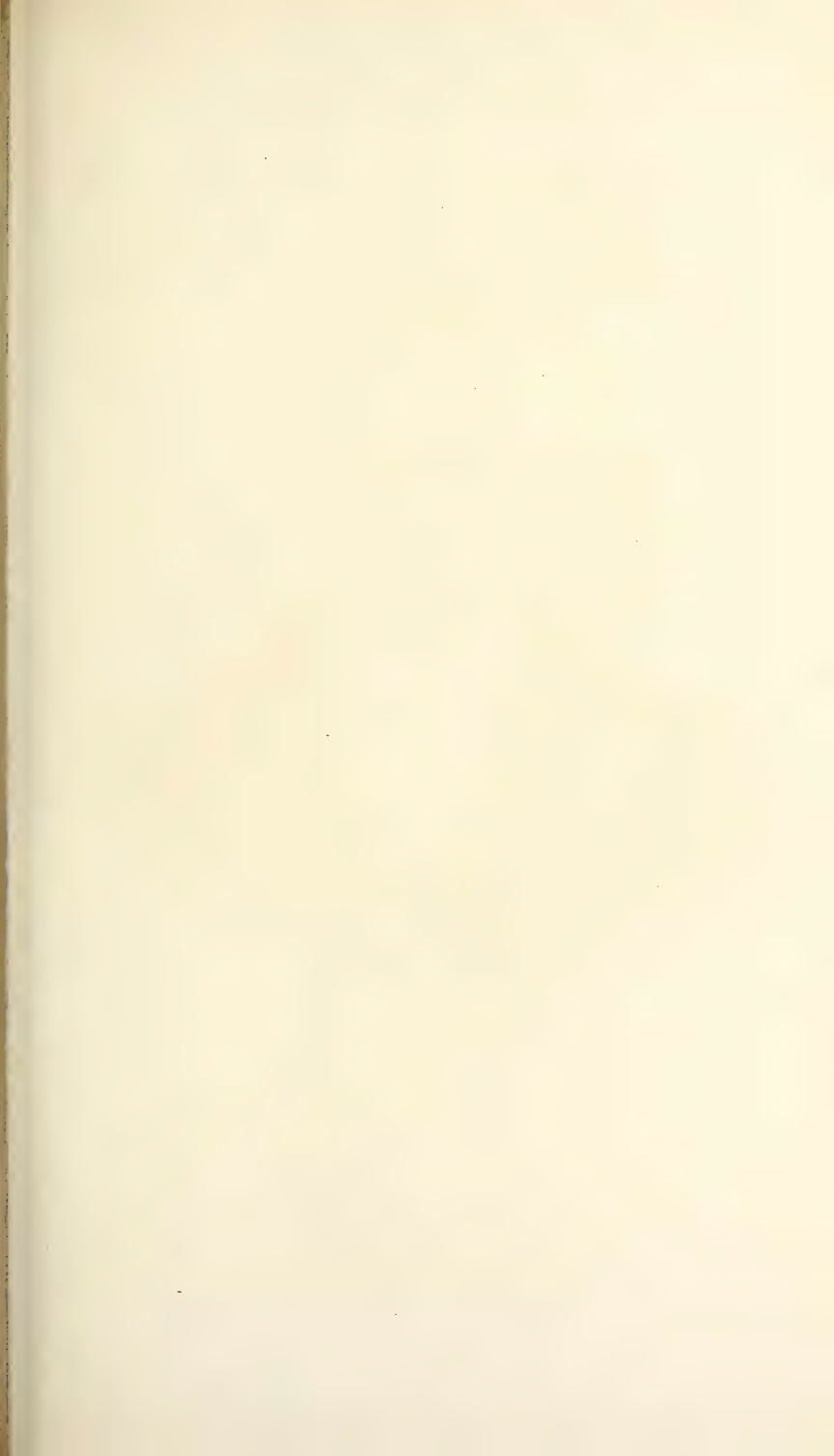
War with Great Britain was declared June 19, 1812. As in the Revolution, Canada was invaded. Our army had no success this year. Hull disgracefully surrendered Detroit, Aug. 19th, and the Americans near Niagara falls were severely repulsed. To offset this, the American navy, though small, won great honor on the sea. New Hampshire sent a company of soldiers, under Capt. Ephraim H. Mahurin, to guard our northern frontier next to Canada; a few companies were stationed at Concord, and one or two regiments at Portsmouth.

Weare, so far as we can learn, sent but one man to the army this year: Levi Andrews, to whom was paid \$4, bounty money.

In 1813 three armies were sent against Canada; one by the way of Lake Champlain, another by Niagara, and the third under General Harrison in the west. The armies in the east had small success, but General Harrison won the battle of the Thames, where the Indian chief Tecumseh was slain, and Commodore Perry gained a glorious victory on Lake Erie. Harrison and Perry were the heroes of 1813.

Early in the spring of 1814 the English began to devastate the southern coast, and the northern seaport towns were kept in a constant state of alarm. A large militia force was marched to Portsmouth, about five hundred men were stationed at Concord, and another company from Lebanon, Hanover, Lyme and Orford, marched to the northern frontier. Weare sent two men to the army—Ephraim Philbrick, in Capt. Benjamin Bradford's company, and Isaac Grant, in Lieut. Jonathan Butterfield's company.

The battle of Lundy's Lane was fought within sound of Niagara falls, July 25, 1814. General Miller, of New Hampshire, with his famous "I'll try, sir," was the hero of this victory. Gen. John McNeil, of Hillsborough, at the battles of Chippewa and Niagara, by his meritorious conduct, won an honored name. At the battle of Lake Champlain the Americans were also victorious. New Hampshire furnished men in all these engagements. On the sea-coast, the British came north and committed many ravages. Our





Phineas Stone

commerce was completely destroyed, and the lights in the light-houses were put out, for they were of no use, except to the enemy. Several towns in Maine were captured, Stonington, Conn., bombarded, Baltimore attacked and Washington destroyed. Our only New Hampshire seaport was in a feverish state of alarm. A British fleet hovered off the coast, near the Isles of Shoals, all summer. Governor Gilman raised twenty-three regiments and stationed them for defense at Portsmouth.

Weare was required to furnish sixteen* men by draft. Capt. Phinehas Stone† commanded our militia company at that time.

* They were —

Phinehas Stone, Capt.,
Richard W. Cooper,
Oliver Belcher,
James Butterfield,
John Colby,
Jonathan Flanders,

David Grant,
William Gray,
Luther Locke,
Jonathan Ordway,
John Philbrick,

George Philbrick,
William Pope,
Nathaniel Peaslee,
Benjamin Tenney, Jr.,
George Woodman.

† STONE FAMILY.

Samuel, born in Hartford, Eng., came to America in 1633; settled in Cambridge, Mass., as one of its first clergymen, and soon went with others and founded Hartford, Conn.

Simon, brother of Samuel, came to America in ship *Increase* in 1634; settled in Cambridge, Mass.

Gregory, brother of Samuel and Simon, came to America in 1635, in ship *Increase*; born in Hartford, Eng., 1590; settled first in Watertown, moved to Cambridge in 1638, and built his homestead on five acres of land on westerly side of Garden street, between Botanic garden and Concord avenue. Died Nov. 30, 1672.

John, first child of Gregory, born in Hartford, Eng., 1619; came to America with his father in 1635; settled in Sudbury, afterwards Framingham. In 1656, he purchased from the Indians land at falls of Sudbury river, and owned the larger part of Saxonville. He was freeman at Cambridge, 1665, and representative in 1682-3. Died at homestead in Cambridge May 5, 1683.

Nathaniel, ninth child of John, born at Sudbury, May 11, 1660; selectman 1706, four years; died at Framingham in 1732.

Ebenezer, second child of Nathaniel, born at Framingham April 16, 1688; died at Framingham in 1743.

Silas, fourth child of Ebenezer, born at Framingham, April 29, 1728; died.

Silas, fifth child of Silas, born at Natick, April 5, 1755; died.

Phinehas, fifth child of Silas, born at Harvard July 3, 1776; died at Charlestown, Mass., January, 1852.

Phinehas Jones, second child of Phinehas, born at Weare, N. H., May 23, 1810.

Joseph Stone, fourth child of Phinehas Jones Stone, was born at Charlestown, Mass., Jan. 4, 1848. Graduated from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1868 as Civil Engineer, and took the degree of S. B. Entered the office of William H. Thompson, Boston, July, 1868, as mill engineer. Became mill engineer for the Manchester Print Works, Manchester, N. H., in 1870, and was appointed agent Feb. 1, 1874. On the reorganization of the company as the Manchester Mills, in April, 1874, he was continued as agent until Sept. 30, 1880. Oct. 1, 1880, was appointed superintendent of the Lower Pacific Mills, Lawrence, Mass., devoted to the manufacture of worsted goods.

He was married, Jan. 12, 1870, to Lillias Blaikie, only daughter of Rev. Alexander Blaikie, D. D., of Boston, who died without children, while living in Dedham, Dec. 26, 1873. He was again married, Feb. 10, 1880, to Minnie Harris, eldest daughter of Horatio Harris, Esq., of Roxbury, Mass., by whom he had a son, Harris Stone, who was born Dec. 4, 1880, and died Aug. 12, 1881; also a daughter, Marion Stone, born Oct. 14, 1882.

He lived at home with his father in Charlestown until 1870, when, after marriage, he moved to Dedham, Mass., where he lived until Feb. 1, 1874, when he moved to Manchester N. H.

PHINEHAS STONE was the son of Silas Stone, born in Harvard, Mass., that part now Boxboro'; he moved to Weare, N. H., about the year 1803; located at Oil Mill Village, built an oil mill, manufactured linseed oil; also kept store.

He married Hannah Jones in 1808; she was born in Londonderry, N. H., April 27, 1783; she kept school at Weare (Oil Mill Village) and died at Charlestown, Dec. 17, 1887, aged eighty-four years, 7 months, 20 days; buried in the tomb at Boxboro'. Phinehas Stone was the father of eight children: one daughter and seven sons, all of

They assembled, and to avoid the forms of a draft it was proposed that the drummer should beat up for volunteers, to form a rank in front of the company line. He did so, and to the surprise of every one, the entire company broke ranks and formed as volunteers. A majority of the company then had to be "drafted to stay at home." Those who went entered the service Sept. 12th, for sixty days, and at once repaired to Portsmouth.

A second detachment was soon called for, and eleven more Weare men* joined for sixty days the company of Capt. James T. Trivett,

whom were born at Weare, N. H., namely: Sarah Stone, Phinehas J., Silas, Josiah, Amos, Jasper, Joseph and Jonathan. All lived to grow up, except Josiah, who died when an infant.

In 1824 he removed with his family to Charlestown, Mass.; there he kept a grocery store; died at Charlestown, Jan. 9, 1852, aged 76 years; was buried in the tomb which he had built the year before at Boxboro', his native town. Phinehas Stone was captain of a company of New Hampshire detached militia of the first regiment, under Lieut.-Col. N. Fisk, in the war of 1812, went from Weare on or about Sept. 12, 1814, did actual service at Portsmouth, N. H., and was honorably discharged. He was drafted at Goffstown for three months, continued to be captain for some time and was subsequently chosen colonel of the regiment.

The daughter, Sarah, married Seth W. Lewis, of Claremont, N. H.; she died at Charlestown, Mass., April 27, 1872, aged 63 years. Her husband, Seth W. Lewis, died July 1, 1872, aged 66 years.

Phinehas J. Stone, now living in Charlestown, kept a grocery store for a number of years; was elected four years representative to the General Court; also served on the board of selectmen. After Charlestown became a city he was several years elected to the common council and was president of the same; also upon the board of aldermen; and elected mayor for three years 1862-4. He was one of the prison commissioners for Massachusetts, and six years United States assessor for the sixth Massachusetts district. In 1854 was elected president of the Charlestown Five-Cents savings bank, which office he holds at the present time, July, 1885.

Silas Stone, when a young man, worked in New York city at baking; from there went to his native town, Weare, and kept store; from there went to Charlestown, and from there to Stoneham, Mass., where he died March 2, 1842, aged 29 years 5 months 2 days. He married Sarah Ann Hall. They had one son, who died June 22, 1841, aged 22 months; buried in the tomb at Boxboro'.

Amos Stone was city treasurer of Charlestown for eight years, from 1847 to 1855. In 1855 he was elected treasurer for the county of Middlesex and has held the office for thirty years up to the present time, 1885; and has also been treasurer of the Charlestown Five Cents savings bank from 1854 up to the present time. He has also been one of the directors of the Monument National bank for a number of years. He lived in Charlestown till 1873, when he removed to Everett, Mass., where he now (1885) resides. He is married, but has no children.

Jasper Stone resides in Charlestown; he carried on the jewelry business on Main street for about forty years; was on the board of aldermen in 1873.

Joseph Stone kept grocery store about three years at Charlestown; studied law in the office of Abel Cushing, Boston; died of consumption at Charlestown, Jan. 28, 1846, aged 25 years, 5 months, 17 days; buried in the tomb at Boxboro'.

Jonathan Stone, the seventh son, was born at Weare, N. H., April 29, 1823; was engaged in the grocery and provision business in Charlestown; built, owned and let houses and stores; was elected and served on the common council in 1873; was elected mayor of Charlestown in 1873. He was the last mayor of Charlestown, it being annexed to Boston Jan. 1, 1874.

He was married twice; his first wife was Sarah Rebusa Andrews, daughter of Abraham Andrews, who was a native of New Hampshire; his second wife was Mary L. Andrews, sister of his first wife; he had three children: one daughter, Sarah Lizzie, and one son, John Henry, by his first wife, and one daughter, Carrie Louisa, by his second wife.

He built a fine residence in Revere, Mass., on land formerly owned by Doctor Tuckerman, on the rise of ground west from the corner of Broadway and Aladdin streets, where he moved, June 21, 1876, and now (1885) resides.

* They were—

Lieut. Stephen Emerson,	George Alley,	Thomas Nichols,
Ensign Herman Follansbee,	Jonathan C. Butterfield,	Archibald Stinson,
Serg. John Gale,	William Clough,	Moses Wood.
Corp. Thomas Eastman,	Daniel Emerson,	



Jonathan Stone



from Francestown. They marched to Portsmouth Sept. 29th. Some of these men, although they enlisted for sixty days, were discharged as early as Nov. 10th.*

Five more Weare men† enlisted Sept. 26th, in Capt. Josiah Belows' company from Walpole, for sixty days. They also went to Portsmouth and served their full time.

All these men served in the first and second regiments of the "detached militia," commanded by Lieut.-Cols. Nathaniel Fisk and John Steele, the brigade, of which they formed a part, being under Brig.-Gen. John Montgomery. As in the Revolution, the men of Weare served faithfully. The reports‡ of the companies at Portsmouth show many men absent from the ranks, for various causes, but it is a notable fact that not one of Weare's men is recorded as being absent without leave, deserted, discharged as unfit for duty, sick or dead. Every man served until the British ships had left the vicinity of Portsmouth, and all were honorably discharged.

Peace was declared Dec. 24th, but one of the greatest battles of the war, that of New Orleans, was fought Jan. 8, 1815, before the news reached this country. It was a useless sacrifice of life, and could not have happened in these days of ocean telegraphs.

Weare voted at the annual town-meeting, 1815, to give \$4 per month, in addition to the United States wages, to the militia of Weare who were detached in Sept. last, and stationed in Portsmouth harbor. They also voted not to receive the United States wages, due to our militia who were detached, and pay them in current money out of the town treasury. The selectmen record that they "paid the soldiers that were drafted for Portsmouth, \$207.72."

The war cost the country \$127,000,000, which was paid in twenty years by ordinary duties and internal revenue.§ It was worth the price; England ceased to insult our flag, there was no more impressment of our seamen, no more claim of the right to search our vessels, no making prizes of our merchantmen. Besides we had gained the respect of all other nations, had peace, and the country flourished as never before.

* Joseph Philbrick's journal says Thomas Nichols came marching home from Portsmouth at nine o'clock at night, and Aaron White with him.

† Jacob Barrett, Robert Clough, Nathan Cram, Nathan Johnson, Serg. Ebenezer Wilson.

‡ Adj.-Gen.'s Report, 1868.

§ "Received this 23^d day of October 1815, from Oliver Edwards of Weare for duties for the year 1814, one dollar for one silver watch. N. JOHNSTON Deputy Collector for the third collection district of New Hampshire."

CHAPTER XLIII.

THE SPOTTED FEVER.

THERE was a plague in New England about 1616. It followed a great Indian war. Its ravages were so terrible that along the coast not five Indians in a hundred were left alive.

A fearful throat distemper prevailed in New Hampshire in 1735. It began in Kingston, and was particularly fatal to children. Most families lost nearly all under ten years of age. The disease was so swift that its victims died in a few hours. Children sitting at play would fall and expire with their playthings in their hands. A tenth part of the whole population of the state died in a year.

The small-pox ravaged the country about 1790. Weare had a slight experience with it, as has been told.

The spotted fever came in 1812. It traveled over the whole state. The angel of death swooped down upon one town after another until nearly all were visited. Antrim was one of the first towns to have it; more than forty died; fifty-three died in Acworth, eighty-four in Pittsfield. Jonathan Philbrick records, under 1814, that "sickness and death prevail in the towns around, but Weare thus far has escaped." He makes the same record for 1815, but Jan. 8, 1816, he says, "it is a time of great tribulation among us, many dying suddenly in this town." The victims would be taken strangely; a sudden headache, a pain in the little finger, a sharp, pricking sensation on some part of the body, and in less than six hours they were dead. Dr. Peter C. Farnham* was taken with a stinging pain in his arm, two bright red spots appearing. He soon fell into a stupor, lost his senses and died. A young girl asked, "Who will be the next?" She was dead before midnight.

During the winter and spring almost the whole attention of the people seemed to be turned to the care of the sick, the dying and the dead. At first the physicians did not know how to treat the disease, and most of them resorted to heat and sweats; and to such extremes did they go that many were undoubtedly roasted to death. A hemlock sweat was considered the best thing to be done.

* Dr. Peter C. Farnham studied medicine with Dr. Samuel Peterson, of Weare. He went to Doctor Peterson's father's, in Boscawen, on Saturday, to return Monday, but never came back. He was carried to Concord and buried. He was thirty years old, of fine appearance, and "talents and integrity were his characteristics."

Some also might have died of fright. While the fever was at its height the patient was covered with red spots, hence it was called the spotted fever. A few hours after death the corpse turned black; and in other countries the disease was known as the black plague. It has been more dreaded than the cholera or yellow fever, because of its more sudden and terrible effect.

At first they had funerals, sometimes two or three in a day, and then many were buried in the night. Some hurried the corpse away to the grave before it was hardly cold in the house. In some towns nearly every family was in mourning. At length a lethargy seemed to possess the people, and friends followed their kindred to the grave with little or no emotion, and no mourning was put on.*

Some had great courage and went to the sick bed as nurses, to the coffining the black and loathsome corpse, to the grave-yard and never got sick. Others were cowardly and very careful, would stay in the house with all the doors and windows shut, but the disease noiselessly found an entrance, pale death got them, and they were hurried away to the grave.†

Many who survived lost their health by the disease, nearly all were deaf, and there was much loud talk in some towns for years after. Charles Wallace was spoiled by the fever; he was deaf, lost his senses and soon died. As the spring wore away the disease took a milder form. In the warm summer it wholly disappeared, and only one case has since been known in Weare.‡

CHAPTER XLIV.

METEOROLOGICAL.

THE first settlers saw some deep and drifting snows, that nearly buried their log cabins out of sight. The winter of 1780-1 was

* It is said no person over sixty years old was attacked by it; it seemed to prefer the young, the strong and the healthy.

† The following are a few of the Weare people who died of spotted fever:—

Miriam Collins,	Amos Stoning and Susan	Hasket Eaton, son of Sam-
Dr. Peter C. Farnham,	Pope Stoning, his wife,	uel Eaton,
Miss Page,	Mrs. Elizabeth Emerson,	Hiram Edwards,
Joseph Huse,	Child of Jesse Blake,	Lorenzo Edwards,
Thomas Huse,	Charles Wallace,	Sophia Edwards.
John Cooper ¹ ,		

‡ Elijah P. Clough died with it about 1825.

¹“The daughter of Joseph Philbrick says she remembers that John Cooper, who was living with his grandfather, died with a very short sickness, and that they came to her father's for some medicine for him in the night; also, after his death her father said it was a clear case of spotted fever. John Cooper's father was William, — called ‘Bill,’ — and his grandfather was Salmon Cooper, cabinet-maker at South Weare.”

the coldest for forty years. From Feb. 15th to March 15th the snow did not melt on the south side of the house. It lay all over the land five feet deep, the roads could not be broken out, farmers went on snow-shoes to mill, drawing their grists with a hand-sled; wood was got up the same way, and as late as April 24th, when the sun made a hard crust, no walls or fences could be seen and loaded teams went over fields and pastures and through the woods as easily as upon the glare ice of a lake. It was for a long time called "the hard winter."

The spring of 1794 was the most forward ever known. May 17th winter rye was in bloom and apples were as large as ounce balls. That night came what was known for years as "the great white frost." Rye was killed to the ground and nearly all the apples and other fruit destroyed. One orchard on Craney hill alone escaped. In the fall a party of young folks from North Weare went there on a bright night for a few apples, and one young lady lost her pocket which contained among other things a silver dollar. She thought she paid dear for her fruit and remembered as long as she lived the "year of the great white frost."

Joseph Philbrick, who lived at South Weare and kept a memorandum of the weather, writes that Nov. 19, 1798, snow began to fall and continued three days, "in the whole about three feet deep, a tremendous storm." The winter was long and severe, the spring cold and backward; April 24th, he says "our horses went with the sleigh to Simon Tuttle's," "and the snow lay upon the easterly side of Mount Odiorne till the morning of May 22d." He also tells of a great snow storm that came Oct. 9, 1804. The apples were still on the trees and the potatoes not dug. Two feet fell and most of it lay on the ground all winter.

Cold Friday came Jan. 19, 1810. The cold was intense, the mercury falling fifty-five degrees in twenty-four hours, and the wind blew fearfully. There was no snow on the ground, which caused it to seem still colder. Few ventured out that day, and those who did found their hands, noses, ears and feet almost instantly frozen. In this state many froze to death. Nearly a whole family perished in Sanbornton, a most heart-rending calamity. Houses and barns were blown down. Thousands of tall forest trees were broken off, and being spoiled for lumber, were left to rot where they fell. It was the fearful wind that penetrated the thickest clothing and drove the cold into houses that made the day so terrible.

What is known as the "September gale" occurred Sept. 23, 1815. It began about ten in the forenoon and lasted four hours. Fences and trees were blown down, buildings unroofed and their fragments strewn in all directions. At Worcester there was a hot wind, almost suffocating. Joseph Philbrick tells how "it turned over their beehouse and took seventeen feet of the roof from the old barn." He adds that it was terribly destructive to fruit trees and the forests.

1816 was "poverty year," sometimes called "Mackerel year." Philbrick narrates that the season was cold and backward, "no blossoms till about May 20th. June 6th, cold, squally and some snow fell to the earth." "There was frost and snow every month." June 18, he says "there was a beautiful summer rain and then it was cold, and windy, and dry." "The drouth continued, with the exception of a few showers, till Oct. 22d, when there fell a good heavy rain." "A very small crop of hay and Indian corn, the least known in the memory of man; in consequence of the cold summer it could not ripen." It was all "pig corn." But the crop of small grains was good, and Mr. Philbrick raised a large amount of rye, and forty-eight bushels of wheat.

The next spring "hay was very scarce and dear, some sold at \$9 per cwt." and Indian corn brought \$2 a bushel.*

Corn being so scarce but little pork was fattened. As a substitute, a large amount of salted mackerel was eaten, hence the name "Mackerel year."

Jacob Carr, of Revolutionary memory, was always telling about the cold weather of 1816, and boasted of the large crop of potatoes he raised at that time. He said he "did not get less than five hundred bushels to the acre, and that he never allowed one to be picked up smaller than a tea-kettle."

He would tell how he tried to make his sickly corn grow that cold season, by extra cultivation, and that one morning he wanted to furrow it out for the day's hoeing; so he sent his son Allick to the pasture at sunrise for the horse, but after a long search the animal could not be found. Dole Carr, another son, who was very strong, offered to draw the plow. Mr. Carr said he harnessed him up, put Allick on his back to drive and keep him firm, and with them furrowed out two acres before breakfast. When some neighbor doubted this story Jacob said, "It is true as the bible."

* "1817, March 30. Prices current for the season. Hay \$30 per ton, corn \$2 a bushel, wheat \$2.50, rye \$2, oats 0.92 beans \$3, butter, 25 Cheese, 15 "

Another eccentric farmer was David Lull who lived in town at this time. He was a weather-wise man and had a curious style. He would make his forecasts and then say he would not plant corn this year, it would not be a good season for it. The next year he would not plant potatoes. The result was, he was always short. Israel Peaslee, his neighbor, with whom he discussed the subject, would each year plant some of all kinds and had plenty.

The year 1817 was cold, but with the exception of hay, crops were good. Joseph Philbrick raised forty-three bushels of wheat, sixty bushels of turnips, one hundred and twenty bushels of oats, one hundred and thirty bushels of corn, six hundred bushels of potatoes, and made fifty-seven barrels of cider.*

There was a hurricane in Weare, Sept. 9, 1821. It was like a western cyclone of late days. It mowed a swath through the woods of East Weare, twisting great trees off as if they were oaten straws. It went through the hollows and left the hill-tops untouched. It destroyed thousands of dollars' worth of timber, and damaged the Peaslees at East Weare very much.

1826 was "grasshopper year." They came in the time of a great and long-continued drouth. Robert Peaslee says he saw them in flocks more than a mile long. At times great clouds of them appeared darkening the sun at noon-day. They ate up nearly every green thing. Men at work in the field would find their clothing destroyed and if they took off their boots the straps would soon be devoured. The insects liked those parts best for the salt sweat that was in them. The farmers drove them between the rows of potatoes or corn and then scooped them up by the bushel to feed to their hogs. A long, cold rain storm, that occurred the last week in August, destroyed them.† They greatly hurt the crops, and the fields looked brown and dead as in November. Joseph Philbrick‡

* EXTRACTS FROM JOSEPH PHILBRICK'S RECORD.

"1817, April 15, Pigeons flying in large flocks for several days, millions of them. Began to plow on the ridge.

"April 24. Sowed wheat, flax and oats on the southerly part of the ridge; in the afternoon and evening snow fell about two inches deep.

"May 12. Plum trees in blossom; quite cold at night so water froze in tubs.

"May 17. The three preceeding nights quite frosty. Pear trees in blossom. Planted corn in the southwest corner of the great field.

"May 20. White frost.

"June 17. White frost."

† This storm caused a great freshet; roads were badly washed, bridges swept away, and the Willey family in the great White mountain notch were drowned.

‡ He made the following among other records:—

"1826, March 22, Had twenty seven sap buckets made."

"Crops this year,—Wheat 12½ bushels, oats 100 bushels, Corn 150 bushels, Potatoes 500 bushels, Cider 70 barrels large crop"

wrote that "the amount of English hay was the smallest known since the year 1775, and that his corn and oats were much injured." But he also wrote "low land and meadow-hay tolerably good in consequence of late rains." "There was more second crop hay than ever before known and a bountiful supply of fall feed." Cold weather was also late in coming and the cattle found, till into December, ample supplies of food in the fields; the farmers by disposing of a part of their stock managed to comfortably get through the winter.

There was a great freshet Aug. 6, 1830. The streams were swollen, many of them burst their banks, new channels were made and there was ruin and desolation in the fields. The town paid large sums extra this year for mending highways and repairing bridges.

A brilliant display of meteors took place on the morning of Nov. 13, 1833. It was the grandest ever witnessed in this country. They flew in all directions through a clear, unclouded sky, leaving long, luminous trails behind. They were like a distant shower of fire. Frequently one larger and brighter than the others would shoot across the sky, producing a flash like vivid lightning. The exhibition continued till the stars faded away in the dawn.

Jan. 7, 1835, the rain fell in torrents at night, raising the streams to a great height and damaging bridges and mills.

The snow laid late on the ground in 1838. April 12th it was four feet deep on a level, no drifts, and hard enough to carry a team anywhere, either in the open country or in the woods. That day Israel Peaslee drew three loads of hay from School hill, "cross lots," over high fences and walls without a slump. Two days later Benjamin Tuttle, drove an ox team from the Jones place, down the old road east of Mount William to South Weare. He crossed a dozen fences and the snow was so deep he did not touch but one pole, and the crust was so hard that he did not once break through. A great storm of wind and rain occurred Jan. 26, 1839, and immense losses were reported on the Merrimack and Connecticut rivers.

A brilliant display of northern lights illumined the whole sky for many hours on the night of Sept. 3, 1839. They were of many hues, white, red and green, with bright streamers up to the zenith, and a weird, crackling sound.

A tremendous hail-storm came crashing across the country June 30, 1841, doing an immense amount of damage. Some of the hail-stones were nearly as large as hens' eggs. It was accompanied by

fearful thunder and lightning, and there were two other heavy thunder-showers during the day, one preceding, the other following. Many thousand lights of glass were broken in this and neighboring towns, the young crops beaten down, and lambs, calves and poultry killed.

A bitter cold storm of wind and snow occurred June 11, 1842. The ground was covered with a wintry mantle to the depth of three or four inches. The next day a November wind prevailed, but the young corn, the apples and other fruits sustained no serious damage.*

The winter of 1842-3 was long and severe. Sleighing was good till past the middle of April, and at that time, the snow was more than three feet deep on a level. It began to melt April 18th, disappeared rapidly, and by May 10th, the farmers were sowing their spring grain. The Millerites or Adventists had set March 23d as the day when the world would burn up; many, it is said, had their ascension robes all prepared, but the vast body of snow on the ground probably prevented that dire catastrophe.

There was a severe storm of wind, rain, hail, lightning and thunder, Aug. 14, 1846. Buildings were unroofed, trees uprooted, and much glass broken.

For forty-five days, commencing Dec. 25, 1855, the weather was at no time warm enough to melt the snow from the roofs of houses, even in sheltered places.

There was an equally cold period, nearly as long, at the beginning of 1857, when the snow remained unmelted on the roofs.

The 23d of January, 1857, was probably colder than the cold Friday, 1810, but the wind did not blow. The thermometer showed forty degrees below zero at North Weare.

Feb. 7, 1861, was mild and rainy in the morning. Towards noon the wind rose. At night it was a gale. The next morning the mercury froze in the bulb, and it was more than forty degrees below zero. There was a change of over sixty-six degrees in twenty-four hours.

There was an ice freshet March 7, 1864. The river rose rapidly, and many bridges were badly damaged.

The greatest rain on record occurred Oct. 3 and 4, 1869. Nearly

* Price of farm products, October, 1842. Hay, \$7 to \$8 per ton; butter, 16 to 18 cents per pound; potatoes, 20 cents a bushel; winter apples, \$1 per barrel. Other articles in proportion.

eight inches of water fell in forty-eight hours, and at the close of the storm most of the roads were so badly washed as to be impassable; a vast amount of property, dams, mills and bridges, were swept away. It cost the town a very large sum to make the high-ways good again.

In the evening of Sept. 24, 1881, a remarkable thunder-shower came rushing from the west, accompanied by a strong wind. The clouds were of a brassy, yellow color, and the air full of electricity. The distant thunder muttered low at first; it was incessant; then it grew louder, one continuous peal; then, as it came near, it roared and crashed all the time, no intermission. The heavens were aglow with a steady stream of lightning, the whole earth was lighted up, the rain fell in torrents. It lasted nearly two hours, one constant roar of thunder, one unceasing lightning flash. No living man ever heard a grander or more awe-inspiring thunder-storm.

Men in Weare have seen meteors rushing athwart the sky; comets, like flaming swords, hurrying down past the pole star, and have heard the earthquake's shock. In ancient days people were frightened by such things, thinking they were portents of an angry God, and fearing that war, pestilence, famine, or other dire calamity, would soon stalk abroad in the land. Now such things are looked upon as orderly sequences in nature, having no more to do with men than with the leaves of the forest.

CHAPTER XLV.

THE MILITIA.

QUEEN ANNE'S war closed in 1712. The chiefs of the belligerent Indian tribes signed a treaty of peace in 1713. But the Indians were treacherous, and the governor and council took good care to organize the militia to be ready in case of emergencies, and in 1718 the General Court passed the first militia law of the province. It provided that all male persons from sixteen to sixty years of age, except Negroes and Indians, should perform military duty; that every captain should call out his company four times each year for drill, and that there should be a regimental muster once in three years. In 1730 there were about eighteen hundred militia in the Province, consisting of two regiments of foot with a troop of horse in each.

The "Seven Years' War" aroused the military spirit of the province, and in 1760 there were ten regiments: one of cavalry and nine of infantry. The ninth regiment was commanded by John Goffe, colonel; John Shepherd, lieutenant-colonel, and John Noyes, major. The soldiers of Weare then belonged to the fourth company of said ninth regiment.

Changes were made in the militia law in 1776, 1780 and 1786. By the last act the training band consisted of all able-bodied males from sixteen to forty, and the alarm list included those from forty to sixty.

Weare had two militia companies in 1778; one in the north, and the other in the south part of the town. Samuel Philbrick, as we have seen, was captain of the south company, and Samuel Page probably captain of the north. The dividing line crossed the town from east to west a little north of the center.*

The new state constitution was adopted Sept. 5, 1792, and Dec. 27th the legislature arranged the militia into companies, battalions, regiments, brigades and divisions. The companies in Derryfield, Goffstown, Dunbarton and Bedford made a first battalion; and those of New Boston and Weare a second, and the whole constituted the *old ninth regiment*. Four years later, 1796, its officers were Stephen Dole, lieutenant-colonel commandant; John Butterfield, major of the first battalion, and Ithamar Eaton, of Weare, major of the second battalion.

Weare was divided, under this act, by the selectmen, into three companies—the north, the south-west and the south-east.† The

* "Weare, July 7th 1778. We the Selectmen of Weare do agree to Divide the said town into two companies, beginning the west side of said town by Deering between the third and fourth ranges, then running east between the third and fourth ranges till it comes to the road that leads by John Worth to Lut. Samuel Caldwell, then running on said road or as said road runs till it comes to the fifth range, then running between the fourth and fifth ranges east till it comes within seven lots of Dunbarton line, then taking the line between the seventh and eighth lots and running south the length of three lots, then running east, as it [the town] was laid out first, and the gore till it comes to Stephen Emerson's east line, then running south to New Boston line, then running east to Goffstown line.

"Given under our hands.

EZRA PILLSBURY } Selectmen
AARON QUINBE } for
JONATHAN MARTIN } Weare."

† "1793, June 11. Bounderies of the militia line in the town of Weare are as follows the North Company Contain four Ranges from the North side of said Weare also the Remaining part of the town to be divided as follows all on the west side of the Center Road Leading from the Quaker meeting to Jesse woodbury thence as the Road Leads to New boston line by John Philbrick as it is now troad

"all the Remainder on the East Side of Said Road to belong to the South East Company Except Jacob Sargent

"Said town Divided into three Compines by us the Subscribers at weare this Eleventh day of June Anno Domini 1793

JOHN ROBIE }
JABEZ MORRILL } Selectmen."
JAMES CALDWELL }

north company met on little training-days, sometimes on Sugar hill, by Ithamar Eaton's,* or Nathaniel Fifield's, sometimes by the east meeting-house, and in later years on Center Square or in the highway at Weare Center. The south-west company trained by the south meeting-house in the highway, and the south-east company at the fork of the roads at Oil Mill. There were three "live" captains, three lieutenants and three ensigns in town all the time. Every officer when he got his commission had to wet it, and the amount of grog drank on training-day was wonderful. As early as 1807 the town furnished the rum for the soldiers, paying that year William Caldwell \$13.90 for the useful article, and Jonathan Atwood, Jr. \$2.50 for cider. The town also furnished bread, cheese and beef to feed the hungry warriors. In 1808 Caldwell & Houghton were paid \$43 for powder and rum for the militia, Jonathan Atwood \$8 for wheat, cider and cheese, and Daniel Breed† \$14 for beef. In 1809 the town was still more liberal and paid Capt. William Bixby \$53 for powder and rum and for food in proportion.‡ These provisions and fluids were for the soldiers' dinners, on muster-day.

* "1787 paid Ithamer Eaton for two drums for the towns use..... 3:12:0:0
paid Ithamer Eaton for procuring sd drums..... 0:18:0:0."
"1795, august 14. Voted that the Selectmen be a committee to procure the town's drum that Capt. Simon Perkins has."

† DANIEL BREED, son of Zephaniah and Ruth (Philips) Breed, was born April 9, 1769. Zephaniah, the father, was the son of Nathan⁴ Breed, of Lynn, who was son of Samuel³, who was son of Allen², who was eldest son of Allen¹ Breed, who came to settle in Lynn in the year 1631, having accompanied from England the convoy of Gov. John Winthrop to Salem in 1630. He remained in Lynn but a short time, having, however, received his allotment of two hundred acres of land upon which many of his descendants still reside, the locality having always been known as "Breed's End." Allen Breed returned to his possessions in Lynn after 1640, and died there March 17, 1691, at the age of 90 years.

Daniel Breed was brought to Weare Center by his father, Zephaniah, in 1775, and resided on the homestead farm till 1796, when he removed "to the mountain," and with his father-in-law, John Hodgdon, was the first in town to engage in the improvement of sheep and the culture of wool. Mr. Breed took a lively interest in all public improvements, and with John Hodgdon entered into many extensive building operations, especially in the erection of the cotton factory at Hillsborough Bridge. He was by trade a master mechanic, and superintended the raising of more houses and barns in town than any other man. The Friends' meeting-houses, of which religious society he was a member, with many other buildings, still stand as evidence of the substantial manner in which he built. He speculated largely in horses and cattle, and his face and figure were long remembered on the road to Brighton.

Daniel Breed was in person thick-set and muscular, unusually powerful in body and energetic in thought, speech and action. He had the faculty of inspiring others with the same qualities.

He married (1) Molly, daughter of Nathan G. and Phebe (Hoag) Chase; who died in 1796; (2) Abigail, daughter of John Hodgdon, who soon died; (3) Mary, daughter of Moses Austin, of Rochester; she died in 1820, leaving four children, and (4) Betsey, daughter of Ebenezer Peaslee; she survived him, dying in 1884, at the age of 94 years.

Mr. Breed moved to Unity in 1821, where he died April 5, 1852, aged 83 years.

‡ Bills paid as taken from the selectmen's books:—

" 1807. William Caldwell, for rum for the militia	\$13.90
Jonathan Atwood, Jr., cider for the militia.....	2.50
Ichabod Eastman, for beef for the militia.....	9.50
William Parker, for powder for the militia.....	22.63
Jonathan Atwood, Jr., for bread for the militia.....	4.50 "

When all the soldiers "got pretty full" what grand times they had training! They right-wheeled and they left-wheeled and filed into platoons. The drums struck up, the fifes shrieked, their feet marked time, they forward-marched, they counter-marched, they filed right, they filed left, in single file, in double file and four abreast, in quick time, in slow time and in no time at all;—such a grand time they had drilling on little training day!

There is a tradition that Ithamar Eaton rose to the rank of general, but we have not been able to verify it. Nathaniel Fifield was Weare's first colonel, and Nathaniel Martin was the first captain. All of these saw actual service in the wars.*

Colonel Fifield was a man of influence. When he commanded the regiment he had the muster at South Weare. It was a great day for the place. Everybody in town went, and many came from abroad; all got up early that morning. The soldiers waked their officers before two o'clock by firing a salute under their windows, so loud that it shattered the glass. Then it was "Walk in; have something to drink; help yourself to the Indian pudding, beans and pumpkin pie." Everything was free that day, for the officers must be popular. They were off for the muster-field by dawn, men on foot, on

" 1808. Jonathan Atwood, for 3½ bu. of wheat, one barrel of cider and cheese for the militia.....	8.50
Daniel Breed, for beef for the militia.....	14.00
Caldwell & Houghton, for powder and rum for the militia.....	43.77 "
" 1809. Thomas Raymond, for rum for the militia.....	.75
Ichabod Eastman, for beef for the militia.....	16.00
John Barnard, for wheet for the militia.....	3.50
Jonathan Atwood, for cider for the militia.....	1.17
Capt. William Bixby, for powder and rum for the militia.....	53.32
Clark Bailey, for cider for the militia.....	3.00
Moses Wood, for wheat for the militia.....	3.50
Houghton & Caldwell, for rum and powder for the militia.....	61.00 "

Bills of a similar character, only larger, were paid till 1821, if not later.

* MILITARY OFFICERS IN WEARE IN EARLY TIMES.

COLONELS.

Nathaniel Fifield.....1789	Samuel Page.....1793	Ithamar Eaton.....1800
Obadiah Eaton.....1805	James Caldwell.....1811	Phinehas Stone.....1818

They had all been majors and captains.

CAPTAINS.

Nathaniel Martin.....1764	George Little.....1765	Ebenezer Hale.....1766
James Carr.....1777	Jonathan Atwood.....1772	Samuel Philbrick.....1775
George Hadley.....1778	Aaron Quimby.....1778	Jacob Eaton.....
Simon Perkins.....1789	Jesse Woodbury.....1797	Ezekiel Cram.....
Thomas Worthley.....1804	Joseph Alley.....1805	Samuel Eaton.....1809
Abraham Morrill.....	John Day.....	

LIEUTENANTS.

Timothy Worthley.....1772	Samuel Caldwell.....1774	Ebenezer Bailey.....1775
William Hutchins.....1777	Samuel Brocklebank.....1779	Caleb Atwood.....1779
William Dustin.....1784	Jesse Clement.....1784	James Hogg.....1785
Marden Emerson.....1794	Elijah Flanders.....1795	Jonathan Edmunds.....1797
Abraham Fifield.....1809		

ENSIGNS.

Jacob Jewell.....1764	Jesse Johnson.....1766	James Emerson.....1780
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horseback, troops of women and children, and peddlers of all kinds of wares rattling along.

At sunrise the companies were on hand. Then the fifes screamed, the drums beat, and the bugles sounded. The first corporal mustered the men, the officers were received, and the morning march commenced. An hour later the regimental line was formed, and the colonel, the majors and other mounted officers rode on the field; how erect they sat, how the mettlesome horses pranced, what bright uniforms and gay trappings, what rearing and plunging when the music began! Colonel Fifield rode a spirited horse; he sat him like a centaur. But all at once the drums struck up, when the colonel was not minding, the horse leaped in the air, sheering sideways, the colonel was thrown, his hat came off, he wore a wig, the wind took it, the horse went one way, the colonel another, the wig a third, everybody was delighted, the regiment shouted, and there was fun on the muster-field of Weare.

The review, the inspection and the wet lunches occupied most of the forenoon, and then the soldiers were dismissed for dinner. What an appetite they have, what a pile they eat, and what an ocean of grog it takes to wash it down! They join the crowd and look at the peddlers hawking their wares, the showmen exhibiting their great snakes, fat lady, two-headed calves and pigs with eight feet; at the man who chews tow, spits fire and pulls fabulous yards of ribbon out of his mouth.

They see their wives, sweethearts and children eating gingerbread, candy and making themselves merry; hear the explosion of fire-crackers and smell the burning powder.

After dinner comes the sham fight, muskets blazing, cannon roaring, and a cloud of smoke hanging over the field. They get another portion of grog as the harmless fray goes on.

The line is reformed, they march again, they are drawn up in a hollow square; the colonel in the center, thanks them for their soldierly appearance; the brigadier-general, if present, makes an address, and the regiment is dismissed. Each company marches away to a merry tune, "Yankee Doodle," "On the Rocky Road to Boston," "Money Musk" or the "Devil's Dream." The crowd gradually disperses, the tired soldiers go home, the liquor-sellers and victualers take down their booths, and the peddlers pack their wares and are off to the muster of some other regiment the next day in a neighboring town.

Col. Phinehas Stone* commanded our ninth regiment in 1818, and he had the muster in Weare. It was on Purington's plain, where cattle fairs have since been held. Two regiments mustered there together that autumn, the ninth and the twenty-sixth. The last was the one that mustered for so many years on Cork plain, in Deering. There was a tremendous turnout, and Mounts William and Wallingford looked down on a scene the like of which they never saw before nor since.

But the day was not all that could be desired; a rain came on, and the soldiers were early dismissed. All the old people in town remember an incident of this muster. A man by the name of Thompson, not of Weare, was there, — a stout, quarrelsome bully, full of rum. He insulted everybody and particularly the women. He was exceedingly rude to Mrs. Stephen Brown, of Deering, pulling her clothes up over her head. Brown, who was in the ranks doing duty as a soldier, saw it, dropped his musket and made a rush for Thompson; they clinched, Brown was thrown, but he pulled the bully down with him, and in the mellee bit his ear off. The crowd separated them, and everybody felt that Thompson got no more than he deserved.

* PHINEHAS JONES STONE, eldest son of Hannah (Jones) and Col. Phinehas Stone, was born in Weare, N. H., May 23, 1810, where he lived until November, 1824, when he removed with the family to Charlestown, Mass., which has ever since been his adopted home. He commenced business in the West India goods trade in 1834, and by untiring industry and perseverance laid the foundation of his success in after life. He retired from this occupation in 1851.

He was selectman of Charlestown in 1839 and 1840; member of the house of representatives in 1840, 1856, 1862 and 1863, and was inspector of the Massachusetts state prison three years, from 1856 to 1859. It was during this time that Deputy Warden Walker and Warden Tenny were murdered, and Mr. Stone took charge of the prison for six weeks, pending the appointment of new officials by the governor, displaying great executive ability, giving courage to the officers under him and by keeping in order the prisoners, excited and almost demoralized as they were by this double act of blood. "Will there be services in the chapel this morning," he was anxiously asked after the murder of Warden Tenny. "Most certainly," he replied, and providing arms and ammunition for each officer, gave orders for their immediate use in case of any indications of a revolt.

He was mayor of Charlestown in 1862, 1863 and 1864; was instrumental in raising and forming several companies for the defence of the country during the Rebellion, who did active service in the army of the North. During his administration was completed the introduction of water from Mystic pond, yielding an ample supply for the inhabitants, not only of Charlestown, but several other surrounding towns.

He was United States assessor, sixth Massachusetts district, from 1867 to 1873, when the office was abolished by act of Congress.

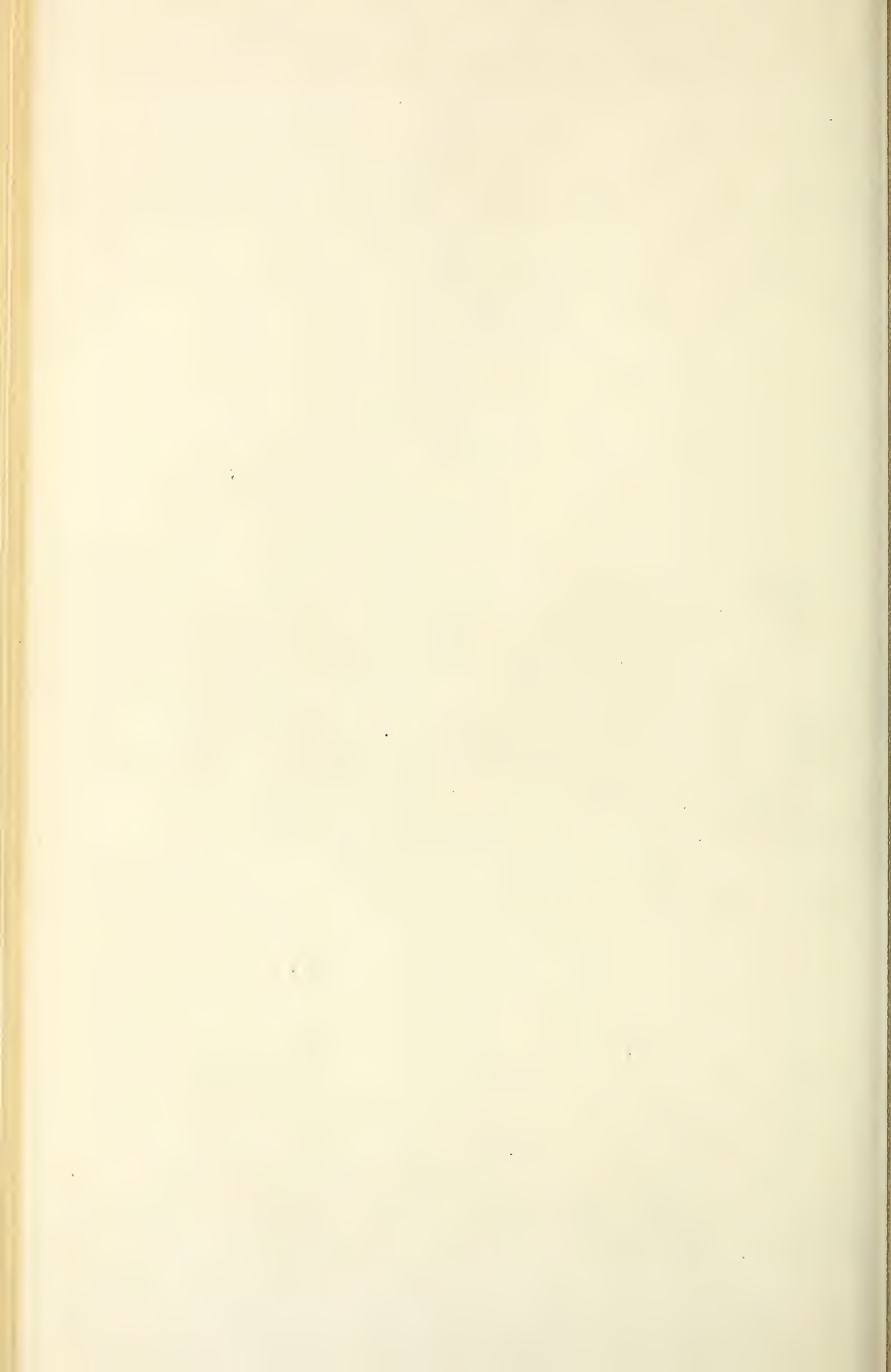
He was one of the original movers for the act of incorporation authorizing the improvement of about one hundred acres of flats, lying between the north and south channels of the Mystic river, upon which to-day there is a taxable property of more than \$1,000,000, and which eventually will increase to many millions, as it is the terminus of the Northern railroads to the deep water of Boston harbor.

He was elected in 1854, at the organization of the Charlestown Five-Cent savings bank, its president, a position he holds at the present time. This bank is a highly successful institution, with a deposit, to-day, of upwards of \$3,500,000.

A man of commanding presence, loyal to his country in the hour of its peril, of sterling integrity of character, upright and honorable in all his dealings with his brother man, sympathetic with distress, his hand open to relieve suffering without ostentation or publicity, he is an honor, both to his native state and the one of his adoption.



D. J. Stone,



Benjamin B. Currier and fourteen others were licensed to sell spirituous liquors for two days at this muster.

Weare's companies generally mustered at Goffstown, and the old "Goffstown musters" were noted all over the state. Immense crowds attended them; peddlers, victuallers, rum-sellers, gamblers, swarmed there. There were terrible fights, detachments of soldiers had to charge on the gamblers to drive them away, and once a man was killed.

In Goffstown the muster was sometimes held west of the village, by the cemetery, and often at the fair ground, near the Taggart place.

In 1819 the militia law required all persons between the ages of eighteen and forty-five to be enrolled, and each company to parade on the first Tuesday of May, and upon two other days besides that of the muster. This law was soon modified so there were but two "little training days," spring and fall, each year.

Weare had a cavalry company in 1828, Dow's troop. It had scarlet uniforms, glittering brass trappings, good horses, well caparisoned, and made a fine appearance. It is told that one piously inclined individual wanted to join the Quakers, but was rejected, and being indignant said "he'd be hanged if he wouldn't belong to some independent organization," and he at once joined this troop.

The town also had a rifle company handsomely uniformed, a light infantry company that made a creditable appearance, and all the time at least one un-uniformed company, which was politely called the "slam-bang," *alias* the "string bean," otherwise the "flood-wood company."

The records of the officers who commanded have only been preserved by the state since 1819, and we can give but a portion of the names.*

* REGIMENTAL OFFICERS.

COLONELS.

Edmond Johnson.....1833 | Jason Philbrick.....1843 | Albe Morrill.....1849

MAJORS.

Christopher Cross.....1824 | James Cram.....1843 | Ezra Clement.....1849

QUARTERMASTERS.

Humphrey Eaton.....1835 | Mark Colburn.....1843 | Squires L.Gove(paymr)1849

ADJUTANTS.

James Bailey.....1822 | Elbridge A. Bailey.....1843

SURGEONS.

Ziba Adams.....1821 | James Peterson.....1838 | Luther C. Bean.....1849

CHAPLAINS.

Hezekiah D. Buzzell.....1821 | William Hooper.....1846

As the years went by and the generations that fought in the wars passed away, the raw militia got somewhat unpopular, and their trainings were a burlesque. Four days previous to the drill the soldiers were "warned" to appear on parade. They met at noon. They came in their work-day clothes, old hats on, some barefoot, some shod, some with good muskets and bayonets, others with old Queen's arms, fowling pieces, and wooden bayonets tied on. For canteens, they had tin pails, for a cartridge box, a wooden dish with quartz chips in it, and for a knapsack, an old meal-bag well worn.

The orderly-sergeant called the roll, formed the company and delivered it to the captain. His first order was "Dress to the right," "form a line," but it was impossible to get a straight one, and it is said the men had to be backed up against a barn or the meeting-house to make it straight. All the evolutions were just as awkward, the men often going in a direction contrary to that ordered, the whole thing being a farce, and the men full of mirth and hilarity. The officers generally treated, and the men went home at night, very poor soldiers, but feeling first-rate, all except a few who

CAPTAINS.

Christopher Cross, 11th Co.....	1818	Thomas Cram.....	1819
Moses Hoyt, 11th Co.....	1826	Cleveland Cross, 11th Co.....	1824
Perry Richards, 11th Co.....	1828	John Hoyt, 11th Co.....	1827
Moses Johnson, 2d Co.....	1834	Isaiah Emerson, 11th Co.....	1834
Ephraim Philbrick, artillery.....	1837	Cyrillus Paige, Rifle Co.....	1835
Amos Chase, 2d Co.....	1837	Albe Morrill, Rifle Co.....	1841
James Cram, Rifle Co.....	1838	Sebastian S. Clark, 2d Co.....	1844
Ezra Clement, Rifle Co.....	1845	Israel Straw, 2d Co.....	1845
Seth N. Colby, 2d Co.....	1847	Enos Hoyt, Rifle Co.....	1849
Squires L. Feleh, 2d Co.....	1849	Joseph Sargent, Rifle Co.....	1851
Jonathan F. Vitty, 2d Co.....	1852		

LIEUTENANTS.

Obadiah Colby, 11th Co.....	1819	Simon P. Colby, Light Infantry.....	1819
William Favor, 11th Co.....	1826	Moody Marshall, 11th Co.....	1824
Moses Johnson, 2d Co.....	1834	Moses Mudgett, Rifle Co.....	1828
Abraham Dow, Rifle Co.....	1834	Edmund Eastman, 11th Co.....	1834
Caleb P. Woodbury, 2d Co.....	1837	Amos Chase, 2d Co.....	1835
Nehemiah Emerson, Rifle Co.....	1835	Jonathan Paige, Rifle Co.....	1838
William B. Simons, ¹ 2d Co.....	1838	David G. Chase, 2d Co.....	1844
Richard Currier, Rifle Co.....	1845	O. F. Jewell, 2d Co.....	1846
Green Boynton, Rifle Co.....	1851	George S. Mudgett, 2d Co.....	1846

ENSIGNS.

Ebenezer Bailey, Light Infantry.....	1819	Samuel B. Philbrick, 14th Co.....	1819
Moses E. George, 11th Co.....	1826	Moses Paige, 11th Co.....	1834
Amos Chase, 2d Co.....	1834	Caleb P. Woodbury, 2d Co.....	1835
Sumner Huse, 2d Co.....	1837	John W. Chase, Rifle Co.....	1838
Jesse Johnson, 2d Co.....	1839	Ira Simons, Rifle Co.....	1842
William Stevens, Rifle Co.....	1846	Otis G. Cilley, 2d Co.....	1847
Moody Huse, Rifle Co.....	1851	Aleck Buckland, 2d Co.....	1852

¹ WILLIAM B. SIMONS, son of Joseph and Dolly (Breed) Simons, was born in Weare, March 3, 1819. He was educated in the common schools and was a successful farmer at Weare Center. He had a military taste and was appointed first sergeant of the second company, ninth regiment, April 5, 1838, and first lieutenant of the same company, Aug. 23, 1839.

He married Leicetta Woodbury in 1841: issue, Sabrina J., born Oct. 8, 1843; Ann J., born April 28, 1845; Jason P., born May 18, 1847, and Joseph B., born Oct. 8, 1849.

He died Sept. 30, 1879; she Jan. 12, 1885.

had been the butts of the numerous joke bandied about. Such trainings set the people against the militia system.

But as a general thing the uniformed companies took delight in drilling, and there was often a great rivalry between those of the various towns to see who should be the most proficient. The best company had the right of the line at muster, and only a "crack" company could carry the regimental colors.

About 1850 peace societies were formed and wars became very unpopular. Ministers thundered against them from the pulpit, and statesmen like Charles Sumner delivered long orations against their horrors and barbarism. Strange! but these very angels of peace, a few years later, raised their voices the loudest for war and bloodshed.

The result of all this opposition to war was that the New Hampshire legislature abolished the militia system July 5, 1851, and since that time no militia company has trained in Weare.

CHAPTER XLVI.

PAUPERS AND THE POOR FARM.

THE first pauper of Weare was a young child, no father maybe, cast on the town. The selectmen knew just what to do. A town-meeting was called Sept. 7, 1772, to meet, at the house of John Jewell, Oct. 9th, first, to choose a moderator, and second, "to set the child up at the lowest bidder to be kept till next Mch. meeting." The citizens met promptly at the time and place, "Zechriah Johnson bid of Said Child, to keep for one shilling and sixpence the week."

"Daniel Thomas Walker,"* was Weare's second pauper. He was a great wonder and mystery to the town clerk, John Robie; that official delighted to write his name out in full, and the words

* "1779. Paid for taking care of Daniel thomas Walker..... 13:10:0:0
Paid Simon Purkins for boarding Daniel thomas Walker..... 18: 0:0:0"
"1780. Paid for boarding Daniel thomas Walker.....164:14:0:0"
"1780. Set Daniel thomas Walker up to Vendue at the Lowest Bidder for the space of two months. Said Walker was bid of by Esq. Samuel Page for thirty six dollars a week."

"Daniel Thomas Walker" appear again and again, on the town-books. In the warrant for the annual town-meeting for 1780, the eleventh article was "to consider the case of Daniel Thomas Walker, and act upon it as they shall think proper when meet." At the meeting, "It was put to Vote to Vendue Daniel thomas Walker to the lowes Bidder," also, "to Set Said Walker up to Vendue." Zepheniah Breed bid off the taking care of him "for the space of three months, for five pounds two Shillings pr. week."

This pauper was an important personage. In 1782 the town "voted to allow Lemuel Page four shillings for mending Daniel thomas Walkers shoes," and Zebulon Flanders four shillings for a pair of stockings for said Walker.

Martha Kimball is immortalized as the third person the town had to support. She was the feeble-minded child of John Kimball, who lived north of Mount William on the road from Weare Center to Barnard hill. She was set up at vendue Aug. 7, 1786, and struck off to "Mark flood" to be kept till the first day of March next for eleven pence a week.

There were three foolish people in three houses in a row on this road to Barnard hill. A traveler from Deering, journeying to the eastward, called at the first and enquired his way. The imbecile only gave him a vacant stare. At the next house he found poor idiotic Martha, and when he asked her he got only gibberish in reply, not a word of which he could understand. At the third house he found the other fool, and in answer to his question he heard only an idiotic giggle. Out of patience, he ejaculated that they raised nothing but fools in this neighborhood and whipping up his horse rode on.

Martha was a town charge for many years. She was vendued to this one and that,* was often sick, and the town paid many doctors' bills for her.

As has been said, the town warned out nearly all new comers, to prevent their gaining a residence and becoming a town charge. It also carried out actual paupers and left them in the towns from whence they came. In 1780 the town "paid Joseph Huse for Carr-ing the hogg family to Dunbarton £93 7s." The town of Dunbarton was indignant and had its constable, Israel Clifford, remove the Hoggs back to Weare, and paid him for carrying William Hogg

* "1788 Mch 11. Martha Kimball Bid off to Edward Fifield for one year at ten pence pr weed."

Pd. Edward fifield for Doctring Martha Kimball..... 0: 9: 0 "

"1794 Pd. Doctor Butler for Doctoring Marth Kimball.....12: 18: 0: 0 "

twelve shillings, and George with his family nine shillings.* But the town of Weare was not thus to be imposed upon and it soon treated its distinguished visitors to another free ride over the border.†

The Superior Court ordered Ephraim Hadley to pay, in 1789, sixteen shillings per month toward the support of Ephraim Emerson, another very young pauper. This young gentleman was boarded at the house of Joseph Webster, and the town paid Webster and collected the sum paid from Hadley.

A little after this the selectmen by vote of the town gave Joseph Basford with his lady a complimentary transportation "out of the town of Weare to his last place of abode as the law directs."

Thomas Sargent was sick and the town paid Dr. Asa Kittredge £7 19s. for doctoring him. He died and the selectmen charged four shillings for digging his grave.

Our town was never very heavily burdened with paupers. In 1802 only \$44 was paid for their support. Hardly any thing appears on the town books till 1816, when they had trouble about the Willets family at Loudon, and the John Kimball family at Hanover. To care for these impecunious persons, Ebenezer Peaslee, Moses Hodgdon‡ and John Paige were chosen overseers of the poor.

The town of Hanover sued Weare for the support of the Kimballs; Abraham Morrill, and Samuel Eaton were chosen agents to defend. The case was vigorously contested, and Weare won it on some technicality. Then Hanover thought Morrill and Eaton had made themselves personally liable and so sued them. Weare choose

* Dunbarton, March 14, 1786. "Voted, To allow Israel Clifford's account brought in for carrying William Hogg to Weare, and allowed him.....£0: 12s: 0
 "For warning out Mrs. Dawson..... 0: 2: 0
 "For warning out George Hogg..... 0: 3: 0
 "For carrying George Hogg and family to Weare..... 0: 9: 0
 "Voted, Not to allow David Story's account against Joshua Folsome, but to support said Story in bringing an action against said Folsome, for bringing said Hogg's family unlawfully into town."—*Hist. of Dunbarton*, p. 138.

† "1785. Paid John Simons for carrying George Hogg and wife out of town, £1: 2: 0: 0"
 "betty Johnson out of town twice" was carried.

‡ MOSES HODGDON, son of John and Susanah (Hussey) Hodgdon, was born at Weare Aug. 23, 1773. He received a common school education, was brought up a farmer, and inherited his father's farm. He was a man of splendid physique, six feet four inches in height and would weigh two hundred and fifty pounds. He was very energetic and took the lead in all his farming operations. In 1882 Hon. John Hodgdon, his son, said of him, "He was the best farmer I ever saw; with him it was always 'Come Boys' and every one readily responded to the call; his energy was contagious." Mr. Hodgdon, like his father, was a member of the Society of Friends; tolerant and liberal-minded, generous and sympathetic in deed, but chary in words. He was a man of large property, partly inherited from his father, and much increased by himself. He was the largest stockholder in Concord bank and had much to do in the management of its affairs.

He married (1) Dorcas Neal Dow, Nov. 8, 1795. Issue, one son, Hon. John Hodgdon, and five daughters; (2) Hannah Roberts Austin. Issue, one son, Hon. Moses A. Hodgdon. Mr. Hodgdon died Sept. 8, 1841.

Josiah Danforth, lawyer, to help fight their suit at the expense of the town. The case was litigated for a long time and Hanover again beaten.*

Some county paupers lived in town and made considerable trouble. Zacheus Brooks, one of them, broke Samuel Sargent's windows. Sargent asked the town to pay for them but the voters refused to do it.

The selectmen sent Thomas Cilley, in charge of a messenger, home to Seabrook; Cilley's wife had died in Weare and they sent a bill for her funeral expenses, support, doctor's bill and Mr. Cilley's board, and demanded pay. They also demanded that the messenger's expenses be paid, all of which must have been exceedingly pleasant to that sea-side town.

It was becoming fashionable for towns to buy a poor farm and Weare must needs be in fashion. So at the annual town-meeting, in 1824, they chose Joseph Philbrick, William Whittle, Moses Hodgdon, James Baker and Abraham Morrill a committee to take the subject into consideration.

In 1825 they reported that a farm should be bought. The town continued them in office, and in 1826 they said they had changed their minds, that they were not in favor of buying a farm but of setting up an establishment for the poor. There were but eleven paupers this year. Mary Bailey, aged ninety-two, being the oldest and "Mary Matthewson, daughter of Sally Kinson," aged two, the youngest.† In accordance with the report they were all let out to a contractor to be supported, and he was to buy books and send the children to school. This way of caring for the poor continued for twelve years. It was more humane than setting them on the auction block and striking them off to the "loes" bidder who would keep them the cheapest.

Poor children were bound out when good places could be found for them. Clarinda Silley was thus apprenticed to Clark Bailey, who was to furnish her ample food, clothing and schooling. He did not comply with his agreement and was particularly derelict in not sending her to school. Moses Hodgdon was chosen to attend

* Weare beat Hanover in the last suit on the ground that the selectmen were the town's agents and acting within the scope of their authority, and consequently were not personally liable. When this suit was ended the original claim was outlawed and no further proceedings were had.

† Thomas Worthly, 89, Hannah Flood, 84, Sarah Collins, 81, were also some of the worthy poor.

to the matter and he put Mr. Bailey under bonds to give Clarinda as good schooling as anyone had.

At the annual meeting, in 1838, the subject of a poor farm was again agitated, and Osgood Paige, Abraham Morrill and Levi Gove were chosen a committee to examine and report what suitable farms could be had.

They attended to their duties at once. At a special meeting, held April 14th, they reported that they had examined the Wright farm, now owned by John Robie, containing about one hundred and sixty acres of good land, well fenced, well divided, an abundance of water, plenty of wood and timber, except pine, enough to make repairs, two good barns, but no house; price \$3000. They had also examined the Abraham Morrill farm which was not quite so good. They added that they inquired and found that other towns who had bought farms had made a success of it. They concluded by saying, "We are bound by every principle of virtue and religion to mitigate, so far as possible, the sorrows and sufferings of the unfortunate poor, and we believe it can best be done on a farm."

The town accepted the report; voted to buy a farm; to hire the surplus revenue of the financial agent and pay for it; that the above committee and the selectmen manage it for the ensuing year; that it also be a house of correction, and that Amos W. Bailey, Daniel Paige and Moses Peaslee draft and report suitable by-laws for the proper management and government of the same.

The committee did not buy either of the farms recommended; they bought for \$3000 the Eliphalet Cram place in the gore, a much wiser selection.

The committee on by-laws reported at the annual meeting, in 1839. The town accepted the report and established the following rules: 1, All the town's poor shall live at the farm and be under the charge of the selectmen and overseers of the poor; 2, an agent of regular habits and good moral character shall be appointed each year to manage the establishment and take care of the inmates; 3, the agent shall make all work who are able, shall stop all vicious and evil practices and shall furnish school books at the town's expense for the children and send them to school; 4, religious instructions shall be given the inmates once in two months by the various pastors of the town and each person shall have a bible and half an hour a day to peruse it; 5, one or more members of the board of selectmen, or overseers of the poor, shall visit the farm as often as

once in three months, make a thorough inspection and advise the agent; 6, the agent shall keep an accurate account and render it at the end of his term; and 7, the selectmen, or overseers, shall make a full report to the town at the end of each year.

The committee also recited the law of 1828 about houses of correction; stated who might be sent to them, for how long and in what manner and how they might be punished. They could be treated like refractory children or placed in solitary confinement not exceeding forty-eight hours.

The pauper farm was soon in running order, Luther E. Gould was appointed the agent or superintendent of the same, the average number of paupers the first year was eighteen and one-third, and the expense of boarding, clothing and doctoring each pauper was about the enormous sum of forty-six cents a week. Abraham Morrill was the next agent;* twenty-three and one-half paupers were supported, and the cost of each was forty-eight cents a week. The town voted to tax the poor farm, in 1840, a very wise idea, as if one could get rich by taking money out of one pocket and putting it into the other.

The citizens of Weare have always been much pleased with their poor farm and the light pauper expenses. In 1868 a few disaffected persons got a vote passed that the overseers of the poor should yearly make a full report so that the people could see for what the money was paid, and then they tried to pass a vote to sell the farm; but the town refused to do it by a large majority. In 1872 another similar attempt was made but the town promptly dismissed the article.

The citizens have always opposed the county farm. In 1850 they voted 167 to 2 to sell it, and none voted in favor of the county farm system while 140 were against it. A resolution was passed in 1869 disapproving of county poor farms and censured dragging the poor away from their towns and subjecting them to strict discipline as

* AGENTS OF THE POOR FARM.

Luther E. Gould, 1839.
 Abraham Morrill, 1840, 1841.
 Jacob K. Clark, 1842, 1843, 1844.
 Moses M. Cram, 1845.
 Thomas N. Gove.
 Moses M. Cram, 1846.
 Jacob K. Clark.
 Gorham P. Kendrick, 1847.
 Leonard Cram, 1848, 1849.
 Ivers Smith, 1850.
 Daniel L. Beckman, 1851.
 Almond Lufkin, 1852, 1853, 1854.

Nathan G. Cram, 1855, 1856, 1859, 1860, 1861,
 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865.
 George W. Hoyt, 1857, 1858.
 James C. McIntire, 1866, 1867.
 Joseph Cram, 1868, 1877, 1878.
 Silas McKillips, 1869, 1870, 1871.
 Luther E. Gould, 1872.
 Almus L. Sleeper, 1873, 1874, 1875.
 George H. Jones, 1876.
 Frank P. Cram, 1879, 1880, 1881.
 Harrison C. Flanders, 1882, 1883, 1884.
 Dennis C. Peaslee, 1885, 1886.

though they were criminals. They instructed their representatives to get the law establishing county farms repealed and to oppose the passage of any law to abolish town farms.

The town has always been liberal to its poor, but at the same time it has managed with strict economy. In 1818 Dr. Matthias Spaulding was paid \$35 for operating on John Maxfield, and Josiah Gutterson \$3 for a truss for Maxfield. In 1811 Winthrop Colby received \$2 for a coffin and William Eastman \$1.50 for digging a pauper's grave. In 1819 \$4 were paid for two coffins and \$2 for two graves. Compare these sums with the hundreds of dollars paid for fashionable city funerals and one can see what the actual expense might be, and what is paid to minister to the pride and vanity of the living.

CHAPTER XLVII.

THE MINISTERIAL FUND.

THE Lord Proprietors, as has been told, reserved lot one in the second range and one in the fifth range for the minister, and lot sixteen in the fourth and sixth ranges for the ministry or to support preaching.

The preachers of Weare, who were numerous, wanted the income for pay and it was a great study with them and the elders and deacons of the church how to get the largest amount possible.

The ninth article in the warrant for the annual meeting, in 1781, was "to see if the town will chose a committee to let out the minister lot near Isaac Sargent's to be fenced and improved and the prophets returned to the Yause of the town if any"; but the voters refused to do it.

The town, in 1784, chose John Robie, Timothy Worthley and Obadiah Eaton a committee to take care of the parsonage lots. The next year John Robie and John Hodgdon took care of them, and after that the selectmen performed that duty for several years. In 1788 John Robie, Ebenezer Breed and Samuel Brooks Tobie* were

* SAMUEL BROOKS TOBIE was born in 1749. Who his parents were we have never been able to learn. At an early age he was bound out to Jonathan Dow, with whom he lived till he was twenty-one.

He then married Elisabeth, daughter of Lieut. Samuel Caldwell, set up housekeeping on the bank of Toby brook and shortly after opened a store.

But he soon turned his attention to farming, bought a fertile lot of land on Toby

a committee to take care of the public lands. The income of these lots was small at this time. One year the town gave Isaac Sargent the income of one on which he had made a clearing and in 1787 Benjamin Silly paid eight shillings for the income of the lot near his house.

The town settled a minister, Rev. Amos Wood, in 1788, and they voted that he should have his choice of either of the minister lots and the income of the remainder of the ministerial lands as long as he performed the ministry of the whole town. The reverend man selected lot one, range two. Soon after the town chose John Robie to take a quit-claim deed of Mr. Wood of the other minister lot which the town reserved. It is doubtful if Mr. Robie got the deed.

Quakers were often on the committee to take care of the minister and ministry lands, yet the town would not give that sect its share of the income from them. It also twice voted, first in 1791 and again in 1802, not to set off a part of the parsonage land to the Quakers, although they petitioned for it. In 1803 voted to divide

hill and selected the site of his future home at the suggestion of an old hunter named Martin, who told him of a never failing spring near by. He first built a long shed; with a room at one end to live in; his stock were housed in the other end and the hay was stored in the middle. He felled with his own hands the first tree on his farm, and with the aid of his wife cleared his first acre. She was in the habit of working "out doors and in." Wolves and bears came round his house at night and he caught many of the latter in traps. The halloo of the bear and the howl of the wolves was common music on Toby hill in those early days. His nearest neighbor was his former master, Jonathan Dow. Mr. Tobie soon began a new framed house, built one room at first then added a room at a time till there were five. Into these primitive dwellings his wife moved her furniture, the finest in town, for her father gave her a splendid outfit. Many of her curious dishes are still preserved.

Mr. Tobie was a man of fine ability and a curious genius as well. He was determined to keep people alive to the fact that he lived in town. He bought a large cow bell, with a tone so clear and loud that on a calm day it could be distinctly heard on Center Square; the bell is still preserved. He drove a pair of bay horses, very fleet and high spirited. He called them his colts, named them "Rock" and "Yallar" and with them would drive at a Jehu pace over the hills of Weare. He was very much attached to them, and they showed an affection for him. When he was a little tipsy, and he often got that way, he would lie down on the ground under them, bite their heels and tickle them. They seemed to understand the situation, enjoyed it and never gave him the least injury. He kept them nearly forty years, till they died of old age and always called them his colts.

He was usually gentle in disposition but was terrible in his anger, and it was enduring. Once a hen scratched up his garden. He tied her up by one leg to a tree and let her hang till she was dead. A boy who worked for him enraged him fearfully and he gave him such a whipping that he could not get up for three hours. He had some trouble with David Gove, his neighbor, and Tobie vowed that Gove should not travel by his house; he built up a solid stone wall across the highway. There was no record that a road had ever been laid out there and neither the highway surveyor nor the selectmen could take the wall down; it stood. Mr. Tobie and his wife would frequently have a falling out and then they would not speak to each other for weeks at a time. He would often have hired men at work for him; he would go in, set down the saddle bags for a luncheon, his wife would fill them; not a word said. Mrs. Tobie fell through the trap door down cellar. Tobie never got up from his chair but asked at the top of his voice if she wanted any help. He would never read his newspaper if any one happened to look at it before he did.

Uncle Tobie, as he was familiarly called, and his wife had unbounded hospitality for those whom they liked. When guests arrived to spend the evening Aunt Tobie would begin at the foundation to make mince pies by boiling the meat, chopping the apples and preparing the crust, while Uncle Tobie would kill a turkey and light a fire in the great brick oven to make a first course for the grand turkey supper which

it among the religious societies that have a legal claim to it, and in 1805 "to divide the interest of the parsonage and ministerial lots among the several regular and constitutional christian societies in Weare agreeable to charter." The town held that the Quakers were not a regular and constitutional society. Such votes were passed every few years for more than half a century.*

There were two churches in town, one at the south, the other at the north-east, and the last thought it would be best to divide the lands among the religious societies that have a legal claim to it. April 25, 1803, the town voted to make such division and chose Jonathan Atwood, Jr., Ezekiel Cram, Abraham Melvin, Samuel Paige, James Emerson and Jonathan Edmunds a committee to appoint three persons, not inhabitants of Weare, to divide it. They did not appoint, but nominated Robert Alcock, Benjamin Pierce, father of the President, and Joshua Morse and the town chose them to make the division.

would be served at four o'clock in the morning. Aunt Tobie got hundreds of such suppers during her long life.

Uncle Tobie, when he was so disposed, was a man of haughty mien and kingly bearing. He was disowned by the society of Friends for his drinking habits. Being present when the committee reported that they had concluded to deny him the right of membership, he rose, bowed in the most stately manner, said "Gentlemen, I thank you" and withdrew.

Mr. Tobie had the respect and esteem of his townsmen. They often chose him to positions of trust, elected him eight times moderator at the annual town-meetings, and sent him for seven years as their representative to the legislature. When he was attending a session at Portsmouth one of his colleagues asked him, "Haven't they better men in Weare than you?" "O! plenty of them" he replied, "but they thought I was good enough to send into such company." At his boarding-house table they asked him what he wanted; he said he "wanted the best they had got, even if it was a baked minister." One year he had to work hard for his election. Benjamin Felch opposed him and labored all day to prevent it. After Tobie was declared elected he invited his friends to Whittle's tavern to take something. Mr. Felch was dry, he followed over, shook hands with Tobie and congratulated him on his success. Tobie winked to Charles Chase, the bar-tender, and whispered "give him a rotten egg in his." Chase broke one into a generous tumbler and told Felch to down with it quick which he did. It came up as quick as it went down, spluttered all over Felch's clothes and he put for home feeling a little the neatest of any man in the world. The next time Felch met Chase he said "Uncle Tobie is a nice man, he is, a nice man; but Charles Chase you're the devil, you are."

Uncle and Aunt Tobie never had any children. They adopted a son who died in Newbury, many years ago. They also adopted Betsey McNeil, Mrs. Tobie's neice. Betsey married a Mr. Mudget and her daughter Esther, who married Nathan Philbrick, inherited the farm.

Mr. Tobie selected his burial-place on the hill-top, not far from his dwelling. He died Jan. 31, 1836, aged 87 years. On his tombstone is this inscription:—

As you are now,
So once was I,
Possessed of activity,
As I am now so you must be
Therefore prepare to follow me.

His wife survived him many years. She had a habit of sitting for hours with a dictionary before her, looking out the meaning of words that were unfamiliar to her. She continued this practice as long as she lived. Despite her life of toil, her quarrels with her husband and the nervousness and anxiety they produced, and all her hearty midnight suppers, she lived to a good old age and died Aug. 19, 1848, aged 99 years, 2 months, 8 days.

* 1810, March 13. Voted that the Friends should not have any part of the securities or money which lot one was sold for.

They attended to their duties and made a report to the town. But the opponents of the plan rallied, it was not accepted and the division was not made. There was much ill-feeling about it and the whole labor went for naught. It had become evident to the majority that the only way to realize anything substantial was to sell the lots and put the money at interest.

So at the annual meeting, in 1804, the town voted to sell* the parsonage and minister lands, and each "persuation" to have an equal proportion of the interest arising from the proceeds. At a special meeting, April 23d, chose William Whittle, Jonathan Atwood, Jr., John Page and Richard Philbrick a committee to sell the parsonage land, viz: lots sixteen in the fourth and sixth ranges. This action excited intense opposition, and nearly every man in the north-east portion of the town signed a petition† to the selectmen to call a town-meeting Aug. 27th, to see if the action cannot be reconsidered. But they could not change it, although Humphrey Eaton stoutly protested against the sale. Sept. 17th the committee sold at auction lot sixteen, range six, to Aaron Cilley for \$2408 and conveyed it to him by a lease. Sept. 24th they sold, the same way, lot sixteen, range four, to Stephen Gove for \$1688.

But the opponents of the sale were determined to make trouble. They got Rev. John Cayford, who had recently been settled as a Congregationalist minister in town, to move onto lot sixteen, range six, and claim it. Aaron Cilley had to bring a suit against the reverend gentleman to dispossess him. The town proposed to assist him, and a meeting was held Oct. 14th, to see what should be done.

* In 1801 the town voted to sell the ministerial lot and the parsonage lot joining Center Square, and chose Elijah Butler, Capt. George Hadley and John Robie a committee to make the sale. They did not act at once and at a special meeting Jan. 18, 1802, the vote was reconsidered.

† "To the honorable Select Men of Weare humbly sheweth. —

"that whereas in time past there has been a vote in the town of Weare to sell the Parsonage Lands in the town at publick auction contrary as we believe to the intent purport or design in the charter of the town we the subscribers request your honors to call a meeting as soon as may be warning all the legal inhabitants of the town of Weare except the people denominated as Quakers or friends to see if the sale cannot be reconsidered please to insert it as one article in your warrant for a meeting to be held on the twenty seventh of August Instant

"Weare 2 Aug^r. 1804

MOSES EMERSON
JAMES EMERSON
STEPHEN EMERSON
NATHAN GEORGE
JOHN FAVOR
ZEBEDIAH FAVOR
SAMUEL EATON
ABNER HOYT JUNR
JAMES PEAK
MOSES BOYNTON
DANIEL GOULD

DAVID LULL
JOSEPH MARSHAL
BENJA SHAW
BENJAMIN MARSHAL
THOMAS SHAW
TIMOTHY GEORGE JUNR
NATHANIEL FIFIELD
ITHAMAR EATON
BENJAMIN SILLEY
SAMUEL PAIGE
JOHN CILLEY

JOHN MOOR
ENOCH GOODEN
SIMEON CHOATE
JEREMIAH BASSETT
DAVID BERNARD
TRISTRAM BARNARD
MOSES GEORGE
JOHN DOW
THOMAS FOLNGBUR
JOSEPH MAXFIELD
EDMUND BARNARD"

Samuel Page and many others filed a remonstrance against giving assistance to fight a lawsuit about the sale of the parsonage land, but the town voted that Ebenezer Peaslee and Jonathan Atwood, Jr., be a committee to assist Aaron Cilley in his suit against "Rev. John Caffer," to be heard and tried at the October term of the superior court at Amherst. At the trial Aaron Cilley won the case, and the Reverend John had to pay \$33.59 costs and move from the lot at once.

There now remained to the town ministerial lot number one, range five. Susanna Wood, widow of Rev. Amos Wood, claimed it, on the ground that her husband was the first settled minister, and petitioned the superior court for leave to sell it. The town, Sept. 15, 1807, voted to oppose the petition and chose William Whittle, Jonathan Atwood, Jr., and Jonathan Paige a committee to do so. At the same meeting another committee was chosen to take care of the lot. The next year the town, at the annual meeting, voted to sell and convey the same by lease, and April 4, 1808, they sold it by auction to Ezra Edmunds for \$1406. But there was a cloud on the title, which they were under obligations to remove, and so Sept. 29, 1808, the town chose Jonathan Atwood, Jr., Samuel Eaton and Tristram Barnard a committee to settle with the Widow Wood, if she will quit-claim lot one, range five, by Center Square, and she to continue in quiet possession of lot one, range two, on which she now lives. If she will not do this, then to fight the case to the end. She did not settle on this proposition, and at a special meeting, Nov. 4th, the town voted not to give the widow Susanna a donation for the "Borier's" preaching after the Rev. Amos Wood died. In 1809 the town gave the committee full power to settle with the widow as they thought proper, which they did, and Ezra Edmunds was quieted in his title.

At the annual meeting in 1809, Dr. Thomas Eaton, Tristram Barnard and Esquire John Robie were chosen "to settle with the committees who sold and conveyed the ministerial lands in Weare." They did so, and reported to the town, Sept. 20th, that the town now has a ministerial fund of \$5496, well secured at six per cent interest.

In 1850, so well had it been kept that it still amounted to \$5400—a shrinkage of only \$96 in forty-one years. In 1863 it was \$5400, in 1866 it had shrunk to about \$4000, in 1879 it was \$4393.91 and in 1880, \$3868.57, where it has since remained.

The ministerial fund has generally been held by an agent chosen

by the town to take care of it. From time to time a committee has been chosen to settle with the agent, and through all the early years there was no irregularity or loss.* How happened the shrinkage of about \$1500 in Rebellion times we have not learned.†

After many petitions and much discussion the town, in 1847, did an act of justice. They voted "that the Friends might have their share of the interest of the ministerial fund." For more than half a century they had steadily refused it. But in 1850 they would not divide it equally; they repented of this the next year and voted to divide it "among all denominations according to poll and estate."

In 1870 the town voted to invest the fund in state bonds. Cyrus E. Wood was appointed agent to collect as soon as may be the notes and make the investment in numbered and registered bonds, he giving satisfactory security for the faithful discharge of his duty. The town was careful to add the following to its resolution: "Provided, however, that nothing in the action of the town or agent shall be so construed as to divert the funds from the purposes for which they were given." The agent attended to his duty and invested them as directed, where they have ever since remained at six per cent interest.

CHAPTER XLVIII.

THE CALVINIST BAPTISTS AT EAST WEARE.

THIS church is the offspring of the old Antipedobaptist church at South Weare. It was formed Nov. 11, 1829. Its members gave as reasons for forming a new church that it would be more convenient for them to have a church near home, and that it would be for their good, for the town's good and good for the cause of Christ. They held their first meeting at the house of Tristram Barnard and organized by the choice of Elder Joseph Davis, moderator, and

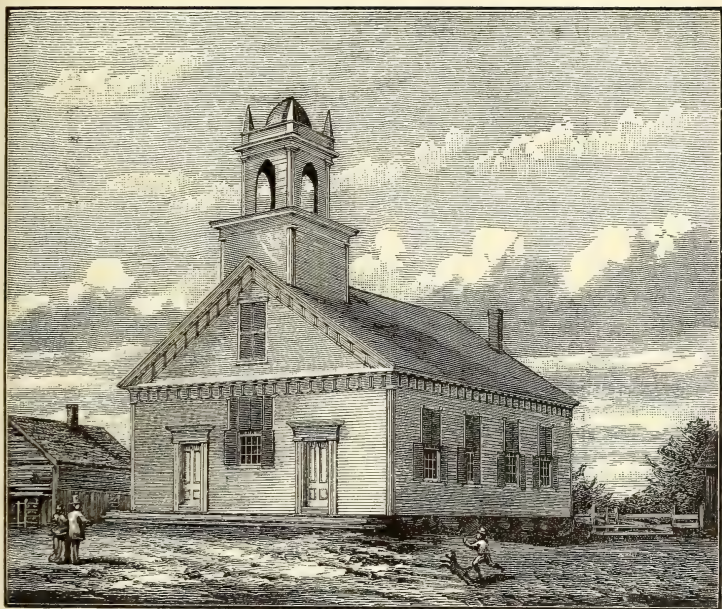
* The interest on the ministerial fund in 1885 was paid to the several religious societies as follows:—

South Weare Universalist.....	\$61 25	Calvin Baptist.....	\$16 35
Center Weare Universalist.....	44 10	Second Freewill Baptist.....	13 56
Union Congregational.....	35 05	Third Freewill Baptist.....	15 70
Friends.....	45 15	Advent.....	1 60

† Agents to take care of the ministerial fund:—

Simon P. Colby, 1840-46.
Hiram Simons, 1846-64.

Cyrus E. Wood, 1864-75.
Albert B. Johnson, 1876-87.



CALVINIST BAPTIST CHURCH AT EAST WEARE.



Eleazer Hoyt, clerk.* At their second meeting they took the name of the "Sccond Baptist Church" in the north part of the town, adopted the church articles of their parent church, chose Brother Tristram Barnard first deacon, and voted to send to Concord, Bow and Hopkinton churches "to make a council" to form a church in this place, if thought proper. Elder Williams, of Concord, was invited to deliver a sermon on the occasion.

The council met at the house of Washington Eaton Feb. 3, 1830. Brother Williams preached, the church was recognized, and early the next spring the Rev. Asa Niles became the first pastor. Pastor and people went to work with energy; they got up a revival, many were converted, eleven were baptized and received; two were added by letter, making thirty-four members in all. They organized a Sabbath school with eight teachers, thirty-five scholars and forty-eight books in the library. Their meetings were well attended, the world's people turning out well each pleasant Sabbath. Brother Niles left them in a highly prosperous condition at the end of a year.

The church historian, Rev. Edmund H. Smith, says, "Thus a favorable beginning was made by this little band united in church fellowship, but their course onward was not always so favorable and flattering; their life was checkered, as their history shows. They were often by Babylon's cold and icy streams, at death's dark door. They have stood on Pisgah's top, surrounded by a halo of glory; they have passed under clouds of darkness; they have basked in noon-day suns; dark waters have rolled on and dashed their angry waves at their feet. And anon they have drank as at the river which makes glad the city of our God. They have been wrapped in unbelief; they have rent its veil and walked forth by faith."

Rev. Nathan Chapman was the second pastor. The church voted to give him an ordination July 4, 1832, and sent to Concord, Hopkinton, Bow, New Boston and the first church in Weare for a council. Rev. Oscar Wing and Stephen Combs were invited to attend. From

* The church set out with the following preamble:—

"We the subscribers viewing our convenience as to local situation and believing that it will be for our good and for the good of the cause of christ in this place for us to receive fellowship as a distinct church we have accordingly asked for and obtained letters of dismission for this purpose.

"TRISTRAM BARNARD,
PHILIP CILLEY,
ELEASER HOYT,
HANNAH EATON,
ABIGAIL CILLEY,
BETSEY MAJOR,
SARAH CILLEY,

LEVI CILLEY,
WILLIAM HOYT,
JOHN HOYT,
ANNA HOYT,
ABIGAIL STRAW,
HANNAH EATON, 2d,
SUKEY CILLEY,

DAVID CROSS,
JOHN BARNARD,
OLIVER BARNARD,
HANNAH BARNARD,
SARAH HOYT,
LUCRETIA HOYT,
HANNAH COLLINS."

their own church Brothers Washington Eaton, Philip Cilley, Eleazer Hoyt and George Day were to meet with the council.

At the ordination Rev. Michael Carlton read the Scriptures, Rev. Stephen Combs made the introductory prayer, Rev. John Atwood gave the charge, Rev. Michael Carlton the right hand of fellowship, and Rev. David Harriman made the concluding prayer.

Elder Chapman preached all the Sabbaths for one year for our East Weare church, and after that he divided the time between East and South Weare. The East Weare church made but little progress under his ministration. A great trouble arose, and he suddenly closed his labors in the fall of 1833. After he left the church was in a most unhappy state, and they selected a committee from the association to give them advice. Revs. James A. Boswell, Andrew T. Foss, Ebenezer E. Cummings and Enoch T. Winter were sent to them. They met at the house of David Cross,* Oct. 18th, heard the whole case, and then in a ringing letter advised them not to dissolve, but confess their faults one to another, repent, forgive and "make up." The church took the advice and did as recommended. But they hired no pastor for a year.

Rev. Lewis E. Caswell, regularly dismissed from the church in Meredith, began his labors with them December, 1834, and church affairs went smoothly for a few months. Then two members were excluded, and a mutual council was sent by the association. It consisted of Revs. Ebenezer E. Cummings, Edmond Worth, James A. Boswell, Enoch T. Winter and Deacon Briant; they took time, looked into the whole case and made their report. The church was upheld "mainly, and the clouds rolled by."

They held their meetings in the old meeting-house, built in 1786. It was a pleasant place with a glorious outlook, but a little out of the way for the village people.

* DAVID CROSS, Sr., son of Abiel and Sarah Cross, was born at Salem, June 17, 1772. Abiel Cross was born in Bradford, Mass., and lived several years in Salem, where he died April 20, 1778, aged 35 years; his widow then married a Mr. Clement who died after a few years, when she came to Weare and resided with David Cross, Sr., more than twenty-five years; she was buried in the East Weare cemetery.

The father of Abiel was Thomas Cross of Bradford, Mass., who died there in 1772. David Cross, Sr., lived at Salem and Atkinson until about 21 years of age, when he went to Pembroke and engaged at Suncook village in the cloth-dressing and wool-carding business with William Hezelton. He remained there a few years and married Olive Kimball, daughter of Thomas and Olive (Lovejoy) Kimball. About 1798 he moved to East Weare, and with John Gibson, continued his business in connection with farming.

The children of David, Sr., and Olive Cross were John, born December, 1801; died in Manchester, Sept. 3, 1869, leaving a widow and children; Harriet, born December, 1803; married Enos Merrill; both now living with their only child, Darius Merrill, at Concord; Horace Kimball, who died aged 8 years; David Cross, Jr., born July 5, 1817.

David Cross, Sr., died at Weare, March 7, 1856.

In 1836 they decided to build a house in the village of East Weare where it would be more convenient to attend. A committee was chosen, \$850 raised, and late in autumn it was completed. It was dedicated Dec. 8th. Elder Smith, church historian, says this was a new era in their history; they now had a home that concentrated their efforts, encouraged their hearts and made them feel that the promise, "Ye shall reap in due time if ye faint not," would soon be fulfilled.

Elder Smith also tells how "the Lord now wrought mightily for them and answered their prayers, that there was one notable instance of this in the north-east corner of the town. Three families Tewksburys, Kendalls and Days began to pray with a determination not to cease till God gave his blessing. They kept up weekly prayer-meetings for six months before there was any apparent increase of interest. Then they decided to hold their meetings twice a week. Soon the fire began to blaze, its light was shed abroad and its warming influence was felt. Several were convicted and were shortly converted. Bretheren began to flock in from many miles around; they had no preacher, no preaching, but the faithful exhortations of the saints and the warm appeals of the now happy converts woke them up. The wife of an opposer presented him for prayers. He was not present, knew nothing about it, yet while the brethren and the sisters prayed, he was convicted and so constrained by the depth of his feelings that he walked the house for hours. At the next meeting prayers for him were renewed and although absent and ignorant of what was being done, the spirit came down on him; he rose from his bed, he traveled his house, he broke open a box in which his bible had been nailed up, read it, and so much was he moved that he took to the woods in the dead of night to pray. Soon he was converted and became a great christian."

The Rev. Mr. Smith says "other like miraculous conversions followed and wild and reckless sinners found peace in Jesus. Quickly the glorious revival spread through all the eastern part of the town. They had a protracted meeting both day and evening, which continued for several weeks; thirty-six, among whom was father Joshua Cilley and Sister Abigail Eaton, afterwards the wife of Rev. J. C. Foster, were baptized and added to the church." The church sent a glowing letter to the association, reciting their prosperity.

And now arose two great moral questions, temperance and the abolition of Negro slavery. The church grappled with both, resolved

to have no fellowship with drunkards, to adopt the total-abstinence principles and to denounce slave-holding as the blackest of crimes. This created a slight feeling among the members. A minority dissented, and some coldness prevailed.

And then crept on, like the glacial cold, years of spiritual famine, great trials, labor and sorrow. The church clerk writes "1839, coldness and inactivity prevail"; "1840, the church laments over its unbelief and want of spirituality"; "1841, languor and spiritual debility pervade the church"; "1842, great trials"; "disciplined and expelled some unruly members"; "nine excluded"; "temperance and rum make a coldness."

When the church was thus well weeded they appointed Elder Caleb Brown, Dea. George Day and Bro. William L. Eaton to draft resolutions on the subject of slavery.* They reported that they regarded it as a heinous crime, in violation of the gospel; that they would have no fellowship with slave-holding church members or churches; that no slave-holder or apologist for slavery should preach to them or commune with them; that they would dismiss no members to slave-holding churches, nor receive any from them, and that they would use all their influence against slavery and for its speedy abolition.

"But during all their trials they had some things to encourage them, a few mercy drops were scattered here and there, there was an occasional convert and now and then they 'repaired to the river, their Jordan, and performed the baptismal rite.' Thus were their hearts encouraged and their hands strengthened."

In 1842 Bro. William L. Eaton,† a native of Weare who had acquired a good education and studied for the ministry, applied for

* The following are the preamble and resolutions :—

"Whereas, we regard slavery as a heinous crime and an aggravated sin in the sight of God; in direct violation of the spirit of the gospel; and the person who owns property in his fellow man involved in a great sin. And whereas we are commanded to have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness but rather reprove them; therefore resolved:

"1. That we will have no fellowship with slaveholding church members or churches.

"2. That we will invite no slaveholder or apologist for slavery to our pulpit or communion.

"3. That we will dismiss none of our members to slave-holding churches nor receive any from them.

"4. That our influence as a church shall be against slavery and that we will labor and pray in connection with our pastor for its speedy abolition."

† WILLIAM L. EATON was born in Weare, March 21, 1814. He held, for many years, his relation with the Baptist church in Weare and from them received a license to preach the gospel. He was ordained May 20, 1842. His labors were well known and highly appreciated, especially at New Hampton institution, and at Marshall and Kalamazoo, Mich. He died at the latter place Dec. 25, 1852, respected and beloved in life and lamented in death by all who knew him.

ordination. May 20th an ecclesiastical council was convened for that purpose; Rev. Nathaniel W. Smith read the Scriptures, Rev. James Richardson made the introductory prayer, Rev. Edmund H. Smith preached, Rev. Edmond Worth made the consecrating prayer, Rev. Samuel Cook gave the charge, Rev. Ebenezer E. Cummings the right hand of fellowship, and Rev. Lewis E. Caswell made the concluding prayer.

This was a star in the east for our church. It was the beginning of better times. Near the close of the year they were visited with a shower of divine grace, and ten young converts "were gathered in."

Elder Lewis E. Caswell now thought it a fitting time to close his labors. He had served as pastor for eight years and had baptized into fellowship sixty-two members. He could now leave with honor, the church having doubled its numbers since first he became its pastor.

The church took no step backward. It was thoroughly alive in ethical culture and devoted much of its energy to the cause of humanity. In January, 1843, it passed unanimously the following vote: "We will adopt the Washingtonian Total Abstinence Pledge and admit none to membership but those who are willing to sign it." This was a great step in advance, when we consider that only a few years before almost all church members and parsons drank intoxicating liquors, and many farmers used nearly a hundred barrels of cider a year.

About the 1st of February, 1843, Elder Caleb Brown became the pastor of the church. "His labors were well received. The members were fed by the Word, strengthened in their work, established in holy principles and a few souls were gathered in." Still they had many trials and tribulations, ties were sundered, members were excluded, some removed, death took others so there was a great decrease in church membership. Elder Brown resigned at the end of four years.

Elder Sewell G. Kenney at once filled his place, commencing his duties in February, 1847. He labored two years, and then resigned.

Elder John Upton came in February, 1849. He had a sorry, lonesome time in East Weare. From the record for 1850 we learn: "Covenant meetings have been thinly attended; church discipline entirely neglected; pastor not adequately supported; spiritual death prevails."

Elder Upton closed his labors in May, 1851. Soon after he left Bro. Elbridge Marshall, a native of Weare, May 4, 1851, was licensed to preach, and went South and West, where he labored as a preacher and teacher.*

Elder Edmund H. Smith became pastor Aug. 1, 1851, while the church was in this low state. "During the first four years not much was accomplished except to collect the scattered sheep, encourage the bowed down, strengthen the weak and restore confidence in those who had broken their vows." Brother Smith labored for the pecuniary benefit of his charge; he collected \$600 and thoroughly repaired their church edifice. They had trials and afflictions, not from protracted labors and painful exclusions, but from repeated deaths and removals from town, which reduced their numbers and lessened their pecuniary ability to sustain the cause of Zion. But in 1855 they had a "glorious revival, many converts were made, they visited the river several times and sixteen were buried in the likeness of Christ's death and resurrection, and at the end of the year twenty-four new members had joined the church and the whole number was seventy-two." In 1856 there came a reaction. In the autumn every one was engaged in the Buchanan-Fremont presidential campaign, and religion was nearly forgotten. The church clerk, Enos Hoyt, Oct. 30th, made this record:—

"Interest quite low
Politics are all the go."

Elder Smith probably felt the truth of this, for he resigned Nov. 1st. He was a good historian and carefully compiled the statistics† of the church.

After he left the prosperity of the church slowly declined. John Peaslee, one of the strong members, was accidentally killed June 3,

* ELBRIDGE MARSHALL was born in Weare, June 20, 1823; received a common-school education; made a public profession of his faith in Christ at the age of twenty-two, was baptized into the fellowship of the church April 20, 1845, graduated at Dartmouth college in 1850, studied for the ministry and was licensed to preach, as we have said, May 4, 1851. In 1855 he was both preaching and teaching at Attica, Ind.

† Whole number of church members..... 72
Oldest member..... 89 years
Youngest..... 10 years

Statistics for twenty-six years and seven months:—

Organized with fifteen members.....	15
Baptized.....	98
Added by letter.....	43
	—156
Of these there were dismissed by letter.....	42
Excluded.....	18
Died.....	24
Present number.....	72
	—156

1856. Dea. Tristram Barnard, one of the main pillars, died Dec. 1, 1860, aged ninety-three years. Sister Fanny Morse died Dec. 9, 1869, aged one hundred years, eight months and twenty-eight days. The church clerk says "she labored faithfully in the cause of Christ and died like a shock of corn fully ripe." Olive Cross died April 3, 1871, aged ninety years.

After this the church has had preaching nearly all the time, by supplies* and by students from Newton theological school. They have raised some of the money to pay for it, have received about \$25 a year from the ministerial fund, and the Baptist association has generously furnished them about \$100 annually for a great many years. Thus they have been able to continue.

The members have yearly contributed to the Free Missionary society and have given to other similar societies, in all, as Elder Smith records, "as much as twenty-five dollars a year."

They have sustained a Sabbath school a considerable part of the time, which has averaged fifty scholars a year. They have never had less than twenty scholars, and the highest number was eighty. Many excellent teachers have been connected with it, but the one who took the greatest interest and is the best remembered was Mary G. Raymond. She was baptized into the church Aug. 9, 1841, and died Feb. 13, 1853, aged thirty-two years. She, though frail in body, was a bright and shining light, and it was said of her, "She did what she could." The school possesses a small library.

The clerks record some interesting items: In the ministry of Rev.

* Revs. Samuel Woodbury, J. Peacock and many others supplied.

PASTORS.

Asa Niles, came spring, 1830; left spring, 1831; one year.
 Nathan Chapman, came July 4, 1832; left fall, 1833; one year.
 Lewis E. Caswell, came December, 1834; left fall, 1842; eight years.
 Caleb Brown, came Feb. 1, 1843; left Feb. 1, 1847; four years.
 Sewell G. Kenney, came Feb. 1, 1847; left Feb. 1, 1849; two years.
 John Upton, came February, 1849; left May, 1851; two years.
 Edmund H. Smith, came Aug. 1, 1851; left Nov. 1, 1856; five years.
 Horace W. Dalton, came Jan. 4, 1857; left April 4, 1858; one year.
 Edmund H. Smith, came April 29, 1858; left March 27, 1859; one year.
 Hartley W. Day, came March 11, 1860; left Dec. 14, 1862; two years.
 Henry O. Walker, came Jan. 21, 1864; left Sept. 22, 1867; four years.
 James W. Searl, came Jan. 5, 1868; left April 18, 1869; one year.
 Joseph L. Whittmore, came May 30, 1869; left Nov. 10, 1872; three years.
 William R. Warner, came June 1, 1874; left March 19, 1876; two years.
 Jesse Coker, came July 9, 1876; left May 11, 1879; three years.
 Sumner Latham, came Sept. 6, 1879; left Jan. 31, 1880; one year.
 Lucius Hayden, came Sept. 21, 1884; left August, 1885; two years.
 Franklin Merriam, came 1885.

DEACONS.

Tristram Barnard,

George Day,

Alfred Hamilton.

CHURCH CLERKS.

Eleazer Hoyt, Enos Hoyt, Alfred Hamilton, Charles H. Moore, Mary S. Cilley.

James W. Searl they celebrated the Lord's supper June 7, 1868. Four were present, the minister and his wife, Hannah B. Gould and Alfred Hamilton, the clerk.

When Rev. William R. Warner preached, the pastor, nearly the whole church, and many world's people went July 4, 1875, to the South Weare old meeting-house and heard the last sermon that was ever preached in it. It was torn down shortly afterwards.

Elder Jesse Coker, while pastor, took a three months' trip to Europe. March 16, 1879, the church sent ten delegates to the state temperance convention at Concord.

In the ministry of Sumner Latham "a dark cloud arose." "He was guilty of the most undisguised levity in the pulpit." He "blew up the church for sending their children to the afternoon Sabbath school and letting them stay away from the morning preaching service." His stay with our church was brief.

Rev. Dr. Hayden was a learned and excellent man, but unfortunately he had lost his voice, and his audience dwindled away so that the average attendance was not more than a dozen persons.

CHAPTER XLIX.

THE FIRST FREEWILL BAPTIST CHURCH.

DANIEL BAILEY, who had the pitch pipe and played the bass viol for the choir, succeeded Joseph Philbrick as church clerk. He made an interesting and full record. From it we learn that Elder David Harriman still preached; that in December, 1830, a committee was chosen to revise the church roll and drop such as would not do their duty; that Jan. 13, 1831, they reported a new roll, "which in their wisdom they deemed for the glory of God and the good of the church"; that the church itself revised the roll and dropped many members, and that of those retained several were severely disciplined. It states that Nov. 16th Elder Harriman baptized Hannah Martin in Mount William pond, near Capt. Thomas Worthley's. The forest was leafless, the mountains near by snow-clad, and the ice had to be cut away, that the elder and candidate might enter the water.

Elder Harriman was a busy pastor in 1832. He preached in both the north and south parts of the town, in Deering, four times at Amoskeag falls, and several Sabbaths at the mountain school-house. At the same time he won a wife. Sept. 23d he was published at Amos W. Bailey's, to Cleora Philbrick. The town clerk cried them in open meeting three Sabbaths in succession, as the law then was, and Nov. 8th Elder Jesse Whittaker married them.

In the winter of 1833 we learn that the snow was deep and drifted badly, so that they could not well get about to hold meetings; that they voted to hold communion six times a year; that Elder Harriman wished to go to Deering to preach one-fourth of the time, and "the church said, if it is the Lord's mind, he could go," and that assisted by four other elders, he tried to get up a revival the last of June, "but it being right in hoeing time and haying soon to come along, it was not very successful."

The town of Weare was the paradise of ministers in 1834. Elder Harriman supplied at South Weare, Elder Chapman at the school-house near Samuel Eastman's, Elder Jesse Whittaker at the factory school-house and the little Craney hill church in the north-west corner of the town, and Elder Wilmarth preached for the Calvinists. Elder Lincoln Lewis came from Thornton and held forth in several places, and Elder James Buswell was with him. All these were preaching in town Sunday, May 4, 1834.

They were bold and aggressive, and the record says that Sunday, June 29th, the Universalists had a funeral at the south meeting-house. Elder Harriman had intended to preach, but gave up his appointment. He remained and, at the close, made some remarks which very much exasperated the anti-sheol society. The Universalist minister, Mr. Wilcock, replied, and they had a warm, sharp discussion, highly edifying to the mourners.

Elder Harriman finished his labors with the church May 17, 1835. He was dismissed by a committee, but he did not leave town. Elder Abijah Watson succeeded and soon arranged to have the quarterly meeting in town. Leonard Felch was authorized to procure five or six hundred of hay to be fed out to the ministers' horses. It began Aug. 26th, at the north meeting-house, and lasted five days. Nearly two score ministers were present; there was much preaching, praying, shouting and singing, sinners were awakened and many hopefully converted. The Calvinistic Baptists took it up and Sept. 1st began a four days' revival; they labored earnestly, but without

success. Daniel Bailey in a marginal note says with apparent satisfaction, "None converted."

Elder David Moody, Sept. 6th, was lifting up his voice in loud, sweet cadences at the mountain school-house. Soon he "had sinners bowing," "some converted," and Oct. 5th he baptized five. The people were much pleased with him.

The church considered a resolution presented by Brother Leonard Felch on church government and adopted it; a committee reported a new covenant, which was adopted; Dec. 9th they began another revival, Elders Harriman, Moody and Holmes present; they labored with great zeal, but did not make a convert. "Satan had hardened the hearts of the sinners." The question of teaching music on the Sabbath was discussed. They were not able to settle it, voted to send it to the quarterly conference, but did not, and then chose Bros. Cilley, Amos W. Bailey and Elder Harriman to determine it. The committee reported "that when the services of teaching singing do not militate against the services of the sanctuary, and are rendered gratuitously by the instructor, and in a solemn and candid manner, we admit it; otherwise we object to it." The church voted to adopt the report.

Elder Hiram Holmes departed early in 1837, and Elder David Moody preached in his stead. Deas. Osgood Paige, Amos W. Bailey and Moses E. George, Feb. 14th landed his goods at his future home, near the south meeting-house, and March 1st the elder and his wife came. They brought splendid testimonials with them.

But the great question that occupied their attention was whether or not they should vote in town-meeting for town, county and state officers. It was earnestly discussed, some were for and some were against it, but the majority voted, July 25th, that "we believe it is the duty of christians in general to support men of good moral character for those offices"; — a very proper vote, showing their good judgment. They also passed a resolution that they would do so, and chose Amos W. Bailey, Osgood Paige, John Q. Eaton and Moses E. George to visit each of the churches in Weare and present them a copy of this vote and resolve "by the way of correspondence." Some of the sects even to this day, particularly the Advents, sometimes neglect to vote, but the Freewill Baptists were more sensible.

There was a great need of "new vessels for communion." They discussed the matter and chose a committee to procure them. They reported, Sept. 23d, "that they had purchased a tankard for the blood

and plates for the meat," as a good Catholic would say, at a total cost of \$5.25.

They were ambitious and got the "yearly meeting" held at South Weare. It began Saturday, June 10th. A half ton of suitable hay was purchased, to be fed to the ministers' horses on the common. Bros. L. Bartlett, Amos W. Bailey and Moses E. George were a committee to take charge of the meeting and deal out the hay. Forty ministers came and the congregation was very large. They had grand preaching, especially by Elders Place and Woodman, and the record says "it was called a good yearly meeting."

The temperance question came up, the country was rousing itself on the subject. They debated it earnestly, and the majority voted to circulate the pledge, and not to use ardent spirits or wines as a drink. Some members were estranged by this action.

They had but few cases of discipline, for they were careful not to admit any but good members. It was reported that Sister Margaret Marshall had committed "a heinous crime." It was dancing. A committee was sent to her. They found her "sick in bed, but willing to talk on the subject of her criminal conduct." She denied at first that she had danced, but on being told "what the committee heard," she said she was pulled on to the floor and pushed about, and if that was dancing she would acknowledge that she had danced. "She said she had found forgiveness of God for her backslidings and that she was determined in the future to serve Him." The committee reported that they "did not obtain so good satisfaction as they could wish, but think it would be well to retain her for the present, at least."

The subject of evil speaking was discussed, and a committee appointed to consider the same. They reported that "First, we loose comfort by evil speaking, and, Second, we loose the confidence of our brethren. To prevent this we will covenant in the strength of God in the future, to keep our tongues as with a bridle and our hearts with all diligence."

March 17, 1838, was an ominous day for the flourishing First Freewill Baptist church. A meeting was held in the north part of the town, to try and divide church and society. They voted to do it, yeas ten, nays two. March 24th the members in the south met and also voted the same; yeas seven, nay one, undecided three. At a general meeting they chose Osgood Paige, Amos W. Bailey and Moses E. George to fix the line between the

First and Third Freewill Baptist churches. They thus reported: "Beginning at David Eaton's thence north-westerly to Weare Center; thence westerly to Deering line including James Brown on the South: all south of this line to compose the first church and society; the remainder to belong to the third church and society. It was voted to organize the third church at once, and when it was done the members were to be considered dismissed from the first.

As soon as the third church was established, the first chose a committee to procure preaching. They hired Elder David Moody for a year at a salary of \$250. Pastors in those days could live well on that amount. They prepared a new temperance pledge, but it was not adopted. It is said some of the leading men had stills and were driving a thrifty business making apple brandy, and they thought the discussion of ardent spirits would make trouble in the church.

Bro. William Patch was brought before the church for "the crime of swapping horses on the Sabbath." Brother Patch asked forgiveness for "his crime," and they voted to forgive him and again take him into fellowship after he had made acknowledgment to the person with whom he committed the transgression.

They revised the church roll; they hired Daniel Bailey's hall in which to hold their meetings, paying for it twenty-five cents a Sunday, the church to furnish their own firewood in winter; and they made a new trade with Elder Moody to preach three-fourths of the time for \$150 a year. In 1839 he took a trip to the West, attending the general conference in Ohio.

In 1840 they dismissed him to Sutton. Then they fell back on supplies at the rate of \$3 a Sabbath, and Elder Benjamin Locke preached for a time. During this period quarterly meeting was held with them once or twice.

Elder Harriman came back to them as pastor in 1840.

Elder Barrett came from Brattleborough, Vt., and the two divines got up a glorious revival. Many converts were made, and ten were baptized and added to the church. At the end of ten months Elder Harriman was dismissed, and Sister Parker hired to preach in his place. Then "Deacon John Philbrick died, which cast a gloom."

The temperance question came up again in 1841, and there was a discussion, but the friends of morality were in the majority, and they adopted a strong pledge. They could not live without a pastor, and

Amos W. Bailey hired Elder Benjamin Locke. He preached for them, but was not admitted into their church. They bought a baptizing robe of Sister David Harriman, but what they paid for it the record does not state. Elder Harriman stood firm by the church, although at times "very illy treated" as he thought.

Bro. Cleaveland Cross was chosen deacon in 1842. He had formerly been a member of the Calvinist Baptist church. They now had two deacons, Dea. Amos W. Bailey being the elder one. This year the temperance question came up again stronger than ever, the old toppers were overthrown, many signed the pledge.

For some time William Miller and his disciples had been preaching that the second coming of Christ was near at hand. Our church at South Weare had a great curiosity to learn of this new doctrine. So they requested Elder David Harriman to invite several Advent preachers, as they were called, to come and expound it to them. They were exceedingly loud and earnest, the exact day and hour of "the coming" told, and they soon began to make great headway among the people.

The Universalists did not take kindly to the "Millerite craze," as they termed it. They invited a talented young minister from Boston, Rev. Alonzo A. Miner, to come and preach on the subject. He addressed a very large audience at the old south meeting-house; his discourse was antagonistic to the Advent doctrine. It prevented its general spread in our town, and some very wise ones "thought it even prevented Christ's coming for a season."

But a few among the Freewill brethren were persuaded, and Elder Benjamin Locke soon felt himself inclined that way. New Year's day, 1843, he baptized Hannah G. Corliss, Mary Jane Corliss, Martha Ann Corliss and Abigail G. Tewksbury in Brother Fifield's mill-pond, it being exceedingly cold and a hole having been cut through the ice for that purpose. Neither of the candidates joined the church. They were Adventists and took this way to prepare themselves for the grand event, "Christ's second coming, March 23, 1843."

Jacob Sargent and his wife Mary related their experience Jan. 4th and wished to be baptized. "They did not desire to join the church now, but if they ever did join any they felt as though they should join this one." The church saw the bent of their elder and that Jacob and his wife, like the four sisters, only wished "to use their church as a stepping stone to paradise, that they did not intend

to join, and they gravely" came to the following conclusion: "that it is not expedient to allow our administrators to baptize young converts without the voice of the church and let them go at loose ends in the world, that it is contrary to good order and church government."

But Elder Locke was willing, and the candidates did not care whether or not they had the consent of the church, so Jan. 9th they repaired to the water, and the rite was consummated.

Dan H. Patterson, Hannah Patterson and Hannah Adaline Locke, prominent members of the church, Nov. 1st, "asked to be dismissed for the following reasons, that they wished to come out of Babylon"; that this had been on their minds for two months; that for two weeks they had been impressed by the Spirit saying, "Come out of her, my People." They said "the churches were against the coming of Christ in 1843, and were corrupt."

A few days later Elder Locke made application to join our church. But the old staunch members read him plainly and voted first to lay his request on the table and secondly to postpone it indefinitely. Then Sister Hannah Patterson renewed her request to be dismissed and said "the Lord called her to come out of the church, for she had made it an idol." Brother Dan H. Patterson and Sister Hannah Adaline Locke also renewed their request. The members voted them out, and they then "dismissed elder Locke from the pastoral care of their church." The elder had made them much trouble with his Advent notions.

And now in their trials they once more chose Elder David Harriman their pastor, for, no matter what treatment they had given him, he had been as true to them as the needle to the pole.

At the monthly conference, March 6, 1844, held at the house of Daniel Bailey, church clerk, they "resolved that as a church and individually they attach no blame to Elder D. Harriman in procuring Advent preachers in this place, but that he acted in accordance with the request of the church."

Elder David Harriman, Dec. 1, 1844, died suddenly at Sutton, whither he had gone to attend quarterly meeting. The physicians said he died of inflammation of the stomach which caused mortification. But no doubt, like General Washington, he was bled to death by the doctors, that being the mistaken style of practice in those days.

A new Freewill Baptist *society* was formed this year, Daniel Bailey

moderator, Amos W. Bailey clerk. They adopted a constitution, and twenty-eight members signed it.*

Elder John G. Tuttle from Danville, once Hawke, May 15, 1845, came to preach, and he and his wife were taken into the church. He was chosen pastor Aug. 14th, but remained only a few months, being dismissed to Lowell the next February.

The church record here closes. The volume was full. A further church record has not been found, and the history of the church has to be gleaned from the society records.

Elder David Moody came back in 1847 and preached for the church. He received for his services \$57, the amount of ministerial money had from the town. Elder Rufus Hayden preached in 1848-9 at the annual salary of \$200 a year. Elder John Kimball was the next regular pastor. He preached two years, 1851-2, at a salary of \$100. The society raised for him by subscription \$66 and paid him their share of the ministerial fund, \$30. Elder William C. Safford followed, preaching part of the time for a year. After him the church had no regular pastor;† they were served by supplies, Elder Nathaniel B. Smith preaching more for them perhaps than any other minister. He preached a few Sabbaths yearly for ten years.

Daniel Bailey died in 1847, and then, one after another, the strong pillars of the church went down. About 1877, Amos W. Bailey, who had been a stay and support through near half a century, died. None came to fill their places.

In 1876 such of the surviving members as chose went to the new Congregationalist church, then just established, and our First Free-will Baptist church, which had lived for seventy years, ceased to exist.

* Daniel Bailey, Enoch Bartlett, Nathan Philbrick, Leonard Cram, John Favor, Moses E. George, William Patch,	James Brown, Simon Tuttle, Isaac Thorp, Amos W. Bailey, Amos Hoit, M. George Favor, Jonathan Cram,	Joseph B. Hoit, Horace Holt, William L. Talbot, Andrew J. Lull, Royal Philbrick, William Gilbert, Albert A. Gilbert,	Hamon Hazen, Amos W. Sargent, Abraham Thorp, President Felch, Rev. Nath'l B. Smith, Cleaveland Cross, James Cram.
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† MINISTERS WHO PREACHED FOR THE FIRST FREEWILL BAPTISTS FROM 1829 TO 1875.

David Moody, Rufus Hayden, John Kimball, William C. Safford,	Asa Rundett, Nathaniel B. Smith, Nathaniel Young, Jos. M. L. Babcock,	Phinehas Clough, Jason C. Clark, Horace N. Dudley,	Laurette E. Saulpaugh, Joseph Granville, Albert B. Palmer.
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CHAPTER L.

THE POUND.

A POUND is a pen, pinfold or enclosure of any kind authorized by law, and belonging to a town, city or county, in which to put domestic animals. The practice of impounding stray or mischievous stock has existed time out of mind in England, and was adopted by the colonies from the beginning. In old times the law required towns to provide pounds.

The first one in Weare, as we have seen, was built by Aaron Quimby in 1767. It was made of logs, which quickly decayed, and soon there was need of another.

In 1775, at the annual town-meeting, it was voted to build a new pound, and the job was put up at auction. It was struck off to the person who would do it the cheapest. But it was never built. The war had come, and they could not afford the expense. At a special town-meeting held June 19th, they "dropped the building of a pound for the present." But they paid three shillings for "van-dewing" it. The times would not admit of their looking very sharp after estrays. They also dropped the schools at the same meeting.

In 1780, when things looked brighter and schools were keeping again, they began to agitate the subject of a new pound. The law said they must maintain one. In the warning for the annual meeting, article ten was to see if the town will vote to locate and build it. At the meeting, the selectmen were made a committee for that purpose, "to Comedatte the town as they shall think proper." They located it a little west of the Center Square, near where the stone pound now stands, and it was not far from the first Quaker meeting-house. They bought the land for it of Isaiah Green, for twelve shillings, and paid Zephaniah Breed, who lived near, £2 16s. 4d. for partly building it. These sums were paid in 1783; the work was not completed, and in 1784 they doubted if they could go on with it without the sanction of the town. So at the annual meeting the subject was brought up in the legal way, and it was "voted to build a pound by Zephaniah Breeds, in said town." The work was completed under this vote, and the public institution stood and did duty for slack farmers on the one hand, and wrathful farmers on

the other, till 1798, when leave was given Eleazer Greeley to move it a short distance, without expense to the town.

The slack farmers got the best of it in 1801, when they were strong enough to pass a vote not to impound cattle running in the roads. But this vote only stood for a year; the pound had to be used, and as the wooden structure was old and rotten again, they determined to have one that would stand "as long as wood grows and water runs."

Oct. 16, 1803, they voted "to build a pound of stone two rod square within the walls, six feet in height, five feet thick, to the bottom of the wall, and one foot and a half, to the top of the wall." They would dig broad and deep, and make a foundation so solid, as they thought, that frost and tempest could not overthrow it, nor an earthquake topple it down. Richard Philbrick, Winthrop Dow and James Caldwell were chosen a committee to build it, and in 1804 the selectmen paid Mr. Philbrick \$68 for the work. They did the work well; a new door now and then, when the rain has worn the old one out, a new padlock occasionally, when the rust has eaten the old one up, and our stone pound, through all the years, has stood as good as new to this day.

A pound keeper was elected every year. He generally resided near the institution. William Whittle, tavern-keeper and trader at Weare Center, was elected in 1810,* and held the office many years.

* TAXPAYERS, 1810.

Adams, Aaron	Boynton, John	Carr, John,	Clough, Josiah
Alley, Joseph	Moses,	Jonathan,	Richard,
Atwood, Jacob	Nathan,	Molly, Wid.	Winthrop,
Jonathan,	Brackenbury, Sam'l	Moses,	Winthrop, Jr.
Jonathan, Jr.	Breed, Daniel	Zebulon,	Colby, Eliza, Wid.
Bagley, Amos	Ebenezer,	Chase, Abraham	Ichabod,
Sargent,	Enoch,	Charles,	Joseph,
Bailey, Bradbury	Jonathan,	Chevey,	Jonathan,
Clark,	Josiah,	David,	Levi,
Daniel,	Micajah,	Hosea,	Winthrop,
Ebenezer,	Stephen,	John,	Collins, John
Jacob,	Brown, Elijah	John, 3d	John,
Jesse,	Elijah,	Nathan,	Jonathan,
Jonathan,	Elisha,	William,	Joseph,
Judith,	Enoch,	William,	Reuben,
Samuel,	Hannah, Wid.	Cilley, Benjamin	Richard,
Baker, James	James,	Benjamin, Jr.	Richard,
Barnard, Ann, Wid.	Josiah,	Jacob,	Tristram,
Daniel & son,	Simon,	John,	Corliss, James
Edmund & sons,	Bussell, Moses	John, Jr.	Samuel,
Eliphalet,	Buxton, David	Jonathan,	Cram, Daniel
John,	Joseph,	Jonathan,	Eliphalet,
Tristram,	Caldwell, Jacob	Joshua,	Ezekiel,
Bartlett, John	James,	Philip,	Jesse,
Bassett, Jeremiah	Carlton, John	Richard,	Jonathan,
Bird, John	Carr, Asahel	Seth N.	Joseph,
Bixby, William	Jacob,	Clement, Jesse &	Nathan & father,
Blake, Aaron	James,	father,	Nathan, 3d
John,	Jesse,	Cleveland, Charles	Thomas,

It was his duty to receive all animals driven to the pound, whether rightfully or not. Any one could feed them, but there was a heavy penalty for breaking the pound and letting them out. The law provided for the sale of the property impounded for the costs and damages, if they were not paid within a certain time and the animals taken away.

In the early days it was a very common thing to impound stray animals. Fences were not so good then as now, and cattle were breachy. It was very aggravating, after plowing, manuring, planting and hoeing, to find a slack neighbor's stock eating up and trampling down the young crops. It made one's temper hot. "I'll learn him to keep his cattle to home!" Then the hired men, the women, the children, all turn out to drive the damage-feasant animals to the pound. What a hullabaloo they make;—horses whinny, cattle low, sheep bleat, hogs grunt, there is much shouting and some swearing. What a dust they kick up as they hurry along the road on the hot summer day! But animals estray were not always driven this way. The

Cross, David	Emerson, Ann, Wid.	Gitchell, Aaron	Greene, Simon
Theodore,	Daniel, Jr.	Goodrich, Stephen L.	Greenliff, Moses
Currier, Levi	Daniel & sons,	Goodwin, Benjamin	Hadley, George
Nathaniel,	Jonathan,	Enoch & son	George, Jr.
Widow,	Joseph,	James,	Jesse,
Davis, Theodore	Marden,	Gould, David	John,
Day, John	Moses,	David, Jr.	Hadlock, Richard
Dean, John G.	Samuel,	Judith, Widow	Richard, Jr.
Dearborn, Edmund	Stephen,	Stephen,	Hanson, John
Josiah,	Stephen, 2d	Gove, Daniel & son	Samuel,
Dow, Aaron	Stephen, 3d, &	Daniel, 2d	Solomon,
Asa,	father,	Daniel, 3d	Harris, James
Daniel,	Thomas,	Daniel, 4th	Hart, William
Daniel, Jr.	Emery, Caleb	Edmund,	William, Jr.
Elijah,	Evans, Jacob	Elijah,	Hasket, Moody
Elijah,	John,	John,	Hazzen, Daniel
Elijah,	Osgood,	John, Jr.	Jesse,
Evan,	Thomas,	Jonathan,	John,
John,	Thomas, Jr.	Joseph,	Moses,
John, Jr.	Favor, John, Jr.	Josiah,	Heath, Timothy
Jonathan, 2d	Zeechariah,	Levi,	Hobson, Thomas
Stephen,	Felch, Benjamin	Moses,	Hodgdon, John
Winthrop,	Curtis,	Obadiah,	Moses,
Dustin, William,	Jabez,	Pelatiah,	Houghton, Simon
Easler, Lydia	Jonathan,	Richard,	Hovey, Timothy
Eastman, Ichabod	Fifield, Abraham	Richard, 2d	Howe, Phinehas
Samuel & son,	Jonathan G.	Stephen,	Hoyle, Aaron
Eaton, Humphry	Nathaniel,	Sweat,	Hoyt, Abner
Ithamar,	Follansbee, Thos.	William,	Benjamin,
Ithamar, Jr.	& son,	Greely, Aaron	Hubbard, Isaac
Jacob,	Foster, Amasa	David,	Huntington, Benj.
Joseph,	French, Asa	Green, Abraham	John,
Peter,	John,	David,	John, Jr.
Samuel,	Gale, Samuel	Dorothy,	Huse, Eben
Samuel,	Garmon, Joseph F.	Elisha,	Enoch,
Tristram,	George, Amos	Jeremiah,	Moody,
Washington,	Charles,	Jeremiah, Jr.	Jackman, Noah
Edmunds, Ezra	Moses,	Josiah,	Johnson, Amos
Jonathan,	Timothy & bro.	Levi,	Robert & son
Jonathan, Jr.	Thomas,	Lydia,	Tristram,
Edwards, Josiah	Worthen,	Micajah,	Jones, Jonathan
Oliver,	Gile, Daniel	Moses,	Joseph,

aggrieved farmer sometimes hurried them along silently, for fear of a rescue by the owner.

When they are safely within the strong walls and the key turned, then it was away to John Robie or some other justice of the peace to make the notices, tax the costs, appraise the damages and get ready to sell if the owner did not pay up at once. Sometimes the latter would be mad and rush to some lawyer for a writ of replevin, and then there would be a vexatious lawsuit.

The Quakers never made any use of the pound; and at the present time it is a rare thing to impound animals. Lately the law has been changed, and any man's enclosure may be used as a place to shut up animals estray when no public pound is provided.

CHAPTER LI.

WITCHES.

"THOU shalt not suffer a witch to live" (Exod. 22:18). The Bible also in many places speaks of witches and warns to beware of witchcraft.

Jones, Levi,	Noyes, Parker	Priest, John	Tuksbury, John
Kelley, John	Robert H.	Purinton, Amos	Tuttle, Jotham T.
Langley,	Osborn, John	Elijah,	Samuel,
Kendrick, Samuel	Jonathan,	Samuel,	Simon,
Langley,	Jonathan, Jr.	Putney, Moses	Twiss, Benjamin
Kimball, Aaron	Moses,	Nathan,	Jacob,
Benjamin,	Samuel,	Raymond, Jere. P.	John & son,
Jonathan,	Paige, Clark	Thomas,	Wallace, James
Joseph,	David,	Richards, John	Waldron, John
Thomas,	David,	Richardson, Daniel	Watson, Daniel
Kinson, Joseph	Elphalet,	Robie, John	John,
Kiteridge, Asa	Enoch,	Rowell, Moses	Lucy,
Locke, Benjamin	Enoch,	Sargent, Asa	Webster, Abel
Lull, David	John,	Jacob,	Cotton,
James,	John, 2d	Samuel,	John,
John,	Jonathan,	Sawyer, Ezra	Nathan,
Marsh, Samuel	Moses,	Humphrey,	Whiting, James
Marshall, Asa	Samuel,	Nathan,	Whitney, John
Benjamin,	Tristram B.	Shaw, Follansbee &	Whittaker, Caleb
Rufus,	Patch, Ephraim	son,	Jesse & father,
Martin, Daniel	Patterson, Samuel	John & father,	John,
Jonathan,	Peaslee, Abner	Simons, Christopher	Whittle, William
Matthews, Timothy	Caleb,	John & son,	Willard, Atherton
Melvin, John	Ebenezer & son,	Joseph,	Wing, John
Stephen,	Hannah, Wid.	Smith, John	Wood, Andrew P.
Moore, Daniel	James,	Southwick, Amos	Moses & son,
John & son,	James,	Taylor L.	Susannah,
Thomas,	John,	Sparling, Thomas	Woodbury, Jesse
Morrill, Abraham	Nathaniel,	Stevens, Thomas	Worthen, Samuel
Mudgett, Moses	Perkins, Joseph	Stone, Phinehas	Tristram,
Moses, Jr.	Simon,	Stoning, Amos	Worthly, Daniel
William,	Perry, Ebenezer	Straw, Abiah	John,
Muzzy, Diamond	Philbrick, Jeremiah	John,	Jonathan,
Perley,	John,	Samuel,	Moses,
Thomas,	Jonathan,	Tenney, Benjamin	Nathan,
Nason, Daniel	Joseph,	Tewksbury, Henry	Thomas,
Newhall, Seth B.	Josiah,	Tobie, Daniel	Thomas, Jr.
Nichols, Humphrey	Richard,	Samuel B.	Wright, Abel
Noyes, Joseph	Thomas,		

“There be no beggars in this country, but witches too many,” says a writer of the last century.

At the time of the settlement of this country the belief in witches was universal. It was supposed that Satan was in rebellion against God and in warfare against the church; that he exercised his malevolent influence through the agency of human beings, who by formal compact had agreed to become his subjects and to serve him. Such persons bore upon their bodies a witch-mark affixed by Satan, which was known by the point where it was made becoming callous and dead. In compensation for this service, supernatural powers to afflict others and do all manner of mischief were transferred to them.

Satan furnished his witch a bridle, which put upon any thing animate or inanimate made a steed of it, that could fly swift as a sun-beam through the air from place to place. Witches could ride in at a key hole, mount up in the ether, run on the steepest roofs, walk head down like a fly on the ceiling, be in two places at once, the real body at home, the apparition abroad, could take the form of an animal, generally that of a black cat,—had a Pandora’s box from which could be let out all the ills that flesh is heir to, transfix a pedestrian to the earth, hold him motionless and read his thoughts, cause herds in pastures to run till exhausted, overturn loads of hay on level ground, cause cows to hold up their milk, prevent cream from becoming butter in their neighbors’ churns, snuff out candles at huskings and leave the huskers in the dark, drum on the chines of an empty pork barrel in the cellar to disgrace the unthrifty farmer, do a thousand and one other pranks, and when need be could call up the spirits of the dead, and for vengeance could make the wind blow, the clouds rise, the lightning flash, the thunder roar, and devastate the land with rain, hail and tempest.

Mrs. William Dustin, as has been told, was the great witch of Weare. Of her it could be said:—

“She roamed the country far and near,
Bewitched the children and the peasants,
Dried up the cows, and lamed the deer,
And sucked the eggs, and killed the pheasants.”

It is told how she troubled Reuben Favor who lived on Barnard hill. To kill the witch they boiled some of the young man’s urine, all agreeing in the meantime to maintain a death-like silence. Some one spoke, while the boiling was going on, the spell was broken, and Mrs. Dustin lived. Reuben’s father, carrying a broad-axe, and friends

with him to help, then went to Mrs. Dustin's and told her she must stop tormenting Reuben, or he would kill her. She was frightened and solemnly promised if she had any thing to do with him she would stop it. They went home, and the boy soon got well.

She once caused a calf to get entangled in a "shay wheel," and the owner was unable to get it out till he had cut the spokes.

Mrs. Dustin rode her horse to Whitefield, a hundred and forty miles, in six hours, to see her daughter who was about to be confined. She put on her witch bridle, and her spirited animal went swift as the north wind. In half an hour after she got there her grandson was born.

She was down at Oil Mill one day, and some mischievous boys, Amos W. Bailey among them, stuck a needle in her track; instantly she stopped, looked round and could not stir a step till the needle was removed. She bewitched animals, and the only way she could be got out of them was to cut off an ear or tail, throw it in the fire, and at once they would begin to mend; but Mrs. Dustin would always have a sore spot on her person after it. She would get angry with her neighbors, and their butter would not come; then they had to burn her out of the churn with a hot flat iron. All this was a dreadful scandal on poor Mrs. Dustin, who was a very nice woman.

Near Weare Center lived Mother Carr, wife of the village blacksmith, in the house now occupied by Stephen P. Colby. She was nearly as noted as Mrs. Dustin. Lydia and Dolly Green, Quaker maiden ladies, resided where Joseph Bowie now lives. The sisters had a favorite cow, and the old witch Carr, being put out with them, bewitched the animal. It would go around the yard, look over the fence, bellow in a most mournful cadence, and once deliberately walked into the kitchen. Its appetite failed, and it vomited all it ate. The maidens, like the Simple Shepherd, inquired, —

"What causes her to look so very thin?

Her bones are barely covered by her skin.

What magic has bewitched the hairy dam?"

The fact of the cow's vomiting was conclusive evidence that she was bewitched; they said, "It is well known that the dog and cat swim, and sometimes the horse vomits, but the ox never." Finally the cow pined away and died.

Aunt Lydia, as she was universally called, was taken ill much the same as the cow. She talked incoherently, made strange expressions, was irregular about her meals and at times was very irritable and

troublesome. Some mysterious influence threw her head foremost into the well, where the water was several feet deep; she went plump to the bottom, brought up mud on her cap and was taken out alive and uninjured. Ah, Mother Carr! it was a sorry prank you played on Aunt Lydia!

Some young men, who had played cards till midnight, were about separating when one proposed to play till their short bit of candle burned out. The others agreed, and they played full five hours more till broad daylight, the candle not having diminished in the least. Mother Carr lived close by and had prolonged the life of the candle in compliance with the devil's wishes.

Some of Mother Carr's neighbors had great luck berrying. The old lady tried to have them give her a few, but they had none to spare. "You will be sorry for your stinginess," says she. The next time they went, having to go through a large wood, they became bewildered and lost. They knew it was the work of Mother Carr, and to extricate themselves they resorted to the expedient of turning all their clothing inside out. This broke the witch's charm, they soon found the way, but they did not get home till long after night-fall.

Chevey Chase on Chevey hill had in some manner incurred the enmity of Mother Carr. He was getting in hay one day and was driving on level ground. Suddenly his load was turned completely over, no cause for it, and he knew it was the work of the old witch.

An old gentleman who lived near Center Square said that when a boy he usually walked to the Carr house till he got abreast of it, then ran till he thought he was safe, when he turned round, and if no one was in sight he pelted it with stones.

Mother Carr, like Mrs. Dustin, was the victim of slander.

Simon Brown lived near Weare Center with his two maiden sisters to keep house for him. He was greatly troubled with witches. Being over six feet tall and very strong, he generally fought them with edge tools. He would take a very sharp axe by the end of the handle and cut right and left with it through the air, flourishing it as easily as a boy would a lead pencil. When he was tired of this he would thrust and lunge with an immense butcher knife, which he had sharpened keen as a razor. If he saw a person looking at him he would stop. In this way he would kill witches and keep himself free from their charms.

There was a house on lot fifteen, range six, where, in old times,

the witches were accustomed to meet and hold their revels. Benjamin Cilley, Jr., built it, Rev. John Cayford once lived in it, and Robert Noyes was a witness of the wild pranks of Satan's children. All that witches could do was done in that house, and Mr. Noyes was compelled to leave it and move away to Newburyport. Joshua Cilley afterwards lived there for many years, but the weird riders of broom-sticks had no power over him.

Mrs. Thomas Emerson, who lived on Barnard hill, was wrongly reputed to be a witch. It was a great scandal, but Lucinda Worthley said she felt her power. She, with other girls, were once going to mill, and Goody Emerson wished them to carry a grist for her; they refused, and she said, "You'll be sorry for it." Coming home, a great black cat followed them in the woods, screeching awfully. Lucinda knew that it was the witch's apparition, and they were terribly frightened.

Sarah Dolby, who once lived with Ezekiel Kimball, east of Mount William, was reputed a great witch, and she rather liked the reputation. Uncle Tristram Johnson used to say that she would come to his house in the night, clap her witch bridle on him, change him to a horse and ride him for long hours. In the morning he would be so tired that he could hardly rise. Sarah went to Mr. Johnson's house one very cold day, and sat down close to the fire in the large, old-fashioned fire-place to warm herself. Johnson seeing, as he thought, an opportunity to return good for evil, stepped along and put a needle in the back of her chair, thereby pinning her to the spot. Then he piled on the wood, making a huge blaze, and when the witch, roasting, sweating and writhing in agony, vainly attempted to get away, he would soothingly say, "Sit still, sit still, Aunt Sarah, and warm yourself as long as you wish." When he thought she could endure it no longer he slyly took out the needle; she at once rose, said she must be going and vanished. But she never rode Tristram Johnson again. We hardly know which most to admire, the power of the witch or the credulity of Mr. Johnson. It is told that she would stop horses in the highway, where they would stand and sweat as though they could see some terrible object, which was invisible to their riders.

She afterwards moved to our Rockland village, fitted up a room in a shed, took her meals at the factory boarding-house and told fortunes for a living. When she died she was buried in the north-west corner of Center Square cemetery. People would go to her

grave and say, "Surely, she was a witch, for see how the grave is hollowed in." There was a hole in the earth at the head of it, and some would shudder as they thought it was there her ghost went out and in.

Old people long ago used to tell in an undertone how a terrible witch was killed, in the north part of the town; but for prudential reasons they never gave her name. Her double would go round to the neighbors in the form of a wild-looking black cat with an evil eye. Then there would be trouble and afflictions in every family she visited. One man said he would stand it no longer. So when the cat came to his house again, he caught it, threw it quick as a flash into the old-fashioned brick oven which was at a white heat, and shut it in with the iron door. It was soon told in all the log-cabins of the town that the old witch was lying dead in bed at her home, burned to a crisp.

People long ago nailed up horse-shoes over the door to keep out witches, and a few superstitious fools do the same now. The most ignorant believe that if a dog howls in the night some one is going to die, that to spill the salt is a bad omen, that the ticking of a little bug in the wall is a sure sign of death and that Friday is an unlucky day. But the great majority of people are emancipated from such superstitions.

Only a few who love to be humbugged really believe in spirit-rappings, table-tippings and materializations. Soon these shall go with the rest. The fairies, the witches, the apparitions, the personal devil, which were so firmly believed in a hundred years ago are now all gone,—lost never to come back. It almost broke the heart to part with the dear old ghosts, but they are dead, and only a return to the grossest ignorance and savagism can ever resurrect them. All the remaining ghosts sooner or later must die, the idols will be given up, and in their place let us have the truth, no matter where it leads.

CHAPTER LII.

MASONS.

SOME say the order of Free Masons is co-eval with the world. Mr. Clinch tried to deduce its origin from the institutions of Pythagoras. It is said to have originated with King Solomon at the building of

the Temple. A few have alleged that it was an invention of the English Jesuits, and others tell how it arose during the Crusades. The pontiffs of Rome formerly conferred important privileges on the order, and Free Masons built elegant churches and grand cathedrals throughout Europe.

The first Free Masons of Weare took their degrees in the Benevolent lodge at Amherst, the Pacific lodge at Francestown and the Aurora lodge of Henniker. They numbered more than thirty, and they thought they ought to have a lodge at home. Accordingly they met April 19, 1828, at Charles Chase's hall, now Peterson's house, to consult about forming one.* Samuel Huntington was called to the chair, and Moses Huntington was made secretary. They chose a committee of three: John Chase, 2d, John Walton and Allen Sawyer, to report officers in case they should petition for a charter. They brought in Samuel Huntington for worshipful master, John Walton senior warden, and Daniel Paige† junior warden. A secret ballot was then had, and Hon. Joseph Philbrick

* Masons at the first meeting were:—

Charles Chase,	John Cheney,	Leonard Gee,	Samuel Huntington,
John Chase, 2d,	John Walton,	R. M. Cummings,	Moses Huntington,
Squire Gove,	Jonathan Dow,	Samuel A. Shute,	Allen Sawyer.
Charles Gove,			

† HON. DANIEL PAIGE, the only son of Enoch and Cornelia Paige, was born Nov. 3, 1798. His early days were spent on the old homestead farm. He obtained a good district-school education and afterwards had the advantage of a more extended study at Providence Friends' boarding-school.

Mr. Paige for several years carried on a farm and then kept a country dry-goods and grocery store at Weare Center. Having been appointed a justice of the peace, he early began to write deeds, wills and other legal papers. He acted as administrator of many estates and advised and assisted others in probate court business. He was agent for the town in many cases and became very familiar with the practice of the law and equity courts. He was a safe legal adviser in matters of difference between neighbors, and no man in Weare had more of the confidence and respect of the people than he. He was an eminent practical surveyor and for many years was employed in this business in Weare and surrounding towns.

Mr. Paige was often honored by his townsmen with public office. He was nine times elected moderator at the annual town-meeting; was selectman for thirteen years, and represented the town in the legislature nine years; no other Weare man was ever a member of the general court for so long a period. He was a member of the New-Hampshire senate in 1857 and 1858.

Mr. Paige was a quiet, sober, well-balanced man, and managed the prudential affairs of the town discreetly. He was one of the committee to build the town-house, and was agent for the care of the school-fund for more than thirty-five years.

In religion he was a Friend, or Quaker, and was a member of that church during his life.

Mr. Paige had two noticeable traits of character: first, his extreme care to avoid the use of offensive expressions to any one, however sorely he might be pressed, and never to assail the private character or speak evil of his fellow-men; second, his undeviating integrity. He aimed to render to every one what was justly due, whatever it might cost himself.

He married, first, Mary Gove, daughter of Levi and Lydia Gove, Oct. 25, 1827, and to them was born Franklin E. Paige, now of Philadelphia; second, Sabrina A. Hanson, of Pittsfield, Sept. 17, 1834, and to them were born four sons: Denis A., Charles N., Warren D. and Edward G. Paige.

Mr. Paige died Feb. 7, 1875, of cancer in the lip, caused, as the physicians thought, by excessive smoking, and "was buried in a small private lot adjoining the burying-ground of Friends' North Meeting."

The town, at its next annual meeting after his death, passed resolutions of the highest respect to his memory.

was chosen worshipful master, Josiah Edwards senior warden, and Charles Chase junior warden.

Samuel Huntington and John Walton were chosen to visit the nearest lodges and obtain their approbation. Brother Huntington visited Aurora lodge and Bible lodge, Brother Walton the Pacific lodge. They reported at a meeting held May 3, "5828," that they were "approbated." It was then voted that this lodge assume the name of the Golden Rule lodge. A petition to the grand lodge for a charter was drawn May 18th, and Joseph Philbrick and Daniel Paige chosen to present it. They reported June 21st that with the assistance of Bro. Samuel Huntington they had got a charter, for which they had given their promissory note of \$50 payable in one year, with interest from June 11th*. It was then voted that the officers not named in the charter should be appointed by the chair. The master named Squire Gove treasurer, Moses Huntington secretary, Samuel Huntington senior deacon, John Walton junior deacon, John Cheney senior steward, Charles Gove junior steward, and Allen Sawyer tyler.

They chose Josiah Danforth, Isaac J. Caldwell and Samuel Huntington a committee to draft a code of by-laws, Moses Huntington, Josiah Edwards and John Chase, 2d, to procure jewels, clothing, working-tools and other things suitable for installation and the use of the lodge; borrowed \$50 of Charles Chase to pay for them, and voted that the regular communications be on Mondays preceding the full moon of each month, to open at three o'clock and close at eight o'clock in the afternoon precisely.

They met again July 21st, all the officers and Josiah Danforth, Isaac J. Caldwell, David D. Hanson, Jonathan Dow, Hugh Jameson and Richard M. Cummings were present. An Entered Apprentice lodge was opened, the charter was presented and read by the secretary, and Bro. Charles Chase was proposed to be initiated next lodge night.

At the next meeting they opened a lodge of Master Masons. Balloted for Samuel Barker to be a member; ballot unanimous; also for Ezra Dow with like result. These candidates each paid \$10 to be initiated. Oct. 20th they passed to the degree of Fellow

* CHARTER MEMBERS:

Joseph Philbrick,
Josiah Edwards,
Charles Chase,
John Cheney,

John Chase, 2d,
Squire Gove,
Samuel Huntington,
Charles Gove,

Allen Sawyer,
Jonathan Dow,
John Walton,

Richard M. Cummings,
Thomas Wait,
Daniel Paige.

Craft and were crafted, for which they paid \$2. The next March Bro. Ezra Dow was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, for which he paid \$3.

The Golden Rule lodge was consecrated Nov. 19, 1828, and its officers installed in ample form at the old town-house. All were present. Isaac J. Caldwell was marshal, Josiah Danforth carried the holy writings, and Samuel Gove the Masonic carpet. They had a glorious time; music all day long. Bro. Joseph E. Long, Congregationalist minister at Hooksett, was chaplain and orator; his oration was printed; a most sumptuous dinner was provided at Whittle's hall by Bro. William Whittle,* sentiments appropriate to Masonry were drank; and their wives were not forgotten as is shown by the following unique record: "Suitable refreshments are to be furnished for the ladies by Bro. John Cheney for fifty cents each, or if they shall want only dinner and spirit but once, for a less price." The whole expense of the consecration was \$68.43 for eighteen members, or \$3.80 apiece.

Everything was bright now and looked prosperous for the future. Their first sorrow came June 4, 1829; Bro. Oliver Edwards was killed that day while blasting rocks. A fragment struck him in the head. He was buried with Masonic rites.

May 31, 1830, they were honored with the presence of Don José Rocha, a visitor from Spain.

Nov. 26th their worshipful master, Joseph Philbrick, died. He had a Masonic funeral, and Bro. Samuel Huntington was chosen master in his place.

As the years went by more members died, several moved out of town and some did not pay their dues. But few were initiated and

* WILLIAM WHITTLE was born in Litchfield July 22, 1764, and was a soldier at an early age in the war of the Revolution. He was in trade in his native town a few years, and about 1793 moved with his family to Weare Center. Here he engaged in many occupations, being a man of uncommon business talents and perhaps, with the exception of John Hodgdon, the greatest land owner in town. He had a large and flourishing store, conducted the tavern which had an immense patronage, it being in time of great six- and eight-horse teams, numerous stages, and the great winter caravan of two-horse pungs and one-horse pods which journeyed from the north towns to the markets down country. He also manufactured potash, and was the prime mover in building the cotton factory where is now Rockland, and was the principal owner.

Mr. Whittle was an active member of the Universalist society at Weare Center and did much for that denomination; also a member of Aurora lodge of Free Masons. He was often an agent for the town to carry on important matters, and was prominent in building some of the main roads north and south through Weare which gained and retained the great tide of travel that existed before the era of railroads.

He married Rachel Parker, of Dracut, Mass., and they had eight children, five sons and three daughters, six of whom were born in Weare. Two of them now survive, John Whittle who owns the tavern and store of his father at Weare Center, and Mary Whittle Peterson, widow of Dr. Samuel Peterson, who was long Weare's respected and most successful physician.

Mr. Whittle died at Weare Center, Feb. 17, 1830; his wife May 18, 1844.

the lodge gradually declined. Masonry about this time grew unpopular, the Morgan scandal was abroad in the land, and the members got discouraged. May 15, 1837, they sold all their furniture at public vendue for \$12.26; twenty-seven aprons brought \$1.90, and Charles Chase was chosen to keep the jewels without expense till the lodge calls for them.

The last meeting was held May 19, 1845, at the hall of Bro. John Cheney. Daniel Paige, John Cheney, Charles Chase, Moses Huntington and John Chase, Jr. were present. They chose officers, elected Moses Huntington representative to the Grand Lodge, and after transacting some minor business closed without ceremony. The lodge never met again.*

There are now a goodly number of Masons living in Weare. They are gradually increasing and it is hoped that in the near future Golden Rule lodge may be revived.

CHAPTER LIII.

TEMPERANCE.

ALMOST every one drank intoxicating liquors in the last century. As soon as the county of Hillsborough was organized the Court of General Sessions began to license liquor-sellers. In 1771 Aaron Quimby was licensed as a taverner in Weare, and Ebenezer Mudgett and Samuel Philbrick as retailers. Mr. Quimby, as we have said, drew the first barrel of rum to Weare on a spruce-pole jumper. The selectmen in 1792 and subsequent years licensed a great many men to keep tavern, and to mix and sell spirituous liquors, for the

*MASTERS.

Joseph Philbrick,	Charles Chase,	Daniel Paige,	Amos Cheney.
Samuel Huntington,	Josiah Danforth,	Squire Gove,	

SECRETARY.

Moses Huntington.

MEMBERS.

Samuel Barker,	Nathan Cheney,	Charles Gove,	Jacob Paterson,
Nathaniel Boynton,	Richard M. Cummings,	Squire Gove,	Joseph Philbrick,
Isaac J. Caldwell,	Josiah Danforth,	David D. Hanson,	Allen Sawyer,
Charles Chase,	Ezra Dow,	Moses Huntington,	Thomas Wait,
John Chase, 2d.,	Jonathan Dow,	Samuel Huntington,	Allen Waldo,
Amos Cheney,	Josiah Edwards,	Hugh Jameson,	John Walton.
John Cheney,	Oliver Edwards,	Daniel Paige,	

term of one year. The town clerk's book of that time is filled to a large extent with a record of these licenses.

At the commencement of the present century New England rum was the common drink. No man could run a grocery store without keeping a barrel on tap in the back room, where all customers could help themselves. At all trainings and musters, bridge raisings and the like, the town furnished the rum. At all ordinations, installations, councils and other great religious meetings, the church provided it. Ministers treated all who called upon them, and apologized for not having more and better stimulants. Church members and all others treated the minister when he called, and he often went home at night very boozy. The odor of rum was sure to be present at all town-meetings, raisings, sheep-washings and shearings, huskings and log-rollings. It was common at funerals, and the decanter and glasses were often placed on the head of the coffin as a token of the liberality of the mourners. In those old days it was highly commendable to get gloriously tight; now it is a great sin, to be repented of in sackcloth and ashes. Two hundred years ago it was an awful crime in the sight of God not to hang a witch. At the present time, if a person should be hung as a witch, it would be a dastardly murder.

So alarming had this rum-drinking habit become that thinking men began to talk and act. The Friends were the first to move in Weare. As early as 1784 they made it a part of their discipline that none should use ardent spirit. Every three months they were reminded of the rule, by its being read at their business meeting, and a truthful answer as to how it was observed was made out and sent to a superior meeting. The early Methodists also took up the cause of temperance. People came to see the evils of rum-drinking; that it was the principle cause of crime; that it filled the poor-houses, jails and state prisons, made wretchedness and misery in all the homes in the land, begat rheumatism, gout and scrofula, ruined the health, led to early death and suicide, besotted the intellect, made men brutes and hindered the cause of religion, high moral culture and civilization,

Enoch Breed, a worthy member of the society of Friends, was one of the first to take an open stand against rum. When ready to put up a new barn-frame, he gave notice that he should furnish no liquor, but lemonade in its stead. The knowing ones winked and predicted that the frame would not go up, but it did, and with-

out any difficulty. Moses Sawyer when ready to raise his mill said he should provide no rum. The mill went up as did the barn. A barn was raised at Sugar hill without rum. The next morning the frame was minus the ridge pole. It was standing on end in the well, thus suggesting that it was a cold-water pole, and not a rum-pole. Levi Gove decided to do his haying without rum. It was predicted his hay would go to seed in the field. It went into the barn in good season, but not wholly on the cold-water plan, considerable cider was used. It is said that Enoch Paige* was the first to do his haying without rum or cider. These examples were soon followed by others, and soon sheep-washing and shearing were accomplished by some without rum.

The question was brought up in a town-meeting in 1819.† The

* ENOCH PAIGE was the son of Samuel and Mary (Johnson) Paige. His father died when he was a small boy, and he came to Weare with his widowed mother, two older brothers, Eliphalet and Johnsson, and his only sister, Hannah, about 1772. Mrs. Paige, who was an energetic woman, bought a lot of land about a mile west of what is now Clinton Grove, cleared with the help of her sons a few acres, and built a small, rude cabin of logs in which they lived many years. Eliphalet kept the home-place, Johnson bought the lot next north, cleared it and made a home for himself, and Enoch bought the lot still farther north, and while clearing his first few acres boarded with his brother Johnson. He soon built a house, and then married Cornelia Breed, of Weare. They lived very simply at first, and after the style of the early times, never took their food at a table. Their children usually ate their bread and milk or bean porridge by the door in summer, and by the chimney corner in winter. So used were they to this, that any other arrangement would have been unpleasant. Mrs. Paige said, "Those were happy days, that they had enough for all the necessities of life, that all were on an equality as regards the lack of luxuries, and every year brought added comforts and increased means." Mr. Paige is described as a man of refinement and intelligence, was a preacher in the Society of Friends, and was noted for his liberality and charity. He had a love for the beautiful, and his Quaker brethren sometimes chided him for such vanities. At one time when taking his two daughters to Amesbury, Mass., to attend the Friends Quarterly meeting, he drove several miles out of his way that they might for the first time see the ocean. For this he was "reproved" or "dealt with"; but it had no effect on him, and he continued to encourage in his children a love of nature and of art. He was known far and near for his kindness, and his home was a very cave of Adullam, in which the homeless always found a refuge. His wife was no less charitable than himself. Whenever a case of real want came to their knowledge, the person or family was visited and materially aided. Their charities were so frequent and so quietly attended that the recipient often took them as a matter of course. Said one of the Friends to a poor neighbor, "Uncle Enoch is very kind to thee." The man replied in surprise, "Its no more than he ought to do and more, too." He died in his sixtieth year of mortification, caused by washing wheat in cold water. There was a slight wound on one of his hands, it soon became inflamed, and in a short time it was evident that death must ensue. When this was known his friends came to see him from all parts of the town, and on the day of his death he shook hands and talked with more than one hundred different people.

Mr. Paige was born at Kensington, June 6, 1764; he married Cornelia Breed, Sept. 10, 1794.

Their children were: Abey, born Dec. 23, 1795, died May 1, 1853; Daniel, born Nov. 3, 1798, died July 7, 1875; Mary, born July 7, 1800, died Oct. 7, 1862; Abigail, born April 13, 1807, died April 4, 1862; Elizabeth, born March 27, 1810, died March 24, 1867.

Mr. Paige died May 11, 1823.

† TAX-PAYERS, 1820.

Alcock, Benjamin	Bailey, Ebenezer	Baker, Dr. John	Barnard, Tristram
Alley, Henry	Ebenezer, 2d	Barnard, Edmund	Barrett, David
Joseph,	Jacob,	John,	Jacob,
Atwood, Dolly, Wid.	James,	Jonathan & son,	Bartlett, John
Bailey, Amos W.	Jesse,	Morrill,	Beck, Clement
Clark,	Baker, James	Oliver,	Boynton, David
Daniel,	James P.	Reuben,	John,

warrant for the annual town-meeting had an article, "to see if the town will pass a vote prohibiting all the store-keepers in town from retailing rum and all other spirituous liquors, excepting those licensed to keep a public tavern." This was one of the earliest efforts, but at the town-meeting the rumies were too strong for the temperance men, and "voted to dismiss the article."

But the sentiment against the use of ardent spirits continued to increase. Ministers began to preach against it; church members began to pray to be delivered from its curse. Temperance lecturers went up and down the land denouncing rum-drinking as the vilest of crimes. Public sentiment was revolutionized in a few years.

Boynton, Moses	Colby, Abigail, Wid.	Dow, Stephen & son	Follansbee, John
Nathaniel,	Clark,	Winthrop,	Jonathan,
Samuel,	Elizabeth, Wid.	Winthrop, 2d	Thomas,
Breed, Daniel	Ichabod,	Winthrop, 3d	Foster, Amasa
Ebenezer & sons,	Ichabod, Jr.	Zacheus,	Samuel P.
Enoch & son,	Jacob,	Eastman, Ichabod	Frye, Elisha
Isaiah,	James,	Ichabod, Jr.	Gale, John
Jonathan,	Jonathan,	James,	Samuel,
Stephen & sons,	Marden,	Moses,	George, Charles
Brown, Benjamin	Obadiah,	Samuel,	Moses,
Elijah,	Page,	Samuel, Jr.	Nathan,
Elisha,	Samuel,	Thomas,	Timothy,
James,	Simon P.	William,	Worthen,
Josiah,	Thomas,	Eaton, Eliz., Widow	Gibson, John B.
Josiah,	William,	Humphrey,	Gile, Daniel & son
Simon,	Collins, John	Jacob,	Goodrich, Stephen L.
Buxton, David	Jonathan,	Mary, Widow,	Gould, Barnard
James,	Reuben,	Moses,	Daniel,
Joseph,	Richard,	Reuben,	Daniel, Jr.
Buzzell, Hezekiah D.	Samuel,	Samuel,	John,
Caldwell, Jacob I.	Tristram,	Tristram,	Stephen,
Carr, Aaron	Corliss, James	Washington,	Gove, Abner
Jacob,	Samuel,	Wheeler,	Charles,
John E.	Cram, Daniel	Edmunds, Jonathan	David,
Jonathan.	Eliphalet,	Jonathan, Jr.	David, 2d
Trueworthy,	James,	Edwards, Josiah	Daniel, 2d
Zebulon,	Joseph,	Oliver,	Daniel, 3d
Chase, Amos	Lowell,	Emerson, Anna	Daniel, 4th
Charles,	Nathan,	Billey,	Ebenezer,
Chevey,	Nathan, Jr.	Daniel,	Edmund,
David,	Richard,	Jonathan,	Enoch,
Hosea,	Thomas,	Joseph,	Ezra,
John,	Thomas, Jr.	Marden,	Jesse,
John, Jr.	Cross, Cleaveland	Moses,	John, Jr.
John, 2d	Christopher,	Obadiah,	Johnson,
Nathan G.	David,	Samuel,	Jonathan,
Peter,	Cunningham, Nathan	Stephen,	Josiah,
Stephen,	Currier, Benj. B.	Lieut. Stephen,	Joshua,
William,	Hannah, Widow,	Thomas,	Levi,
Winthrop,	Levi,	Emery, Caleb	Moses,
Cheney, John	Mehitable,	Evans, Osgood	Obadiah,
Cilley, Enoch	Nathaniel,	Thomas, Jr.	Pelatiah,
John,	Danforth, Benjamin	Favor, John	Samuel,
John, Jr.	Josiah,	Zebediah,	Squire,
Jonathan,	Day, John	Felch, Benjamin	Swett,
Jonathan, 2d	Dearborn, Jonathan	Curtis,	Thomas N.
Joshua,	Josiah,	Jabez,	William,
Philip,	Dow, Asa	Joseph,	Grant, Isaac
Richard,	David, Jr.	Jonathan,	Gray, Dodevah H.
Samuel,	Elijah,	Thomas,	Green, David
Seth N.	Elijah, 2d	Fifield, Jonathan G.	Dorothy,
Clark, Jonathan	John,	Molly, Wid.	Elisha & son,
Clement, Jesse	John, Jr.	Flanders, Jonathan	Eliphalet,
Clough, Robert	Samuel S.	Fletcher, William B.	Isaiah,

Hitherto temperance only meant abstinence from drunkenness, not from drinking. No total-abstinence pledge had been advocated. The first approach to this was in 1841. James Peterson, the then popular physician of the town, wrote the following document, and with ninety others signed it: "Dissolution of Copartnership. The firm heretofore existing and doing business under the name of Rum, Gin, Brandy, Wine and the subscribers is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Being convinced that the welfare of all parties will be generally enhanced by this dissolution we cheerfully declare it by our signature; May 18, 1841."

The great Washingtonian movement which was begun in Baltimore

Green, John	Kimball, Joseph	Paige, John, 2d	Shaw, Jonathan
Johnson,	Joseph, Jr.	Mary, Widow	Simons, Christopher
Josiah,	Samuel,	Moses,	Enoch,
Lydia,	Thomas,	Moses,	Joseph,
Levi,	Kinreck, Samuel	Osgood,	Southwick, Taylor L.
Moses,	Kinson, Joseph	Reuben,	Stevens, Thomas
Gutterson, Nathan	Leighton, Ephraim	Tristram B.,	Stone, Col. Phinehas
Hadley, George	James,	Peaslee, Abner	Stoning, Amos
George, Jr.	Locke, Benj.	Caleb & son,	Straw, Abiah, Wid.
Jesse,	Lowd, Mark	Hannah, Widow	Daniel,
William,	Lufkin, Cyrus	Israel,	Samuel,
Hadlock, Richard	Lull, David	James,	Tenney, William
Hanson, David D.	James,	James, 2d	Tobie, Samuel B.
Solomon,	Jesse,	James, 4th	Towne, Capt. Thomas
Harwood, David	John,	John,	Tuttle, Jesse
Hazzen, Jesse	Lewis,	Moses,	Simon,
John,	Moses,	Nathaniel & sons,	Tuxbury, George H.
Moses,	Nathaniel,	Nathaniel, 2d	Waldo, Allen
Moses, Jr.	Marsh, Samuel	Samuel,	Wallace, James
Hemphill, James	Marshall, Asa	Stephen,	Watson, John
Hobson, Jonathan	Benjamin,	Peavy, Thomas	Webster, Abel
Hodgdon, John	Jonathan,	Perkins, Joseph	Amos,
Moses,	Joseph,	Philbrick, Beulah	Cotton,
Hogg, Benjamin	Martin, Jesse	David,	Whitaker, Jesse &
Hovey, Timothy	Jonathan,	Ephraim,	father,
Howard, Dr. Nath'l	Melvin, John	George,	John,
Hoyt, Aaron	Nancy, Widow	Jeremiah,	White, Aaron,
Abner,	Stephen,	John,	Dustin,
Abner, Jr.	Merrill, Jacob	Jonathan H.,	Henry,
Francis,	Morrill, Abraham	Joseph,	James,
Jesse,	Eleanor,	Lucinda,	Whittle, John
John,	Morse, True	Moody,	Jonathan P.,
Huntington, Abner	Mudgett, Moses, Jr.	Richard,	William,
Benj. & sons,	William,	Samuel,	Wilson, Joseph,
Betsey, Widow	Muzzy, Dimond	Thomas,	Samuel,
Moses,	Thomas,	Priest, Abel Jr.	Wood, Andrew
Samuel,	Nichols, Humphrey	John,	Ebenezer,
Huse, Ebenezer	Simeon,	Purinton, Amos	Harriman,
Moody,	Thomas,	Dilla, Widow	Moses,
Obadiah,	Ordway, Jonathan	John,	Woodbury, Andrew
Johnson, Amos	Osborn, Daniel	Samuel & son,	Jessie, Widow
Edmund,	John,	Putney, Nathan	Worthen, Daniel
Jedediah,	Jonathan,	Thomas,	Deborah, Widow
John,	Jonathan, Jr.	Raymond, Jere. P.	Worthley, Betsey,
Obadiah,	Moses,	Thomas,	Widow
Robert,	Samuel,	Robie, John	James,
Susanna, Widow	Samuel, 2d	John, Jr.	John,
Tristram,	Paige, Dr. Abner	Rowell, David	Jonathan,
Jones, Abner	Daniel & son,	Sargent, Jacob	Nathan,
Daniel,	David,	Samuel,	Thomas,
Joseph,	Eliphalet & son,	Saunders, James	Thomas, Jr.
Kimball, Benjamin	Enoch & son,	Sawyer, Ezra	Wright, Abel
Benjamin, Jr.	Hannah, Widow	Humphrey,	John R.
Jonathan,	John & son,	Nathan,	

by reformed inebriates, April 2, 1840, reached Weare in 1841. The Weare Washingtonian Society was formed in January, 1842. Most of the leading citizens of the town went into this movement. Nearly all the common drunkards signed the pledge, but to the sorrow of the workers they soon began to return to their drink and were again in the gutter. It was then realized that the pledge must be re-enforced by the closing of the drinking places. To this end all effort was directed, "No trade with stores that keep rum," was the first war cry. At this time seven public drinking places were in full operation in the north part of the town. So well directed was the effort that all one after the other closed the liquor-trade.*

Up to 1845 but little had been said against cider. Every body drank it, and it was impolite not to pass the mug to callers. Men went from house to house for the sake of getting a drink. Osgood Evans, father of Newell Evans, would swallow a quart without once stopping to breathe or taking his lips from the pitcher.† Elizabeth and Sarah Carr, daughters of Jacob Carr, the celebrated story teller, drank a barrel of cider in a week, and they were not accounted great

* The following are some of the acts of the town in relation to rum:—

1799. "Paid Eleazer Greeley for liquor for repairing the bridge by Peaslee's mill, \$3.72."

1807-12. A great deal of liquor was furnished the militia.

1818. B. B. Currier and fourteen others were licensed to sell rum for two days at the great muster on Purington plain.

1825. "Voted, that no liquors shall be sold near the town-house on town-meeting days."

1827. The temperance people were in the majority; they stopped, to a large extent, the sale of liquor, and paid back the money that rum-sellers had paid for licenses.

1828. The town voted to pay back to Perry Richards the money "he had paid for a license to mix and sell liquors."

1838. "Voted, to enforce the law against the sale of ardent spirits near the town-house."

1839. "Voted, to prosecute liquor-sellers."

"Voted, that the selectmen be instructed not to license any person, except taverners, to sell in a less quantity than one pint."

1841. "Voted, that the selectmen put the license-law in force."

1843. This year the temperance party were in a large majority, and they voted not to license any one to sell liquor.

1844. "Voted, to license one person to sell ardent spirit for mechanical and medicinal purposes only." Dr. James Peterson was licensed.

1845. The town, by vote, thanked E. W. Osborn for removing the cider from his shed near the town-meeting and from land of the town.

1848. The town voted for a prohibitory liquor-law; that only one man should be licensed, and he to sell for only mechanical, chemical and medical purposes.

1852. The representatives were instructed to use their influence to get the Maine liquor-law passed.

1872. Zephaniah Breed introduced the following resolution, which was adopted: "Resolved, that the selectmen of Weare be requested to enforce the law of the state in regard to the sale of spirituous liquors, especially on all public occasions."

† Daniel Emerson, generally known as the "doctor," was very fond of cider, and often took something stronger. One day he was hoeing-in rye and had the liquor in a little black jug. He tasted it pretty often, and when some one remonstrated said he wished he had a stream of "knurr rum" (he always put "knurr" to it) as large as a knitting-needle running down his throat all the time, it tasted so good. He died of too much "knurr rum" more than forty years ago.

drinkers either. At a celebration held at the Baptist meeting-house in North Weare, over the close of the last rum-shop, the subject of cider-drinking was introduced in a way that created quite an excitement. Moses A. Cartland, the then popular teacher of Clinton Grove school, and a most enthusiastic reformer, rose in the audience, his erect and manly form attracting general attention, and said, "It is well we celebrate our victory over rum, but let us not forget another foe, the cider barrel, on which I believe the Quaker society is going down to perdition." Many of the audience were members of that society with him. From that time cider had a black eye. Father John Robie sent his hired man, Jimie, who had signed the pledge, to cut off the cider taps in his cellar. From an opposer of the reform Robie became an apostle of temperance in a large circle of towns. His temperance talks and songs won many to the pledge, and old cider-guzzlers soon were of a past generation.

And now no church would have a minister who drank liquor, and every church in Weare had a temperance plank in its platform. All drunkards were expelled.

Temperance societies were formed in different parts of the town. There have been several at East Weare. The Mechanics Lodge of Good Templars was instituted Jan. 20, 1876, with twenty-nine charter members.* The lodge has been very prosperous, has had about two hundred and fifty members, and two other lodges have been formed from it. The present members number about seventy. The Mount Odiorne Lodge is also doing a good work at South Weare. It was instituted June 17, 1878, has had one hundred and twenty-three members, and its present membership is about thirty-two.†

J. K. Osgood came to Weare in 1877, and arraigned cider, beer and ale as the devil's kindling wood. He met a hearty reception; a reform club was formed, and its first meeting was held Oct. 27,

* C. Arthur Black,
John W. Bohonan,
Lizzie Carter,
Ida Follansbee,
Andrew J. Hood,
Sarah Hood,
Dana K. Marshall,
Mary A. Marshall,

Etta L. Smith,
Story A. Smith,
Frank B. Cilley,
Mary M. Cilley,
Elvira J. Eaton,
Samuel Follansbee,
Lucy A. Jewell,

Delia A. Jewell,
Ellen J. Moulton,
Elbridge Putnam,
William R. Warner,
William M. Warner,
M. Belle Daniels,
Nettie M. Daniels.

Georgianna Gould,
Maria Hamilton,
Ella F. Leach,
Charles H. Moore,
John Paige,
Louis Schwartz,
William Sheffmire,

† Mount Odiorne Lodge, Good Templars, South Weare. Organized June 17, 1878.

NAMES OF FIRST BOARD OF OFFICERS.

David Moulton, C. T.
Mary Thorpe, N. T.
Eva Moulton, S.
George H. Hazen, F. S.
Charles A. Thorpe, W. T.

George H. Cochran, M.
Jason P. Dearborn, C.
Harvey G. Colby, I. G.
John N. Cochran, O. G.
Nellie M. Cram, A. S.

Rose P. Bacon, D. M.
M. Lizzie Eastman, R. S.
E. Anna Dodge, L. S.
Francis Eastman, P. C. T.

Whole number of members who have belonged to it 117.

1877. This club continued in operation till July 3, 1881. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union is now in a flourishing condition and is doing much work.

The temperance agitation has been productive of great good to Weare. It is estimated that at the beginning of the present century the yearly cost of the rum drank was \$20 to each inhabitant. At the present time it is not over sixteen cents. Weare for the last forty years has had as few criminals and paupers as any town of the same size in the state, and after so long and so happy an experience without saloons her citizens will be very careful that none shall be opened.

CHAPTER LIV.

THE CRANEY HILL FREEWILL BAPTIST CHURCH.

THE Freewill Baptists on Craney hill were strict Sabbatarians; yet they did not quite live up to such old Sabbath laws as these, which early were in force in New England:—

“No one shall travel, cook victuals, make beds, sweep house, cut hair or shave on the Sabbath day.”

“No woman shall kiss her child on the Sabbath or fasting day.”

“No one shall run on the Sabbath day or walk in his garden or elsewhere, except reverently to and from meeting.”

“No one shall cross a bridge on the Sabbath.”

And for every day in the week it was the old law that “No one shall read common prayer-books, keep Christmas or set days, make mince-pies, dance, play cards or play on any instrument of music, except the drum, trumpet or jews-harp.”

But there were some on Craney hill who did not keep the Sabbath, although all as a general thing ceased from their usual work.

The Craney hill Freewill Baptist church was formed a short time before 1830.* It was called by Joseph Philbrick, “The little

* TAX-PAYERS, 1830.

Addison, Jane
John,
Alcock, Albert
Alley, Joseph
Atwood, Mehitable
Bailey, Amos W.
Clark,
Daniel,

Bailey, Daniel D.
Daniel, 2d
Ebenezer,
Ebenezer, 2d
Jacob,
Jesse,
Phinehas,
Solomon,

Baker, Edward
Enos,
James,
Dr. John,
Samuel,
Sarah, Widow
Barnard, Daniel
John,

Barnard, John, 2d
Morrill,
Oliver,
Tristram,
Tristram, Jr.
Barret, David
Jacob,
John,

church in the north-west corner of the town." It was really the second Freewill Baptist church in town, for the next one formed after this was named the Third church. It was never large, but was a necessity to the people on the southerly slope of Craney hill, the meeting-houses at South and East Weare being so many miles

Bartlett, Enoch	Cilley, Levi	Dow, Jonathan	Follansbee, Thomas
John,	Philip,	Josiah,	Frye, Elisha
Batchelder, William	Samuel,	Samuel,	George, Jesse
Beck, Clement	Seth N.	Stephen,	Moses,
Blake, Jesse O. P.	Clark, Sally, Widow	Stephen, Jr.	Moses E.
Blanchard, Jonas	Clement, Calvin	Winthrop,	Nathan,
Boynton, David	Jesse,	Winthrop, 2d	Timothy,
John,	Clough, Lewis	Dudley, James H.	Worthen,
Moses,	Colby, Abigail, Wid.	Dunlap, Samuel	Gilcrest, James
Nathaniel,	Hazen,	Eastman, James	Gile, Daniel
Parker,	Ichabod,	Samuel, Jr.	Daniel, Jr.
Breed, Amos	Ichabod, Jr.	Thomas,	Gould, Barnard
David C.	Jacob,	William,	Daniel,
Ebenezer,	Jonathan,	Eaton, David	Daniel, 2d
Enoch,	Samuel,	Jacob,	James,
Isaiah,	Samuel, 2d	John Q.	John,
John,	Simon P.	Lewis F.	Nathan,
John C.	Thomas,	Moses,	Samuel,
Jonathan,	William,	Nathan,	Gove, Abner
Moses A.	Coleman, William	Reuben,	Albert,
Nathan,	Collins, Ira	Tristram,	Charles,
Thomas F.	Jonathan,	Washington,	Content, Wid.
Brown, Benjamin	Olive, Widow	Wheeler,	Daniel, 2d
David,	Reuben,	Edmunds, Alfred	Ebenezer,
Debora,	Samuel,	Ezra,	Edmund,
Elijah,	Corliss, James	Hannah, Widow	Enoch,
Elisha,	John,	Horace,	Hiram,
James,	Samuel,	John,	James,
Josiah,	Cram, Daniel	Jonathan,	John C.
Josiah, 2d	Eliphalet,	Edwards, Josiah	Johnson,
Lydia,	James,	Thomas,	Jonathan,
Sarah,	Jesse,	Emerson, Anna, Wid.	Joshua,
Simon,	Jonathan,	John,	Josiah,
Burroughs, Wm. F.	Joseph,	Jonathan,	Levi,
Buxton, David	Leland,	Joseph,	Moses,
Ira,	Leonard,	Marden,	Obadiah,
James,	Lowell,	Marden, 2d	Otis,
James, Jr.	Nathan,	Nehemiah,	Pelatiah,
Joseph,	Thomas,	Obadiah,	Reuben,
Timothy,	Cross, Christopher	Samuel,	Samuel,
Caldwell, Isaac, Jr.	Cleaveland,	Stephen,	Sarah, Widow
Carr, Aaron	David,	Walter,	Squire,
Jacob,	John,	Emery, Caleb	Stephen,
Chase, Calvin	Currier, Benj. B.	Favor, John	Swett,
Charles,	Levi,	John, 2d	Zacheus,
Chevey,	Thomas,	Nathaniel,	Gray, Dodevah H.
David,	Wells,	William,	Green, David
Jeremiah,	Danforth, Josiah	Zebadiah,	David, 2d
John,	Davis, John D.	Felch, Benjamin	Dolly,
John, 2d	Rev. Joseph,	Curtis,	Elisha,
Josiah D.	Day, George	Harris,	Ezra,
Nathan G.	John,	Jonathan,	Jonathan,
Peter,	Dearborn, John	Joseph,	Josiah,
Stephen,	Josiah,	Leonard,	Levi,
Stephen, 2d	Moses,	Leonard, 2d	Moses,
William,	Peter,	Lewis,	Pelatiah,
Winthrop,	Dow, Abraham	Fifield, Jonathan G.	Simon,
Cheney, John	Asa,	Molly, Widow	Gutterson, John
Cilley, Albert	David,	Robert S.	William,
Ambrose C.	David, 2d	Flanders, Jonathan	Hadley, Jesse
Amos W.	Elijah,	Follansbee, Eben'r	Mehitable, Wid.
Enoch,	Ezra,	Jacob,	William,
John,	John,	Jesse,	Hadlock, Levi
Jonathan,	John, 2d	John,	Hanson, David D.

away. Elder John Kimball was the first pastor. He was a native of Weare, added to the church by baptism, was licensed to preach July, 1829, and ordained August, 1830, at the Andover Quarterly Meeting. David Osborn was the first deacon and church clerk. His records are supposed to be lost, at least we have not been able

Hanson, Solomon	Lull, Gilman	Paige, Joshua	Sargent, Thomas
Thaddeus M.	James,	Osgood,	Saunders, James
Hardy, Benjamin	Jefferson,	Samuel,	Savage, Andrew
Harriman, David	Jesse,	Samuel, Jr.	Sawyer, Allen
Hart, William	John,	Samuel, 2d	Daniel,
Hazen, Jesse A.	Moses,	Patch, Ephraim	Ezra,
John,	Willard,	Patterson, Dan	James,
Moses,	Marshall, Albert	William,	Nathan,
Moses, Jr.	Joseph,	Peabody, Abraham	Nathan, 2d
Hedding, Damon	Moody,	Peaslee, Abner	Shaw, John W.
Hoag, Israel	Seth N.	Caleb,	Jonathan,
Jonathan,	Thomas,	David,	Simons, Christopher
Hobson, Jonathan	William,	Hannab, Widow	Enoch,
Hodgdon, Mary	Martin, Anna, Wid.	Israel,	Hiram,
Moses,	Daniel,	James,	James,
Hovey, Timothy	Jesse,	John,	Joseph,
Howard, Dr. Nath'l	Samuel,	John, Jr.	Smith, Thomas
Hoyt, Aaron	Maxfield, Jesse A.	Jonathan,	Stoning, Amos
Aaron, Jr.	May, Isaac A.	Jonathan D.	George,
Abner,	McIntire, Eben	Jonathan, 2d	Jonathan,
Eleazer,	Melvin, Abraham	Moses,	Straw, Abiah, Wid.
Francis,	Merrill, Enos	Nathaniel,	David,
John,	Enos, 2d	Nathaniel, Jr.	Nelson,
Kilburn,	Jacob,	Nathaniel, 2d	Samuel,
Samuel,	John,	Samuel,	Tewksbury, Geo. H.
Huntington, Abner	John, 2d	Stephen,	Tobie, Samuel B.
Benjamin,	Thomas,	Perkins, Benjamin	Tutherly, Rufus
Benjamin, 2d	Moore, Benjamin	Enoch,	Tuttle, Benjamin
Betsey,	Morrill, Abraham	Peterson, James	Merari,
John,	Eleanor,	Philbrick, Andrew	Simon,
Moses,	Jabez, 2d	Anna,	Simon, Jr.
Samuel,	John,	Betsey,	Wait, Thomas
Huntoon, Joseph F.	Morse, Isaac	Closan,	Waldo, Allen
Huse, Ebenezer	Mudgett, Ebenezer	Daniel,	Wallace, James
Obadiah	Moses, 2d	David,	Walton, John
Shuea, Wid	Moses, 3d	Ephraim,	Watson, Levi H.
Hussey, Joseph	William,	George,	Weare Cotton &
Hutchinson, Henry	Muzzy, Dimond	Jeremiah,	Woolen Factory,
Jewell, Jacob	Paige,	Jesse,	Webster, Abel
Johnson, Amos	Thomas,	John,	Whitaker, Jesse
Edmund,	Nichols, George	John, 2d	Sally, Widow
Edmund, 2d	Hiram,	Jonathan H.	White, Aaron
Elijah,	Simeon,	Joseph,	Dustin,
Jedediah,	Thomas,	Josiah,	Whittle, George
John,	Ordway, Jonathan	Moody,	Wilson, Joseph
Moses,	Osborn, Daniel	Nathan,	Woodbury, Andrew
Moses R.	Daniel, 2d	Samuel,	Ezekiel,
Robert,	John,	Samuel J.	James,
Timothy,	Jonathan,	Thomas,	John,
Tristram,	Jonathan, 2d	Purinton, Elijah	Joshua E.
Jones, Benjamin B.	Moses,	Estes,	William,
Kenrick, Gorham P.	Samuel,	Moses,	Worthen, Daniel
Samuel,	Samuel, 2d	Samuel,	Worthley, Bet'y, W'd.
Samuel T.	Samuel, 3d	Putney, Nathan	James,
Kimball, Benjamin	Paige, Alba	Raymond, Jere'h B.	John,
Benjamin, Jr.	Cyrillus,	Thomas,	John, Jr.
Jonathan,	Daniel,	Richards, Luther	Jonathan,
Matthew G.	Daniel, Jr.	Robie, John	Moses,
Kinson, Sally, Wid.	Daniel, 2d	Rowell, David	Thomas,
Leighton, Ephraim,	David,	Sanborn, Tappan	William,
John,	Eliphalet,	Sargent, Amos W.	Wright, Calvin
Lewis, David	Hannah, Widow	Jacob,	John R.
Locke, Benjamin	John,	Job,	Wyman, Ebenezer
Lufkin, Cyrus	John, 2d	Samuel,	

to obtain them. What we have learned about it is from tradition and the memory of a few aged persons. There were about twenty-five members,* and May 5, 1830, Clerk Joseph Philbrick records that Brother and Sister Collins and Mr. Cross requested to be dismissed from the South Weare church. "Voted to dismiss them, to take membership in the little church in the north-west corner of this town, and to have a letter made accordingly."

They had no meeting-house, and they generally worshipped in the large, red school-house near Emery brook. Sometimes they had their preaching in the houses of the brethren. They were a church-going people on Craney hill, and their meetings were well attended.

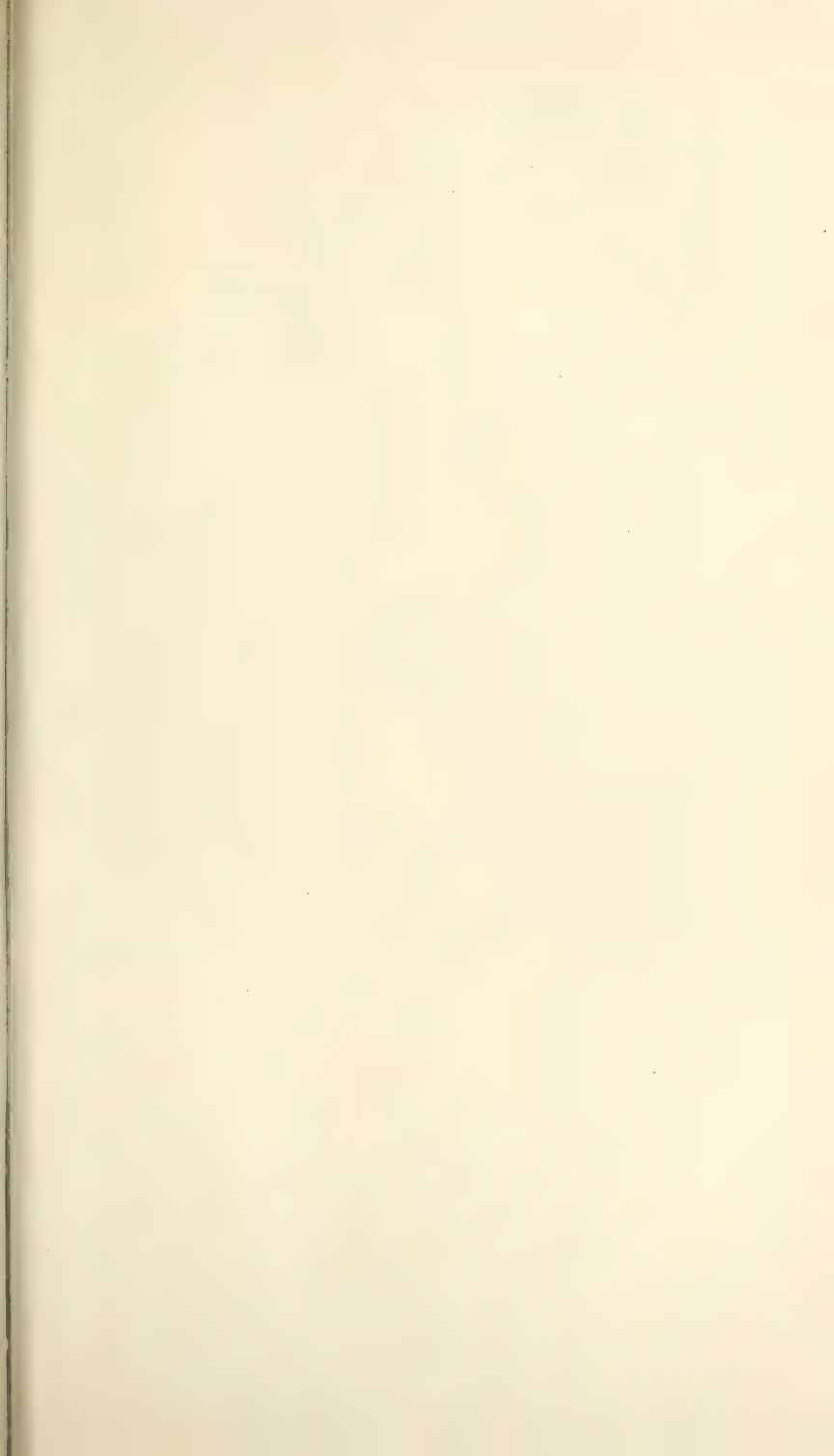
Elder Kimball did not long remain their pastor. He had trouble with a few of the brethren, was dismissed and moved away to some town up country.

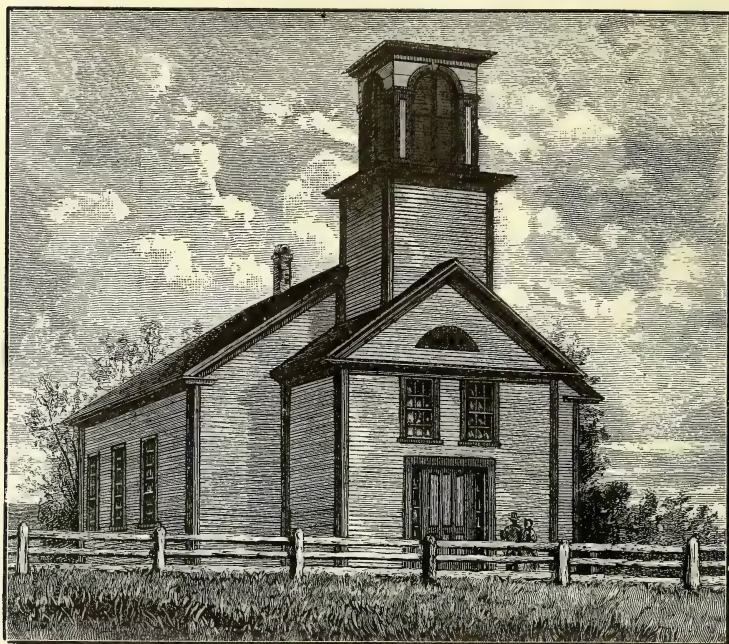
Elder Jesse Whittaker was the next pastor. He was ordained, as has been said, Jan. 15, 1829, at Weare. He was a man of good presence, agreeable and companionable, had a splendid voice, rich and mellow, and in a fine, still day he could easily be heard half a mile. Jonathan Flanders, one of the few world's people there, who did not keep Sunday, used to fish for trout in Emery brook, and it was a common saying with him that he went to meeting and a fishing every Sabbath at the same hour, so plainly could he hear every word that the elder said. It was very pleasant to land the speckled beauties under the shady trees or in fields redolent with clover and flowing with the song of birds, listening all the while to the preaching of the gospel.

Elder Whittaker, as the years went by, got new light; his ideas expanded; he said "his God grew better, and instead of a God of wrath and revenge he worshipped a God of love." He joined the Universalists and was held by them in high esteem. The only one who found fault with him was his sister, who said "he preached for the Freewill Baptists a whole year after he had lost all faith in an endless hell." He replied that "he did all he could to make his

* The following were some of the members of this church:—

David Osborn,	Lydia Brown,	Sarah Wright,	Betsey Osborn,
Jonathan Collins,	Anna Brown,	Mehitable Collins,	Lucy Pope,
Jesse Collins,	Susan Brown,	Susannah Collins,	Mary Emery,
James Brown,	Abigail Brown,	Miriam Johnson,	Betsey Collins,
Mr. Cross,	Sarah Pope,	Nancy Dow,	Miriam Collins,
Moody Marshall,	Ada Pope,	Mary Brown,	Priscilla Johnson,
Hannah P. Brown,	Mary Muzzy,	Sarah Wallace,	Betsey Putney,
Lucy Brown,	Martha Peaslee,	Mary Whittle,	Betsey Peaslee.





NORTH WEARE MEETING-HOUSE.

hearers better and more liberal, and did not see how he could be blamed for that."

Elder Amos Emery succeeded Elder Whittaker and preached to the acceptance of the people. He had a revival and made some converts. It is related how, one cold winter, some minister had a pleasant baptizing for this church in the frozen Piscataquog. A hole was cut in the ice, and everybody in the vicinity came as witnesses. One neighbor had a swine with a litter of pigs, and they came, too. When the elder and his lady candidate entered the water the whole herd, like those mentioned in the Scriptures as infested with devils, also rushed in. Amid the hurly-burly the baptizing was safely accomplished, the pigs rescued by the farmer, and the impious youth present were delighted. This fact, although somewhat improbable, is well authenticated.

Our little society in the north-west corner of the town went on "prospering and to prosper." It continued till about the year 1841, when the meeting-house was built west of North Weare, and a new church afterwards known as the Second Freewill Baptist formed. It was then merged in that.

CHAPTER LV.

THE SECOND FREEWILL BAPTIST CHURCH.

THIS church was formed March 29, 1838. It was called the Third church at that time, the First being at South Weare, and the Second in the north-west corner of the town.

The first church meeting was held in the school-house between East Weare and Sugar hill, Dist. 21. When met they chose Elder David Moody moderator, and John Q. Eaton clerk. The proceedings relating to the division of the old church were read and accepted. Bro. Leonard Felch moved that we now organize a new church. Bro. Osgood Paige seconded it, and all voted to do it. The brothers and sisters joined hands and received the Scriptures and fellowship from Elder Moody. Elder David Harriman gave the charge, and Elder Moody closed the ceremony by prayer.

The church being organized they chose David Harriman pastor, Morrill Barnard and Osgood Paige deacons, and John Q. Eaton

clerk and treasurer. They voted that Bros. Osgood Paige, Jonathan Cilley and Reuben Eaton be a committee to hire the preacher and provide for his support; that the clerk make a request that this church become a member of the Weare quarterly meeting, and that he prepare a suitable book for the records.

At the next meeting they accepted the covenant and signed the same,* voted to raise \$12 as a church fund and to prepare and circulate a temperance pledge.

Bro. Leonard Felch was an active member. He introduced a constitution for their government similar to the one he furnished at South Weare, which was adopted. He aspired to the office of third deacon, and the matter was brought up Aug. 23, 1839, but was postponed. At the next meeting they chose Bro. Leonard moderator to please him and then indefinitely postponed the subject.

For profit, improvement and the good of man the church discussed the subject of the abolition of slavery. They voted on it, and ten rose in favor of the resolutions, and three against them. The church held that difference of color is not just cause for difference of treatment; that the enslaving of men is a sin against God; and that it is the duty of the church to bear its testimony against the sin of slavery by excluding all slave-holding ministers and church members from their communion. The resolutions were reported to the quarterly meeting.

* COVENANT.

"For the mutual well being and in order the better to secure and enforce a due observance of all the holy commandments of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ we adopt the following covenant.

"1. We now declare that we have given ourselves to God by faith and humble prayer and do now agree to give ourselves to each other in love and christian fellowship; we also agree to take the scriptures of truth for the rule of our faith and practice respecting our duty to God, our neighbors and ourselves.

"2. We agree to practice all the commandments in the new testament of our Lord and Savior so far as they are now or shall be made known to us by the light of the holy spirit of truth with the aid and assistance of our brethren.

"3. We promise to bear each others burthens and so fulfil the law of Christ.

"4. We do further agree to give liberty for the improvement of the gifts of the brethren, and to keep up the worship of God, not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together and that we will give of our temporal substance according to our several abilities for the support of the gospel.

"5. We agree not to receive any person into the church membership unless they give satisfactory evidence of heart and promise to submit to the order of the gospel as above."

NAMES OF CHURCH MEMBERS.

Morrill Barnard,	Louis F. Eaton,	Lydia Cilley,	Jane Eaton,,
Osgood Paige,	John Q. Eaton,	Lucinda Lull,	Cassandanta Eaton,
David Paige,	Sumner Huse,	Betsey Cilley,	Arvilla A. Cilley,
Samuel Kimball,	George Woodbury,	Susan Hale,	Elsey Collins,
Leonard Felch,	Samuel Paige,	Sarah B. Marshall,	Mary Huse,
Moses Lull,	Jacob F. Eaton,	Mary Jane Purington	Mary Ann Paige,
Joseph Felch,	John Cilley,	Rachel Marshall,	Drusilla Locke,
Reuben Eaton,	Judith Barnard,	Huldah Barnard,	Harriet C. Cilley,
Moody Marshall,	Martha Paige,	Tamah Kimball,	Judith Cilley.
Jonathan Cilley,	Susan Kimball,	Abigail Felch,	

Elder David Harriman, Feb. 19, 1840, was excused at his own request from the pastoral care of the church. And then the members March 3d blindly took a step towards weakness. They adopted the following incomprehensible statement: "Whereas, under existing circumstances, it appears we are not advancing as a church" therefore voted "those members of this church who may request it each have a letter of dismissal and commendation." Ten brothers and ten sisters took letters and left to form a new church at East Weare.

Those left constituted the church at North Weare. They at once chose Samuel B. Paige church clerk. Elder Amos Emery, their pastor, took back Bro. Morrill Barnard who had been dismissed, added four new members by baptism, received immediately seven by letter, and eventually the whole little church in the north-west corner of the town, and went on as they thought to prosper. Aug. 23d they changed their name and called themselves the Second Freewill Baptist church of Weare.

They inquired into their rights to the old first meeting-house at East Weare, sold out their interest in the meeting-house at Weare Center to the Universalists, settled with the new Freewill Baptist church at East Weare relative to the property belonging to the church before the last division, and then in 1841 built themselves a fine chapel on the north bank of the Piacataquog, west of North Weare village. George A. Dow was made deacon for the new building.

A committee was chosen March 5, 1842, to labor with Huldah Barnard. She was incorrigible and April 2d was excluded, Elder Amos Emery was dismissed from the pastoral care of this church at the same meeting, and Elder Benjamin Locke, 2d, who was preaching at South Weare, was received as the new pastor. They must have quarterly meeting once in their new meeting-house; so they chose Samuel B. Paige, William M. Dow and David Paige to make necessary provision for it, and June 14, 1842, it was held with them.

They had a great revival the latter part of the year. Perhaps the second coming of Christ had something to do with it, and nearly thirty were added. Jan. 21, 1843, just before the time set for the world to be destroyed by fire, Sister Miriam Collins was baptized through a hole cut in the ice.

But they soon found that Adventism would be their ruin, and Aug. 24th they quietly dismissed Elder Locke from the pastoral care of their church "agreeable to his request." The same day they

again chose Elder Amos Emery pastor for the present. Elder Emery was a man upon whom they could rely.

The temperance question came up Jan. 27th, and the church unanimously adopted the following preamble and resolution: "Whereas we consider temperance to be included in and closely connected with the gospel, therefore resolved that it is the imperative duty of every professor of Christianity to subscribe to the Washingtonian Total Abstinence Society." It is much to their credit that they did not halt in this good work.

Their conference and monthly meetings were good schools for their pious young men. Three of these were particularly gifted. Feb. 10th our church requested the quarterly meeting conference to examine Bro. George W. Woodbury as a candidate for the ministry, and if they think proper to license him.

They also gave Bro. William M. Dow a letter of approbation "to improve his gift in the ministry as the Lord may direct."

A request was sent, May 7th, to the quarterly meeting that Bro. Dustin Seavey be ordained, and he was set apart for the ministry. It was a happy year for the church.

Early in 1845 Bro. Samuel Gould was chosen church clerk, and Aug. 7th deacon. They disciplined but few, for nearly all behaved well and attended meetings regularly. The church clerk writes that they enjoyed "heavenly sittings together" in their monthly conferences, and that as many as fifty would gather at their meeting-house on Saturday.

The church had its first death in 1846. Jan. 21st Sister Olive Collins "departed this life in the triumphs of the faith."

Dea. Samuel Gould, April 2d, introduced another preamble and resolution whereby they all re-enrolled their names on the total-abstinence pledge and solemnly promised to "abandon the Use of all kinds of intoxicating drinks as a beverage for Ever and intirely."

Elder James J. Wentworth was chosen pastor, March 4, 1847, but he did not long continue in that office. Aug. 21st he was dismissed, and Elder Rufus Hayden was chosen in his stead.

In Elder Hayden's pastorate were the golden days. They had "heavenly sittings" in their monthly conference meetings, some goodly revivals, a refreshing number of baptizings, and some added to the church. There were a few cases of discipline. Bro. Benjamin Felch "was charged with Sabbath breaking, dishonesty in trade and a breach of covenant, such as swapping horses and buying a grind-

stone on the Sabbath; mixing pulled wool with fleece wool and selling it to Moses Sawyer for all fleece wool, and not attending to the duties of religion." Elder Rufus Hayden and Bro. William M. Dow were a committee to visit him and report at the next meeting. Brother Felch had to settle with both Mr. Sawyer and the church, and then he was forgiven.

Elder Hayden was dismissed March 7, 1850. Elder Peaslee was with them a short time in 1851. Elder Nathaniel B. Smith and his wife, Rebecca, Feb. 2, 1852, were added to the church, and May 16th Elder Smith was chosen pastor. He preached till about May 1, 1856, when he was dismissed. Elder John Kimball was the next pastor, coming July 3d. He was with them but a short time. Oct. 4th the church clerk wrote "Brother Kimball has been removed from us; we mourn." Then they had no settled minister for several years. Elder David Moody came May 2, 1861. He labored with them one half the time and left at the end of a year.

Elder Moses Folsom came July 3, 1862, to preach half the time, but he soon left.

Elder Nathaniel B. Smith was with them once again in 1863.

Elder Sullivan Cicero Kimball, the poet-preacher, ministered to them Jan. 7, 1864. He woke them up, he kindled afresh the fires of faith in their weak hearts; the clerk writes "that the Holy Spirit was with them," and "that some who have lately found the Savior speak of his love and the joy they feel." And now they "had heavenly sittings together"; "the dew of Hermon descended upon them as upon the mountains of Zion." May 3, 1865, "the Lord met with us" says the clerk.

July 28, 1865, was a day long to be remembered by the church in North Weare. Eight were baptized in the morning, in the cool Piscataquog. They then repaired to the grove and proceeded with the ordination of Brother Kimball. A large congregation was present. Elder Perkins preached the sermon, Elder Moody made the consecrating prayer, and Elder Smith gave the charge. They then repaired to the water again, and "five happy converts followed their Lord and Savior in baptism." In the afternoon they met in the meeting-house; a sermon was preached, the right hand of fellowship given, the exercises closing with the communion. It was "old times come again."

Elder Kimball preached nearly two years, then, July 6, 1867, he had a call to Newmarket and went away.

Elder Clarion Hazzen Kimball, a young man who had but recently commenced to hold meetings, began his labors with them Aug. 3d. He was well liked; Oct. 3d, they requested the quarterly meeting to license him, which they did at once. The church now seemed to get "nearer the bleeding side of the Saviour and labored hard for the salvation of sinners." But Elder Clarion did not tarry long; May 11, 1868, he left and went to congregations larger, salaries richer, and a new faith. There was grief again in the church.

The society were in debt; they had never yet paid for their meeting-house, and this year they voted to hire the money and pay the "dets" on it. And so they hired of Peter to pay Paul.

And here the record ceases for four years, yet they kept up their meetings, Elder Moody being pastor part of the time; and Bro. Robert S. Fifield, from the south church, joined them and was made deacon. In July, 1872, Elder Nathaniel B. Smith was again received by letter. July 3, 1873, he was chosen church clerk, and in addition to keeping the records preached occasionally for them.

Elder Joseph Granville came May 7, 1874, and was chosen pastor May 24th. Soon after they had the quarterly meeting with them. May 16, 1875, he was dismissed.

Clerk Smith was an optimist, and he makes a cheery record all the time. He thus records monthly conferences: "one present, a good meeting"; at another time, "eight members of the church present, all spoke, two prayed, a heavenly sitting," and again "a good meeting, only three present: Christ's promise where two or three are gathered was veriefied"; then he speaks of comfortable meetings "with two present," quite an interesting time "with three present."

Elder David J. Quint, July 1, 1875, was chosen pastor, and by his efforts our church happily entertained the May session, 1876, of the quarterly meeting. He resigned March 1, 1877.

Bro. George W. Pierce was taken into this church Sept. 5, 1878. They were highly pleased with him. Oct. 3d they asked the quarterly meeting to license him to preach, and Nov. 7th their request was granted. He, too, had to have the quarterly meeting. July 3, 1879, he asked a letter from the church, which was granted.

Clerk Smith's records cease November, 1879.* What Baptist min-

* STATISTICS.

PASTORS.

Amos Emery, April 25, 1840, to April 2, 1842.
 Benj. Locke, April 2, 1842, to Aug. 24, 1843.
 Amos Emery, Aug. 24, 1843, to March 4, 1847.

Jas. J. Wentworth, March 4, 1847, to Aug. 21, 1847.
 Rufus Hayden, Aug. 21, 1847, to March 7, 1850.

ister has preached for them since we are not informed. Rev. Jonathan H. House, a Methodist parson from Henniker, was preaching for somebody in the old meeting-house in 1885, and Rev. John Thorpe, Congregationalist from South Weare, preached Sabbath afternoons in 1886 and took the Freewill Baptists' share of the ministerial fund.

CHAPTER LVI.

THE THIRD FREEWILL BAPTIST CHURCH.

TEN men and ten women were dismissed from the Second Freewill Baptist church in North Weare March 3, 1840, to form the third church at East Weare.* The manner in which they left was slightly irregular, and some thought they were not strictly honorable. Elder William P. Chase at once organized them as the East Weare Freewill Baptist church, and they adopted seven rules for their government. They recited 1, the name of the church; 2, who may be members; 3, meetings; 4, work; 5, all members shall vote, two-thirds to make any vote efficient; 6, clerk to call meetings, and 7, no person to be admitted unless in favor of the benevolent enterprises of the day. Sixty-eight names are recorded under the rules.

John Q. Eaton was chosen clerk, Lewis Bartlett treasurer, and Bro. William P. Chase pastor. Soon after they chose Brothers Bartlett and Jonathan Cilley to provide communion vessels, agreed they should be kept at Elder Chase's, and that Sisters Cassandania Eaton and Sarah A. Chase should provide the elements for com-

Nath'l B. Smith, May 16, 1852, to May 1, 1856.
John Kimball, July 3, 1856, to October, 1860; died.

David Moody, May 2, 1861, to May 1, 1862.
Moses Folsom, July 3, 1862, to July 1, 1863.
Nath'l B. Smith, July 1, 1863, to Jan. 7, 1864.
Sullivan C. Kimball, Jan. 7, 1864, to July 6, 1867.

Clarion H. Kimball, Aug. 3, 1867, to May 11, 1868.

David Moody, May 11, 1868, to July 1, 1872.
Nath'l B. Smith, July 1, 1872, to May 1, 1874.
Jos. Grandville, May 7, 1874, to May 16, 1875.
David J. Quint, July 1, 1875, to March 1, 1877.
Geo. W. Pierce, Sept. 5, 1878, to July 3, 1879.

* Louis F. Eaton, Reuben Eaton,
Moses Lull, John Q. Eaton,
Leonard Felch, Moody Marshall,
John Cilley, Jonathan Cilley,
Jacob F. Eaton, Morrill Barnard,

DEACONS.

Morrill Barnard, March 29, 1838.
Osgood Paige, March 29, 1838.
George A. Dow, March 5, 1842.
Samuel Gould, Aug. 7, 1845.
James M. Wright, May 22, 1853.
Robert S. Fifield, April 1, 1870.

CLERKS.

John Quincy Eaton,	George A. Dow,
Samuel B. Paige,	James M. Wright,
Samuel Gould,	Nathaniel B. Smith.
William M. Dow,	
Cassandania Eaton,	Arvilla A. Cilley,
Jane Eaton,	Lydia Cilley,
Judith Cilley,	Lucinda Lull,
Mary H. Bartlett,	Sarah B. Marshall,
Betsey Cilley,	Rachel Marshall.

munion. They also began work at once on a new meeting-house, the present Freewill Baptist place of worship at East Weare.

They had been told that they could not enter the Weare quarterly meeting on account of their irregular conduct, and so they chose Elder William P. Chase and Samuel Follansbee delegates to the Boston quarterly meeting to request admittance, and if received, to ask that the next quarterly meeting be held with them at East Weare.

The Boston quarterly meeting was not quite so particular as the Weare. It received them and agreed to hold its meeting with them in October. Our church was highly pleased. They voted to have the meeting in Doctor Page's hall, to send Bros. Jonathan Cilley and Moses Worthley delegates, to provide provision and hay, that Bros. Reuben Eaton, Seth N. Marshall and Thomas Eaton be the superintending committee, that Elder Chase make arrangements for the preaching, that Bros. Buzzell Barnard and Moses Worthley attend to seating in the house, and that they would attend to the ordinances of the Lord's Supper.

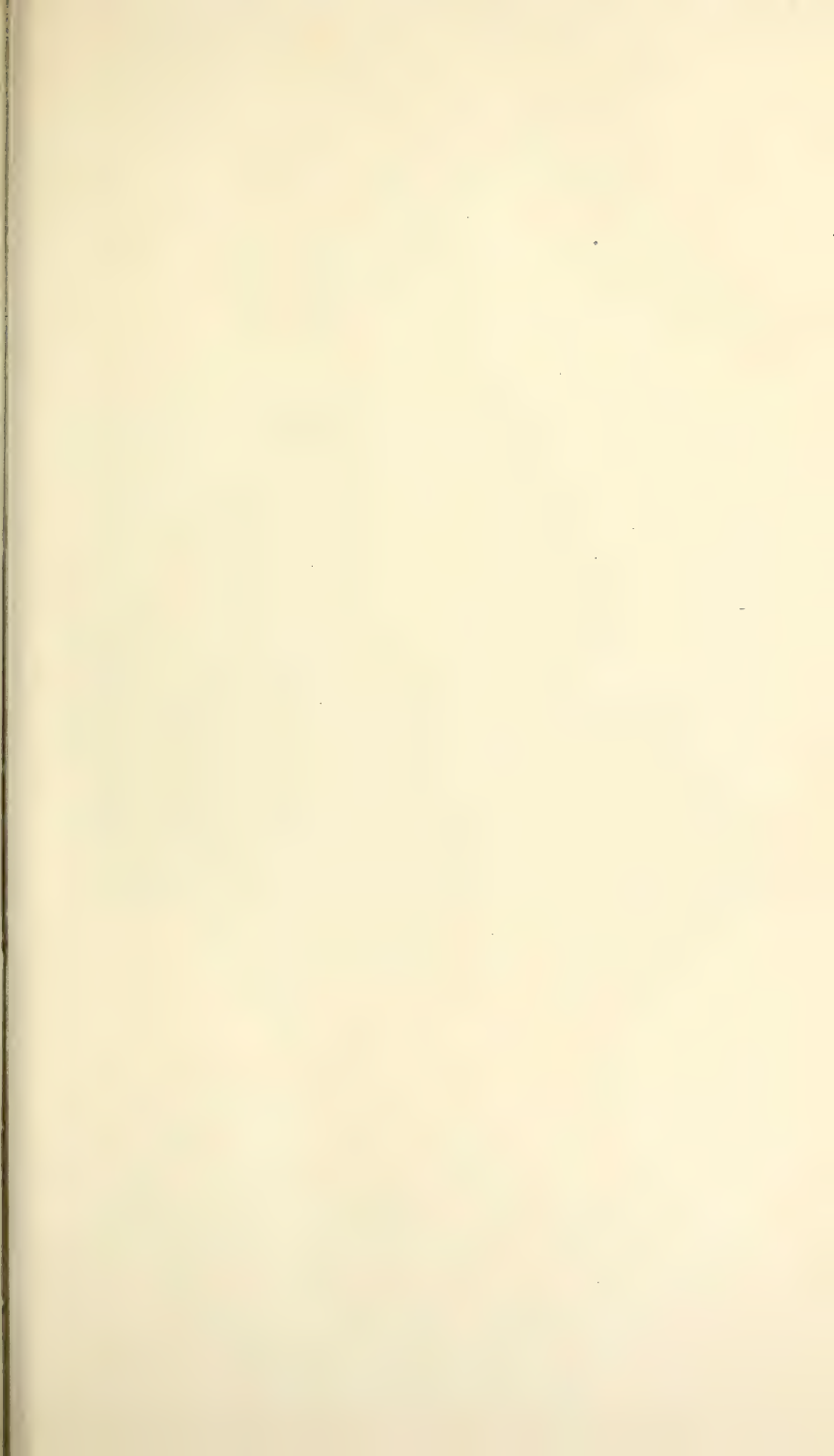
The meeting was held Oct. 6th, and the church sent to it a unique letter. It stated that the Lord had been with them and blessed them, that they had now fifty members,* nine having been added by baptism, that they were laboring for the advancement of the kingdom of Christ, were growing in grace, expecting to see more souls converted and the kingdom of Christ come and fill the whole earth. They stated that they would raise the standard of piety high, that they would labor faithfully in Christ's vineyard; they hoped the meeting would be attended with Christ's blessing, and they expected to dedicate the new meeting-house on this occasion. They asked

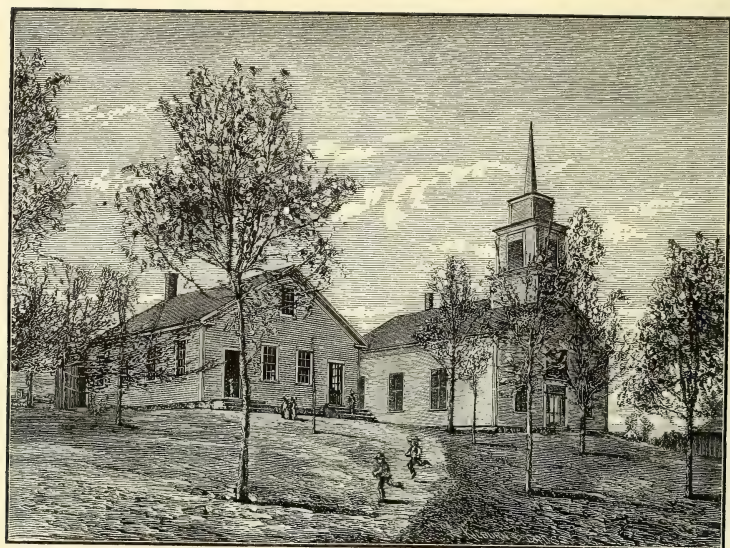
* THE FIRST CHURCH ROLL.

Louis F. Eaton,	Stephen Colby,	Arvilla A. Cilley,	Betsey Wheeler,
Moses Lull,	Moses Marshall,	Sarah A. Chase,	Nancy Eaton,
John Cilley,	Eben Follensbee,	Rachel Marshall,	Adaline George,
Jacob F. Eaton,	Samuel Follensbee,	Huldah Barnard,	Sarah A. Clough,
Reuben Eaton,	Moses Follensbee,	Lucinda Lull,	Catherine Dow,
John Q. Eaton,	Thomas Eaton,	Mary H. Bartlett,	Sarah Cilley,
Moody Marshall,	James Heath,	Mary Eaton,	Dorcas Eaton,
Jonathan Cilley,	Richard Kinson,	Cynthia Carr,	Eliza T. Fifield,
Lewis Bartlett,	Nathan Eaton,	Betsey Marshall,	Lydia Cilley,
William P. Chase,	George S. Fifield,	Susan Kinson,	Judith Eaton,
Seth N. Marshall,	Daniel Clough,	Cynthia Worthley,	Lovilla Eaton,
Moses Worthley,	Cassandania Eaton,	Eliza Barnard,	Mary Clough,
Edmund Barnard,	Jane Eaton,	Lorena Barnard,	Sarah A. Hadley,
Russell Barnard,	Judith Cilley,	Margaret Marshall,	Lewinda Lull,
Hezekiah Barnard,	Betsey Cilley,	Hannah Colby,	Sarah A. Colby.
Jonathan Colby,			

The following were added afterwards:—

Morrill Barnard, John R. Towle, Rufus Hayden, Judith Barnard, Mary M. Towle.





FREEWILL BAPTIST MEETING-HOUSE AND THE
SCHOOL-HOUSE AT EAST WEARE.

for prayers that God might be with them, that their church might exhibit a holy walk and that they might have an inheritance with the saints in Light.

They had a glorious time at the quarterly meeting. The house was dedicated, and Dec. 31st they had their monthly meeting in it. At this meeting Elder Chase asked to be released from the pastoral care of the church, also for a letter of recommend. But the elder had done something very displeasing, and at the next meeting, March 30, 1841, they voted that they would dismiss him, although they could not give him a letter, but that they would give Sister Chase one of commendation. Elder Jacob Redlon labored with them a short time in 1841, and then Elder David Harriman preached for them occasionally.

They organized a Sabbath school, expended \$4.16 for its library and raised \$2.28 to defray the expense of delegates to the general conference.

Thus they seemed to set out well, but the building of a church edifice brought trials.

The church had been ambitious to have a meeting-house. They had chosen Lewis Bartlett, John Q. Eaton and Reuben Eaton to build it. They began work on it in May, 1840, and in five months it was completed, at a cost of \$1624.32.* It was dedicated, as we have seen, Oct. 6th, and Oct. 9th they undertook to sell the pews, fifty-six in number, to pay the expense, but were able to sell only twelve, for the sum of \$439. And then trouble began. The original agreement, dated May 18, 1840, was that the expense of building the house should be divided into fifteen shares of \$75 each, that the church members should pay for building said house according to the number of shares annexed to their respective names, and that they would share in the profit or loss by a public sale of all the pews in said house, provided the committee build and finish the house within one year from this date.

Louis F. Eaton, leader in the church, had advanced the money to pay for the meeting-house, and now found that he had paid out over \$1000 more than he had received. He called on the members to

* The cost of the house was as follows:—

Lumber.....	\$375 50
Nails, paint, glass, etc.....	241 08
Furniture, stoves, bell, etc.....	375 07
Labor.....	632 67

\$1624 32

fulfil their agreement. They were silent. He and his friends then charged the church with being corrupt, said they did not wish to be considered members and that they did not believe in churches.*

The church put itself on its dignity; a committee, consisting of Elders Sinclair and Micajah Peaslee, reported on the case; they advised "the church to withdraw the hand of fellowship and consider Eaton and his friends where they consider themselves, no longer of it, unless they recant."

The new clerk, Reuben Eaton, says that after the above report was made the church voted to record the names designated; they are as follows: "Louis F. Eaton, John Q. Eaton, Lewis Bartlett, Cassandania Eaton, Jane Eaton and Margaret Marshall."

Something about this meeting seemed to rejoice them very much, but what it was we can hardly see. Their next letter to the Boston quarterly meeting, written June 28, 1842, says,— "We have had a sifting-time in our church, which has decreased our numbers, but glory to God our spiritual strength has increased. We can now say that one can chase a thousand and two can put ten thousand to flight. The fog and mist that has been a brooding over us so long has passed off. We now have a clear, pure atmosphere to breathe in, our meetings are well attended and the good spirit of the Lord is in our midst to bless."

The church should have belonged to the Weare quarterly meeting and not to the Boston; they knew it and were anxious about the matter. Elder Harriman, Jan. 13th, asked "if the church had been regularly to the quarterly meeting." They were indignant at the question, and voted at once that we approve of our "Duings." But at the next meeting they chose delegates and instructed them to ask that a committee of three be sent to advise with them about the matter. The committee, Elders Sinclair, Bennet and Peaslee, came; they heard the whole story and then thus lucidly advised: "As to the Q. M. of which the church should be a member, we would suggest that if the church should prefer maintaining its organization, the decision should be made by themselves. But we would give it as our opinion that it would be preferable to become a branch of some

* ELDER THOMAS M. PREBLE, now of Hyde Park, Mass., administered on the estate of Louis F. Eaton. He thought the church had wronged Mr. E. and had got the meeting-house without paying for it. He went to Concord, procured help, came back, took the bell from the steeple, carried it away and sold it. Judge Ira A. Eastman threatened to put him in the state prison for this act.

other church." Our church was not pleased. They voted to accept and *consider* the report of the committee.

They prayerfully considered it; they stoutly resolved they would not give up their organization, but would withdraw from the Boston quarterly meeting and, if possible, make their peace with the Weare. They sent Reuben Eaton, Moses Lull and George E. Fifield, delegates to inquire what they should do to be taken in. Word came back that they must confess, say they were sorry and ask forgiveness. It was very humiliating, but they voted to make the following confession: "To the Weare Quarterly Meeting: We the members of East Weare Freewill Baptist Church after examining the whole subject of our coming out from the *then* third Freewill Baptist Church in Weare N. H., now the second, and organizing ourselves into the now East Weare Church and joining the Boston Q. M., confess it was hasty and inconsiderate and was not right. But we are sorry and now ask the forgiveness of the bretheren of the Weare Q. M. and of God." George E. Fifield signed this confession as moderator, and Reuben Eaton as clerk. At the next quarterly meeting it was accepted, and they were received.

Samuel Follansbee was one of the leading members of the church. He had often been chosen delegate to quarterly meetings and had labored zealously for the cause. But now his head was full of "white ascension robes," "Gabriel blowing his golden bugle," "the saints caught up to heaven," "the earth purified by fire, and their return with Christ, his second appearing, to inhabit the world for a thousand years." The third Freewill Baptist church could not tolerate these new views, and he with Sister Mary Eaton, of like sentiments, asked to be dismissed. The church "voted to lay Sister Eaton's request on the table until she can show the just cause why she asked a dismissal," and they would not condescend to dismiss Bro. Samuel Follansbee, but "voted to ex-communicate him on account of his unchristian conduct and principles." He soon after joined the Adventists, with whom he has remained to this day, a faithful and consistent Christian.

Bro. Nathan Eaton was chosen deacon Nov. 3d, and Elder Benjamin Locke was chosen their new pastor June 24, 1843. They revised their church roll and found they had but thirty-eight members.

In 1844 they voted to abide by the old church covenant. Elder George W. Woodbury preached for them about half the time, and four were added.

They reported to the quarterly meeting in 1845, that it was not a time of revival, yet union and steadfastness prevailed. They said "we praise the Lord that we have been enabled thus far to steer our Little Bark amidst all the changing scenes so as to clear rocks and shoals. Truly we need not fear while Jesus is our pilot; he will land us safe at last in Heaven's Broad Bay." Brother Woodbury was still laboring with them.

Elder Rufus Hayden began to preach for them in 1846. He organized a new Sabbath school, the old one having died out, and formed a flourishing Bible class. He also took it upon himself to visit delinquent members, and had letters of admonition sent to Bro. Moses Lull and wife and their daughter. The hand of fellowship was withdrawn from Bro. Daniel Clough, for "he had been found guilty of drinking to excess, of using bad language and of joining with the rabble of the world."

Elder John Kimball and wife united with the church in 1849, and he became their pastor. In August Bro. Morrill Barnard was chosen deacon, and at the same meeting "voted that if any church member tells the doings of the church out of the church they shall be considered a subject of church labor." By this we may know that their "Little Bark" did not always sail on smooth seas.

In 1851 Church Clerk John Kimball records that "April 3d, Fast day, some of the brethren came from the south side of the town, had an interesting meeting, and a sing in the after part of the day."

Early in 1853 Elder Kimball left them, and they had no pastor during the year. But Elders Barber and Coffin preached for them occasionally.

The next year, 1854, Elder William P. Chase preached a short time, but his health was poor, he had to leave, and some Methodist students from Concord labored with them "for practice."

Elder Asa Randlet was their next pastor. He came in March, 1855, and preached half the time. The church woke up. They had quarterly meeting with them Feb. 5, 1856. Church Clerk Nathan Eaton wrote, "We had an excellent Q. M.; it continued through the week and the result was glorious."

The record ceases here and was not resumed till 1860, when we find that Elder Nathaniel B. Smith is preaching for the church half the time.

Bro. Thomas Eaton was elected church clerk in 1861, and July 11th Elder David Moody was chosen pastor. He with others was

sent to the next quarterly meeting, and he reported that the present number of members was twenty-two.

Bro. George W. Eaton was chosen church clerk March 13, 1862, when he made his first record; he was an "*excellent, faithful scribe*" and made his next record May 2, 1869, when he says that "Elder Phinehas Clough commenced his labors as pastor of this church." Elder Clough woke them up. Their meetings were well attended, they had happy spiritual seasons, and the Spirit of the Lord was often with them.

Cleaveland Cross appears as deacon, and Seth W. Straw as clerk, in 1870. They had a "heavenly sitting together April 1, 1871, the spirit of the Lord being present," but a dark cloud arose, and Oct. 7th they had to withdraw the hand of fellowship from Bro. A. Mason Hamilton.

Elder Clough left this year, 1871, and the new clerk, Nelson H. Barnard, tells that in the winter and spring of 1872 Elders Herbert and Parker each preached a few Sabbaths, Elder Caleb Frost, of Manchester, also labored with them some over three months, and then Elder Acterion from Maine preached from Dec. 1, 1873, to Jan. 6, 1874. Elder Albert Quint supplied, and the clerk says they "had seasons of sweet enjoyment, that Jesus of Nazareth passed that way and that Bro. Daniel Eaton, who had long meandered from the fold, had returned to his first love."

After this, for a long time, they only had occasional preaching. They chose delegates to the quarterly meetings; kept up their monthly meetings and had good courage, for, although once only one was present and at other times only two, three or four, they remembered the promise of their Lord that where two or three meet in his name, there he would be also. Thomas Eaton was elected deacon in 1877.

The church record ceases Jan. 2, 1878.* Since then, till 1885, Elder Jonathan A. Knowles, formerly of Manchester, has preached out our church's share of the ministerial fund, and after him to the

* PASTORS.

Elder William P. Chase, 1840.
Elder Jacob Redlon, 1841.
Elder David Harriman, 1841.
Elder Joshua Bennet, 1842-43.
Elder Benjamin Locke, 1843-44.
Elder George W. Woodbury, 1844-45.
Elder Rufus Hayden, 1846-49.
Elder John Kimball, 1849-53.
Elder William P. Chase, 1854.
Elder Asa Randlet, 1855.

Elder Nathaniel B. Smith, 1860.
Elder David Moody, 1861.
Elder Phinehas Clough, 1869-71.
Elder Caleb Frost, 1872-73.
Elder Samuel Acterion, 1873-74.
Elder Albert Quint, 1876.
Elder Jonathan A. Knowles, 1878-85.
Elder David Moody, 1885-86, now over 80 years old.

present time, Elder David Moody, now nearly ninety years old, has kindly performed the same office. This is the last Freewill Baptist church in Weare. May it long survive.

CHAPTER LVII.

THE SURPLUS REVENUE.

IN 1836 Congress made a law transferring \$37,468,859.97, called the surplus revenue, to the states. This money accrued from the sale of the public lands. The New Hampshire legislature, at its November session, 1836, passed an act authorizing the state treasurer to receive the public funds and give a certificate in behalf of the state that they should be safely kept and repaid when called for, in accordance with the United States law. Our state was to receive its share in four equal installments, Jan. 1, April 1, July 1 and Oct. 1, 1837. The first three, amounting to \$669,086.79, were paid over, but the state never got the fourth.

The legislature also passed a further act, depositing the money with the several towns in the following compound ratio: one-half of each town's share according to the last proportion for the assessment of the public taxes, and the other half according to the number of rateable polls in 1836. The towns were to have it when they had voted to take it and pledged their faith to safely keep and repay it, and had appointed an agent to receive it and execute a certificate of deposit.

The certificate which the town agent was obliged to sign recited: 1, that the town had complied with the conditions of the law; 2, that they had appointed an agent, and 3, that the state treasurer had paid him the money, and the agent also certified that it had been deposited with the town and that the town "is hereby legally bound

CLERKS.

John Quincy Eaton, 1840-42.
Reuben Eaton, 1842-47.
Nathan Eaton, 1847-49.
John Kimball, 1849-53.
Nathan Eaton, 1853-61.

Thomas Eaton, 1861-62.
George W. Eaton, 1862-69.
Seth W. Straw, 1870-71.
Nelson H. Barnard, 1872-78.

DEACONS.

Nathan Eaton chosen Nov. 3, 1842.
Morrill Barnard chosen August, 1849.

Cleaveland Cross chosen May, 1870.
Thomas Eaton chosen August 4, 1877.

and its faith is solemnly pledged for the safe keeping and repayment of the same."

The law obliged the state treasurer to pay over the money on receipt of the certificate from the agent; made the towns accountable for the money, and provided that if they did not pay it on the request of the treasurer he can issue his execution for it and collect it of any citizen, who could have contribution from the other citizens.

It was made unlawful for the town to appropriate or expend the money; if they did, double the amount could be recovered from the town in the action of debt, one-half for the county, and the other half for the complainant. But the town can loan the money and may appropriate the interest for such objects as they see fit.

The state treasurer was to give notice when the money could be had by publishing the time and each town's share in some newspaper.* And if any town did not take the money the treasurer should loan its share and the interest to be for its use, and should be first applied to pay its state tax. The share of unincorporated places should be thus loaned, and the interest applied like the literary fund.

All the towns in the state were eager for this money. Weare at its annual town-meeting in 1837 voted to take its share on the terms and conditions specified in the law, and chose Amos W. Bailey† agent to receive it and execute the certificate of deposit.

It was also voted, at the same meeting, that the agent loan said money in sums not less than \$25, nor more than \$400, to any one person belonging to said town, at six per cent interest, to be paid annually into the town treasury to defray town charges, and that the agent take good security on the money to the approval of the selectmen.

Amos W. Bailey went to Concord, executed the certificate of deposit and brought home \$2080.91. He at once began to loan it, and so careful was he in his transactions and such good security did

* The *New Hampshire Patriot*, dated Feb. 13, 1837, has the amount each town was paid at the first division of the surplus revenue.

† AMOS WOOD BAILEY, son of Samuel and Hannah (Clark) Bailey, was born in Weare March 1, 1789. He was a fine scholar, an excellent penman and was a teacher for many years; he was also a good farmer. Mr. Bailey was selectman for four years, being chairman of the board part of the time; was town clerk in 1830, 1831 and 1832, and representative in the legislature in 1825, 1826 and 1827. He was an active justice of the peace for sixty-three years, and deacon of the Freewill Baptist church for thirty years. The town often employed him as agent to transact its business. He married Olive Felch March 7, 1820, and to them were born three daughters. He died Dec. 29, 1877, aged 88 years 10 months; she died Jan. 19, 1883, aged 83 years 5 months.

he take that not a dollar was lost. The town also received the next two installments, each \$2080.91, the whole amount being \$6242.73, but never got the fourth.

In 1838 the town took \$3000 of this money and, as has been told, paid for the poor farm. The town still owns it and in that form has so much of the surplus revenue to this day.

For the next six years the citizens treated the balance as a sacred trust, but the majority in 1844, in accordance with legislative acts passed at the June sessions, 1838, 1839* and 1841, voted to appropriate the surplus revenue to an amount not exceeding one-half to defray town charges, and chose Ebenezer Gove agent to take care of the remainder:

* TAX-PAYERS, 1840.

Atkinson, Joseph P.	Brown, Lydia,	Cilley, Philip,	Cram, Levi C.
Bailey, Amos W.	Lydia, 2d	Ruth, Widow	Moses,
Daniel,	Pelathiah,	Samuel,	Moses W.
David H.	Sarah,	Samuel, Jr.	Nathan,
Ebenezer,	William H.	Seth N.	Nathan, 2d
Baker, Enos	Burbeck, Amos C.	Clark, Jacob K.	Thomas,
James,	Butterfield, Wm. A.	Sarah, Widow	Cross, Cleaveland
James, Jr.	Buxton, David	Clement, Ezra	David,
Samuel,	Ira,	Jesse,	John,
Barnard, Daniel	James,	Jonathan D.	Cunningham, Nathan
David,	James, Jr.	Clifford, William	Currier, Eliphalet C.
Edmund,	Joseph,	Clough, Daniel	Levi,
Hezekiah,	Timothy,	Lewis,	Levi, Jr.
John,	Timothy, Jr.	Colburn, Mark	Moses,
Morrill,	Carnes, James	Colby, Aaron	Richard,
Oliver,	Nathaniel,	Clark,	Thomas,
Barns, Silas	Carr, Aaron	Ichabod, Jr.	Wells,
Barrett, Jacob	John,	Jacob,	Danforth, Gilman
Bartlett, Enoch	Cartland, Moses A.	Jonathan,	Josiah,
John,	Caswell, Lewis E.	Jonathan G.	Davis, Jeremiah
Lewis,	Chase, Amos	Porter W.	Day, Austin
Mary, Widow	Charles,	Samuel,	George,
Blaisdell, Samuel	Chevey,	Simon P.	James,
Boynton, Daniel	Cosmus,	Tamson,	John,
David,	David,	Thomas,	Dearborn, John
John,	Edward,	William,	Josiah,
John, 2d	Ezra,	Collins, Abner P.	Moses,
Nathaniel,	John,	Jesse,	Peter,
Parker,	John, Jr.	John,	Dow, Asa
Breed, Amos	John W.	Jonathan,	Daniel G.
David C.	Moses,	Olive, Widow	David,
Ebenezer,	Nathan G., Jr.	Reuben,	David, 2d
Enoch, 2d	Otis,	Samuel,	Ezra,
George,	Peter,	Colman, William	George,
Humphry,	Rev.	Conant, John W.	Greeley,
Isaac B.	Samuel W.	Corliss, James	Josiah,
Isaiah,	Stephen,	James, Jr.	Josiah, 2d
John,	Stephen,	John,	Levi,
John C.	Winthrop,	Josiah,	Moses G.
Jonathan,	Cheney, Amos	Samuel,	Nathan C.,
Micajah,	John,	Corson, Ezra A.	William M.
Nathan,	Nathan,	Cram, Abel B.	Winthrop,
Thomas F.	Cilley, Amos W.	Daniel,	Winthrop, Jr.
Zephaniah,	Benjamin H.	Eliphalet,	Downing, Nathan C.
Brown, Comfort	Elbridge,	Hial P.	Dunlap, Samuel
Deborah,	John,	James,	Eastman, Daniel B.
Elijah,	John, 2d	Jonathan,	Enoch A.
Elisha,	Jonathan,	Jonathan C.	James,
James,	Jonathan F.	Joseph,	Josiah B.,
Josiah,	Joseph W.	Joseph, Jr.	Samuel, Jr.
Josiah, 2d	Levi,	Leonard,	Thomas,

Two years later, 1846, the minority, following the example of Portsmouth,* tried without success to divide the remainder among the citizens *per capita*. But in 1847 the minority, as often happens, became the majority, and then they voted "to divide the surplus revenue equally among the legal voters." As they did not provide any way to make the division they called a special meeting Oct. 9th and chose Cyrus E. Wood agent to distribute it. That it might be known who had the money they voted to record all the names on the town book and the amount each received. The record was made in the town clerk's records for 1847, and it is there shown that four hundred and fifty-nine persons each received the large sum of \$1.45.

Eaton, David	Fifield, William	Gove, Peter C.	Hoyt, John
James,	Flanders, John M.	Samuel,	John, 2d
John Q.	Jonathan,	Sarah, Widow	Joseph B.
Lewis F.	Fletcher, William	Simeon G.	Lucretia, Widow
Moses,	William B.	Squire,	Randall F.
Nathan,	Follansbee, Eben'r	Swett,	Huntington, Abner
Reuben,	Jacob,	Zaccheus,	Benjamin,
Thomas,	John,	Gray, Dodevah H.	Benjamin, 2d
Washington,	Moses,	Green, David	John,
Edmunds, Enoch	Reuben,	Ezra,	Moses,
Ezra,	Samuel,	John L.	Thomas,
Horace,	Samuel, Jr.	Jonathan,	Huse, Moody
John,	William,	Moses,	Jewell, Jacob
Edwards, Josiah	French, Minot	Simon P.	Otis,
Oliver,	George, Jesse	Simon P., Jr.	Johnson, Amos
Thomas,	John,	Guild, Charles	Edmund,
Elliot, Joseph W.	Moses E.	Guterson, John	Elijah,
Emerson, Billy	Nathan,	Hadley, Abner L.	Jesse C.
Eunice, Widow	Worthen,	George,	John,
Jesse,	Gibson, Randolph	Jesse,	Jonathan,
John,	Giddings, Lucy, Wid.	John L.	Lydia & sisters
Joseph,	Gile, Daniel	William,	Mary, Widow
Marden,	Gould, Barnard	Hadlock, Levi	Moses,
Marden, Jr.	Daniel,	Hanson, Charles T.	Moses R.
Moses E.	James,	David D.	Kendrick, Gorham P.
Samuel,	John,	Solomon,	Samuel T.
Stephen,	Luther E.	Solomon A.	Keniston, Richard
Walter,	Nathan,	Thaddeus M.	Kennedy, James
Emery, Caleb	Samuel,	Harriman, David	Kenney, Charles A.
Gilman,	Gove, Abijah	Joseph S.	Kimball, Benj., Jr.
Otis,	Abner,	Hazzen, Ezra W.	Samuel,
William,	Charles,	John,	Leach, John L.
Evans, Osgood	Daniel, 2d	Moses,	Leighton, Ephraim
Favor, John	David,	Hedding, Damon	John,
Nathaniel,	Ebenezer,	Hines, Daniel	John B.
Nathaniel,	Edmund,	Hoag, Israel	Livingston, Enoch
Thomas,	Enoch,	Jonathan,	Locke, Benjamin
William,	Gardner,	Joseph,	Lufkin, Cyrus
Zebadiah, Wid.	Hiram,	Hobson, Harrison	Lull, David G.
Felch, Benjamin	James,	Hodgdon, Mary	Dudly,
Benjamin, Jr.	John M.	Moses,	James,
Jonathan,	Johnson,	Moses A.	Jefferson,
Leonard,	Johnson, 2d	Hogg, William, Jr.	John,
Leonard, 2d	Josiah,	Hovey, Nathan G.	Moses,
Lewis,	Levi,	Timothy,	Moses, 2d
Squier,	Luke,	Hoyt, Aaron	Willard,
Fifield, Betsey, Wid.	Moses,	Abner,	Marshall, Albert
George E.	Nathan C.	Amos,	Joseph,
J.	Obadiah,	Francis,	Moody,
Robert S.	Pelatiah,	Horace J.	Seth N.

* History of the Surplus Revenue, 1837, p. 83.

The school, literary and ministerial funds are a great help to education, public morals and the well-being of the people. They are well guarded, and the town is honored in so doing. It seems a pity that the surplus revenue could not have been thus kept and the interest used for some such useful purpose. About fifty towns in the state did keep theirs for a school fund.

The revenue from the sale of the public lands fell short, and some of the great men at Washington wished to borrow money to distribute as the fourth installment, but Congress refused. Our town was very anxious to get its share of the fourth installment, and at its annual meeting, in 1844, instructed its representatives to the legislature to use their influence to procure it.

No papers are to be found in the offices of the secretary of state

Marshall, William	Paige, Lemuel W.	Raymond, Step'n B.	Tutherly, Rufus
Martin, Benjamin P.	Osgood,	Thomas,	Tuttle, Benjamin
Jonathan,	Samuel,	Reed, Daniel T.	Lewis,
Samuel,	Samuel, Jr.	Richards, Perry	Simon,
McCutchins, Moses	Samuel B.	Richardson, Dan'l M.	Tuxbury, George H.
McKellips, Silas	Thomas E.	Ring, Obadiah	Vitty, John A.
Melvin, Abraham	Parmeter, Aaron	Robie, John	Wadleigh, Rufus
Merrill, Jacob	Patch, William	Rollins, Charles S.	Wallace, James
John,	Patterson, Dan H.	Root, Nathan K.	Weare Cotton &
John, Widow	William,	Rowell, Stephen	Woolen Factory Co.
Morrill, Abraham	Peaslee, Abigail	Saltmarsh, Thomas	Weare Woolen
Albe,	Caleb,	Sargent, Jacob	Factory,
George E.	Daniel R.	Jacob, Jr.	Webber, Jason
Morrison, Ebenezer	David,	Job,	Webster, Abel
Mudgett, Ebenezer	Ebenezer,	Samuel,	Justus,
Moses,	James,	Saunders, George W.	White, Aaron
William,	James, 2d	James,	Dustin,
Muzzy, Benjamin	Jonathan,	Sawyer, Allen	Whiting, James
Dimond,	Moses,	Ezra,	Whittaker, Alvan
Dimond, Jr.	Nathaniel,	Moses,	Jesse,
Gilman,	Nathaniel,	Nathan,	Sarah, Widow
John D.	Robert,	Philip,	Whittemore, Amos
Jonathan P.	Samuel,	Simons, Christopher	Hannah, Widow
Paige,	Samuel, 2d	Enoch,	Whittle, H. G.
Thomas,	Stephen,	Harrison,	John,
Nichols, Hiram	Perkins, Benjamin	Hiram,	John, Jr.
Simeon,	Enoch,	Ira,	Otis,
Nowell, George	Wheeler,	James,	Willard, Cyrus S.
Osborn, Daniel	Peterson, James	Joseph,	Moses S.
Daniel, 2d	Philbrick, Alvah	Lewis,	Wilson, George H.
Ezekiel W.	Andrew,	William B.	Joseph,
John,	Anna, Widow	Sleeper, George W.	Wingate, Aaron
John P.	Betsey,	George W. P.	Wood, Cyrus E.
Jonathan,	Daniel,	Z. M. Pike,	John,
Samuel,	Ephraim,	Small, John	Woodbury, Andrew
Samuel, 2d	Jason,	Smith, Ivers	Andrew, Jr.
Samuel, 3d	Jeremiah,	Southwick, Isaiah	Caleb,
William,	Jeremiah, Jr.	Starrett, John	George,
Paige, Albe	John,	Stevens, Nathaniel	James,
Daniel,	Josiah,	William,	James, 2d
Daniel, Jr.	Moody,	Stoning, Amos	John,
Daniel, Jr.	Nathan,	George,	Jonathan,
David,	Olive, Widow	Jonathan,	William,
Eliphalet,	Samuel,	Straw, David T.	Worthen, Daniel
Eliphalet, Jr.	Priest, James	Israel,	Worthley, Bet'y, Wid.
John,	Proctor, Eli	Samuel,	James,
John, 2d	Purington, Elijah	Tenney, Samuel S. J.	Moses,
John, 3d	Putney, Perley	William B.	Moses, 2d
Jonathan,	Quimby, Isaac	Thorp, Abraham	Samuel,
Joshua,	Raymond, Jere.	Town, Luke	Tamar, Widow

or the state treasurer at Concord relative to the surplus revenue transactions. Zenas Clement, who was then state treasurer, perhaps wished to prevent the towns ever being called upon to repay to the state and so burned the bridges behind them by hiding or destroying the records. The only account we have found of how much each town received is in the *New Hampshire Patriot*.

As yet the United States has never called on the states for the surplus revenue, and probably never will.

CHAPTER LVIII.

THE ADVENTISTS.

DURING the last two or three thousand years it has been a common thing for "certain great, level-headed men," at intervals, to preach the coming of the Messiah. Tremendous excitement would then often pervade whole nations. A day would be fixed for the grand event, which would come and go, the sun rising and setting as usual: no Messiah appearing; then a calm would follow, and the next generation would know little or nothing about it.

William Miller, sometimes ignorantly called "Joe Miller," first began to preach the Advent doctrine in 1831.* From 1834 to 1839 he delivered over eight hundred discourses. Then Mr. Miller redoubled his efforts. He studied the great image seen by Nebuchadnezzar, its head of gold, breast of silver, sides of brass, legs of iron and ten toes representing Babylon, Media and Persia, Greece, Rome, and the ten kingdoms into which it is said Rome was divided. He read of the stone which without hands smote the image upon its feet, ground the metallic parts to powder, became a great mountain and filled the whole earth. This last was the kingdom of God set up, never to be destroyed. He contemplated Daniel's great beasts; the first was a lion with the wings of an eagle; the second like a bear, and it raised itself up on one side and had three ribs in its mouth; the third was a leopard, which had four wings and four heads; and the fourth beast was dreadful and terrible and strong

* White's Life Incidents in the Great Advent Movement, p. 60.

exceedingly. This beast had ten horns, and he studied the horns. They were Huns and Goths and Ostrogoths and other barbarian hordes. And he saw a little horn come up among the other horns, with the eyes of a man and a mouth speaking great things. This was the pope of Rome.

He saw a ram having two horns, and a he-goat, the great King Alexander, and a great horn which was broken, and four horns sprang up in its place. Out of one of them came a little horn, Rome.

He conned the twenty-three hundred days spoken of by Daniel, which according to the great commentators mean twenty-three hundred years. They began in the time of Ezra, B. C. 457, and of course would end in the year 1843, when the stone would smite the image, the world be destroyed, and the kingdom of God established. Miller believed it; he thought that March 23d would be the day, and there was great excitement among many to whom the tidings came.*

The Methodists and Freewill Baptists were particularly carried away by the new doctrine. The latter sect in Weare got their elders to procure Advent preachers to come, and soon the town was red hot. The great event would be opened by Gabriel, who would blow his trumpet, and then, —

“ You will see your Lord a-coming,
You will see your Lord a-coming,
You will see your Lord a-coming
In a few more days,
While a band of music,
While a band of music,
While a band of music
Shall be chanting through the air.”

Elder John G. Hook came, and with him were Elders Thomas M. Preble, Benjamin Manning and others. They preached at the south, north and east meeting-houses; and the walls of those churches echoed to the sound of the great image, the terrible beasts, the ram, the pope of Rome and Rome; and even Babylon was heard of! They formed no church; but elders exhorted them to be prepared, as they were. Some left the Freewill Baptists, say

* ADVENTISTS IN 1843 AND SINCE.

Hannah B. Hazen,
Mary Ann Hadley,
H. Adaline Locke,
Mary Ann Philbrick,
Mary Sargent,
Dan H. Patterson,
Hannah Patterson,

Charlotte Philbrick,
Mary M. Patterson,
Hannah G. Corliss,
Brother and Sister Clough.
Jacob Sargent,
Ruth P. Philbrick,

Samuel Follansbee,
Mary Jane Corliss,
Martha Ann Corliss,
Abigail G. Tewksbury.
Widow Hazen and family,
Leonard Felch.

ing "they wished to come out of Babylon"; and some, after a time, were excommunicated from that church.

A few of the believers neglected their business; they refused to plant or sow. Two or three sold their property at a great sacrifice, and it was said some prepared their ascension robes; but this last has been pronounced a scandal. Elder Locke, who came from Vermont, made good ox-yokes and other useful articles; he, too, sold his tools for a nominal sum, preparatory to the sounding of the trumpet.

The 23d of March came; the day passed slowly, and nothing unusual happened, except that the Adventists were sadly disappointed.* And then they set the tenth day of the tenth month, 1844, as the day of the coming, and they were again disappointed. Several other days were designated, with like failures, as the years went by. But in time they ceased to predict, only saying that "the coming was near at hand; the day and hour no man knoweth."

Gradually Adventism crystalized into a sect, and it now numbers its members by thousands. It stands well beside other denominations; and like them, proves its doctrines, beyond the shadow of a doubt, from the Bible.

In East Weare, Feb. 11, 1857, several of the faithful met at the house of Rev. Benjamin Locke, 2d, and formed "The Society of the Church of God or Adventists." At this first meeting, Henry Foster was chosen moderator, Thomas M. Preble clerk and Benjamin Locke, 2d, treasurer. They adopted a preamble,† in which they said there was "a wide-spread conviction that we are living in the last days, and what is done for a lost world must be done quickly." Any man in fair standing could join their society, but no woman, for it was strictly a business affair.

They formed no church and had no deacons. Their church, as they considered it, embraced everybody the world over who held to their views.

The society at East Weare kept a record from 1857 to 1877. The preamble, the names of the officers, the clerks, members of the society and elders comprise nearly the whole of it.

They have no regular preaching at the present time, but occa-

* Leonard Felch sat up all night, listening, to hear Gabriel's trumpet.

† "PREAMBLE. Whereas in the Providence of God there has been for the last few years a wide-spread conviction over christendom that we are living in the last days and therefore what is done for the lost world must be done quickly, we the undersigned form ourselves into a Society called the Society of the Church of God or Adventists, at East Weare, N. H."

sional elders now and then break the Bread of Life to them.* Their meetings are held in the Freewill Baptist meeting-house at East Weare, or in private houses, and are generally well attended. Their treasurer, Samuel Follansbee, regularly draws their proportion of the ministerial money, and uses it either to pay for preaching or any current expenses.

CHAPTER LIX.

THE RAILROAD.

THE Manchester & North Weare railroad was chartered under the name of the New Hampshire Central Railroad Company June 24, 1848. It was to run from Manchester through Bedford, Goffstown, Weare, Henniker, Bradford and other towns to the Connecticut river. The route was twelve miles shorter to White River junction than by the way of Concord and Franklin. The first meeting of the corporators named in the charter was held in Bradford Aug. 3, 1848. Mason W. Tappan was chosen clerk, and they adjourned to meet at Henniker Oct. 5th. When met, David Steele, of Goffstown, David Cross,† of Manchester, Perry Richards, of New

* RESIDENT ELDERS.			
Benjamin Locke, 2d,	Thomas M. Preble,		Benjamin Manning.
OCCASIONAL ELDERS.			
Henry Tukesbury,	David M. Leavitt,	Zina Ford,	John G. Hook.
Simeon Robie,	Cyrus H. Fletcher,	Charles H. Sargent,	
CLERKS.			
Thomas M. Preble,	George F. Locke,	Rodney W. Gould,	Henry E. Eaton.
Samuel Follansbee,			
MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY.			
Benjamin Locke, 2d,	Henry Foster,	George F. Locke,	Rodney W. Gould,
Thomas M. Preble,	Samuel Follansbee,	Elbridge Kimball,	Henry Tukesbury,
Samuel Jameson,	Andrew J. Hood,	Henry E. Eaton,	Frank P. Felch.

† HON. DAVID CROSS, son of David and Olive (Kimball) Cross, was born in Weare, July 5, 1817. The father, David Cross, Sr., son of Abiel Cross, was born in Salem, June 19, 1772, and died in Weare, March 7, 1856. His mother, Olive Kimball, the daughter of Thomas and Olive (Lovejoy) Kimball, was born June 19, 1782, and died April 3, 1871. He attended the district school, and early showed a taste for books and study. In 1832 and 1833 he was a clerk in the store of Enos Merrill at East Weare; in the fall of 1834 he attended the academy at Pembroke, and in the winter of 1834-5, taught his first term of school at North Weare. In the spring of 1835 he went to Hopkinton academy to fit for college and there met for the first time Mason W. Tappan, with whom a friendship was formed that continued as long as Mr. Tappan lived. He also attended Phillips academy, Andover, Mass., entered Dartmouth college in 1837 and graduated in 1841. He read law in the office of Willard & Raymond, Troy, N. Y., attended the Harvard Law school, studied a short time in the office of Hon. Daniel Clark, in Manchester, and was admitted to the bar in December, 1844. While pursuing his



W. H. B. 1850

David Cross



Boston, Moses Sawyer, of Weare, John S. Craig, of Henniker, Bartholomew Smith, of Bradford, and Samuel H. Price, of Windsor, Vt., were chosen directors.* This board organized by the choice of David Steele, president, and Mason W. Tappan, clerk. They held a meeting Nov. 1st at Hiram Bell's tavern in Henniker, all present, and on motion of Mr. Price, voted unanimously that it is expedient to proceed with the building and construction of the New Hampshire Central railroad. Samuel H. Price, David Steele and Bartholomew Smith were chosen building committee, and Franklin N. Poor, treasurer.

studies he taught school at Hillsborough Lower Village, at Concord West Parish, two terms at Candia high school, two at New Boston, and district schools in several other places, thereby nearly supporting himself and paying school expenses.

Mr. Cross opened a law office in Patten's block, Manchester, in January, 1845, where he has ever since continued in active practice, and has been eminently successful. The New Hampshire law reports show the great number of important cases in which he has been engaged, among which Thompson against the Boston, Concord & Montreal railroad, in which Hon. Harry Bingham and Hon. Henry W. Blair were the opposing counsel, and Manchester Mills against Manchester, Saunders against Farmer, Morrison against Manchester, each involving tax questions; the somewhat noted case of Weare against Deering, a pauper suit which turned upon the ownership of a dog, and the celebrated Amoskeag flowage cases are perhaps the best remembered. He was for many years counsel for the Boston & Maine railroad and conducted their business before the New Hampshire legislature, and at the present time is the retained counsel of the Manchester Mills and the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, the latter being far the largest corporation in the state. He has been associated as a partner in practice with Elijah M. Topliffe, Ira A. Eastman, Henry E. Burnham and D. Arthur Taggart. No office in the state for the last thirty-six years has had so many law-students as his.

He has always manifested an interest in all matters tending to advance the moral and material interests of his city and the state.

In 1852 and 1853 he was city solicitor. In 1848, 1849, 1856, 1876, 1877, he was a member of the legislature from Manchester. In 1856 he was appointed judge of probate for Hillsborough county, which office he held till 1874. He was United States pension agent from 1865 to 1872. During all the time he held these offices he continued in the active practice of law at Manchester, the business of the pension agency being done by clerks under his supervision and direction. The labor in his profession from 1865 to 1872, with his other business, was severe; he, however, worked with great cheerfulness and filled every position creditably and honorably. Judge Cross was one of the directors, from 1855 to 1865, of the Merrimack river state bank and has been one of the directors and vice-president of the First national bank since its organization in 1865. He has also, since 1861, been one of the trustees of the Merrimack river savings bank.

Judge Cross had the rare good fortune to be naturally endowed with a sound physical constitution, strong and active mental powers, good judgment and excellent common-sense. Add to these a cheerful temper, a cordial and engaging manner and a genial good nature, and we have the secret of his success.

He married Anna Quackenbush Eastman, daughter of Hon. Ira A. Eastman, a member of Congress from this state four years and one of the judges of the Supreme Court for fifteen years. Of the five children of Mr. and Mrs. Cross, two died in infancy. Clarence Eastman Cross died Jan. 11, 1881, he being within eleven days of twenty-one years of age. He was a member of the junior class in Dartmouth college, and a young man of much promise. He seemed to have inherited from his father and maternal grand-father a taste and ability for the law, and his character and talent gave high hope of success. Allen Eastman Cross, eldest of the two surviving children, was born Dec. 30, 1864, graduated at Amherst college in 1886, and is at present pursuing his studies at the Andover theological school. Edward Winslow Cross, now at school in Manchester, was born July 21, 1875.

* DIRECTORS, 1849.

David Steele, president,
Moses Sawyer,
Barth. Smith,
Horace Childs,
Moses A. Hodgdon,
George W. Pinkerton,
Perry Richards.

DIRECTORS, 1850.

David Steele, president,
Edward Crane,
Moses Sawyer,
Moses A. Hodgdon,
John T. Cahill,
Lewis Smith,
Abner Hoit.

DIRECTORS, 1851.

David Steele, president,
Moses A. Hodgdon,
Charles Stinson,
James Straw,
Edward Crane,
John T. Cahill,
Abner Hoit.

Subscription books for stock were at once opened, and a little over \$300,000 subscribed, including the amount issued to contractors. It was paid in by installments.

The survey began Aug. 17, 1848, under the direction of Francis Chase, civil engineer, and cost \$15,086.31.

The work was put under contract in January, 1849. John T. Cahill and Thomas Stackpole did the grading; John S. Dawson, Eliphalet Richards and J. M. Batchelder & Co., the masonry; Horace Childs, of Henniker, built the bridges, and Hathaway & Spofford laid the rails. All these took from twenty to fifty per cent of their pay in stock. John M. & David A. Parker and Ezra Clement built the depot at Parker's station; James Simons, James Priest* and Ezra Clement the Oil Mill depot, wood-shed and engine-house, and

* HON. JAMES PRIEST, son of John and Lydia (George) Priest, was born at Oil Mill, April 8, 1813. His ancestors came from England and settled in Harvard, Mass., about the beginning of the eighteenth century. Abel Priest, grandfather of James, a farmer and miller, at the age of sixteen joined the army and was present at Lexington, Bunker hill and many other battles. He moved to Weare to live in 1818. John Priest, father of James, came to Oil Mill in 1805, worked several years in the mills, married Lydia George, granddaughter of Dea. James Emerson, and then engaged in teaming lumber, staves and bark to "Squog" landing and the boat-house on the Merrimack. He died, on account of an accidental rupture of a blood vessel in his lungs, Oct. 29, 1823, aged 35 years, and was carried on a bier to his grave in Emerson cemetery, by sixteen bearers.

James, at the age of sixteen, began to learn the hatters' trade of Andrew Savage, served with him three years, attending the district school winters, and in 1832 bought his employer's business and continued it till 1850. At the age of eighteen he enlisted in the Goffstown light infantry, a uniformed company composed of soldiers from six towns, and in it did duty for ten years. He went with the company to Concord when President Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren visited that place, and the company did escort duty at Amoskeag and Manchester. In 1840 he joined the Weare rifle company and in it held several offices. He was also instrumental in forming a band and was one of the musicians. On the opening of the railroad to Oil Mill, in 1850, he was appointed wood agent for the road, and he also had charge of the station at that place for five years. In 1856 he moved to Derry, and for the next thirty years was station agent there and also agent for the express and telegraph companies.

Mr. Priest was instrumental in establishing a post-office at Oil Mill in 1847 and was postmaster for eight years. In 1860 he aided in establishing the Derry depot post-office and was postmaster there for nine years. In politics he is a democrat, has written many political articles for the press, and some of his suggestions in relation to the amendment of the state constitution were adopted. In Weare he served as a selectman, in Derry he was twice elected (in 1874 and 1875) to the New Hampshire senate, and he has been a justice of the peace for the last thirty-six years. He is also a director in the Derry building association and is one of the board of fire wards. He has taken a great interest in the growth of the depot village, and has been active in laying out and improving the new streets. For a long time he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity.

He married, first, Sarah F. Richards, of Goffstown, Jan. 1, 1835; second, Lurinda Simons, of Weare, April 4, 1838, and third, Irena Locke, of Deering, Aug. 3, 1839. By his second wife he had one child, Lurinda, and by his third, five children: Lydia Ann, Adaline S., Lucy Jane, George Frank and John Henry.¹

¹ JOHN HENRY PRIEST was born Feb. 15, 1851. He early learned of his father, in the railroad station, the art of telegraphing and all the details of freight and express business. Beginning in 1871 he was employed for five successive seasons by the Mount Washington railway, having sole charge of the station at the base of the mountain. He was also station agent at Fabyan's two years and for a time was a passenger-train conductor. In the winter of 1875-6 he was cashier of the Hamilton hotel on one of the Bermuda islands.

Mr. Priest was a member of the St. Mark's lodge of Masons in Derry and of the chapter in Lisbon. He died suddenly, of typhoid fever, July 17, 1878, and was buried with Masonic honors. He was dignified in bearing, kind and genial, made many friends, and his constant care was for the welfare and happiness of his parents and the home circle. He was liberal in sentiment, and to do good was his religion.



James Priest.



Ebenezer Peaslee the depot buildings at East Weare. These took their pay wholly in stock, which eventually became almost or entirely worthless. James Priest gave an acre of land for the depot and landing at Oil Mill, and he also took his pay in stock for about eighty rods of the road bed.

The road was completed and the cars ran to Oil Mill, eleven miles from Manchester, Feb. 19, 1850;* the track reached North Weare,

* TAX-PAYERS, 1850.

Adams, James	Buxton, Alvah	Colby, Tamson	Dow, Lorenzo
Alley, Jonathan	David,	Thomas,	Nathan C.
Ash, James	David, 2d	Collins, Abner P.	Stephen,
Bailey, Amos W.	Ira,	John,	Winthrop,
Daniel,	John,	John B.	Dunlap, Samuel
David H.	Ruth, Widow	John L.	Eastman, Charles F.
Ebenezer,	Carr, Aaron	Jonathan,	Daniel B.
Baker, James	Chase, Amos	Samuel,	Enoch A.
James, Jr.	Charles,	Conant, John W.	Ephraim,
Samuel,	Charles F.	Corliss, James	Francis,
Balch, William P.	Charles H.	James, 2d	James,
Barnard, Buswell	Chevey,	John,	James M.
Daniel,	Cosmus,	John, 2d	John L.
Edmund,	David C.	Josiah,	Josiah B.
John,	David G.	Couch, Henry C.	Samuel C.
Morrill,	Eli,	Cram, Abigail, Wid.	Squire G.
Page,	John,	Cleveland,	Thomas,
Barrett, Jacob	John, 2d	Daniel,	Eaton, David
James,	John, 3d	James,	James,
James, 2d	John W.	Joseph,	James, 2d
Bartlett, Enoch	Jonathan D.	Jonathan,	Jane, Widow
John,	Otis,	Moses,	Moses,
Lewis,	Peter,	Moses W.	Nathan,
Bean, Luther C.	Peter A.	Nathan,	Thomas,
William G.	Samuel W.	Nathan, 2d	Thomas, 2d
Beard, Sumner	Stephen,	Thomas,	Willis,
Bonner, John	Stephen B.	William,	Edmunds, Ezra
Boynton, Daniel	Winthrop,	Cross, Cleaveland,	John,
David,	Cheney, Mary S.	David,	Edwards, Oliver
Green,	Nathan,	John,	Thomas,
John,	Cilley, Amos W.	Currier, Levi	Emerson, Albert H.
John, 2d	John,	Moses,	Betsey,
John A.	John, 2d	Moses F.	Daniel,
Nathaniel,	Jonathan,	Thomas,	George,
Parker,	Joseph W.	Wells,	Jesse,
Bowls, William S.	Levi,	Danforth, Josiah	John,
Breed, Amos	Richard,	Davidson, Walter	John, 2d
Asa,	Seth N.	Davis, James	Marden,
David C.	Clark, Sebastian S.	Jeremiah,	Marden, 2d,
Isaac B.	Clement, Ezra	Day, George	Moses E.
John,	Jesse,	James G.	Walter,
John C.	Jesse, Jr.	John,	Emery, Caleb
Jonathan,	Jonathan D.	Dearborn, John	John G.
Lewis,	Clifford, William	Josiah G.	William,
Micajah,	Clough, Daniel,	Moses,	Favor, Hiram
Moses,	Gilman,	Peter,	John,
Nathan,	Lewis,	Sarah, Widow	Moses G.
Stephen P.	Cochran, Isaac N.	Dow, Daniel G.	Sarah,
Thomas F.	Colburn, Mark	David,	Thomas,
Zephaniah,	Colby, Clark	David, 2d,	William,
Brown, Deborah	David,	Ezra,	Felch, Abigail
David F.	Ebenezer,	George A.	Benjamin,
Elijah,	Elbridge,	Greeley,	Ira,
Elisha,	Hiram,	Huldah,	Jonathan,
Josiah,	Ichabod,	John G.	Justice,
Lydia,	Jacob,	John Q.	Leonard,
Margaret,	John,	Josiah,	Lewis,
Sarah,	Samuel,	Josiah, 2d	President,
Butterfield, Wm. A.	Stephen B.	Levi H.	Squier,

nineteen miles, the next November, and Henniker, twenty-five and one-half miles, Dec. 10, 1850, when the whole line was operated.

Samuel H. Price was the first superintendent, Abraham Mitchell, road-master, Joseph Knowlton, freight agent, and James Priest, wood agent.

Robert Moore was the first conductor, and held the place till Sept. 1, 1853; Charles H. Hurlburt succeeded him for a short time, when Charles W. Everett was appointed, Dec. 7, 1855, and has ever since held the position.

The fare from Henniker to North Weare was twenty cents, to East Weare thirty cents, to Oil Mill forty cents, to Parker's forty-five cents, to Goffstown fifty cents, to Goffstown Center sixty cents, and to Manchester seventy-five cents.

George Stoning, a curious genius, was one of the first passengers

Fifield, Robert S.	Gove, Squire	Hoyt, Randall F.	Lufkin, Cyrus,
Flanders, Ebenezer	Squire D.	Warren,	Lull, Dudley
Elijah,	William B.	Huntington, Abner	James,
John,	William H.	Andrew,	Jefferson,
Jonathan,	Grant, Isaac	Benjamin,	John,
Follansbee, Benj.	Gray, Dodevah H.	John,	Lynch, Alfred
Jacob,	Green, Ezra	Olive, Widow	Manning, John L.
Moses,	Jonathan,	Thomas,	Marshall, Joseph
Ransom,	Nathan,	Huntoon, Amos S.	Moody,
Samuel,	Greenleaf, Lewis	Huse, Moody	Seth N.
Samuel, 2d	Hadley, Abner L.	Orlando,	William,
George, Jesse	Alonzo,	Hussey, James	Martin, Arnold
John,	George,	Jewell, Jacob	Jonathan,
Lewis,	Hannah, Wid.	Otis,	Samuel,
Moses,	James W.	Jewett, Fifield H.	William,
Moses E.	John L.	Johnson, Abijah	Matthews, William
Nathan,	John R.	Amos,	McCain, William
Gibson, Jacob	Hamilton, Alfred,	Daniel,	McKellips, Silas
Gile, Daniel	Hanson, David D.	Edmund,	Melvin, Abraham
Gillett, John	James,	Elijah,	Abraham, 2d
Gould, Daniel	Nathan,	Eliphalet,	Oscar,
David,	Otis S.	John,	Merrill, Jacob
Humphry N.	Solomon,	Jonathan,	John,
James,	Harriman, Cleora, Wd	Lydia,	Nancy, Widow
Jesse,	H. B.	Mary, Wid.	Mitchell, Daniel R.
John,	Haskell, George W.	Moses,	Moore, David
Luther E.	Hazen, Cyrus	Moses R.	Ezekiel W.
Gove, Abner	Hamon,	Rhoda,	Robert,
Charles,	Hannah,	William,	Morrill, Abraham
Dana B.	John,	Keazer, Samuel P.	Alba,
Daniel,	Moses,	Kelley, James	Morse, Moses W.
David,	Hedding, Damon	John R.	Moulton, Jonathan B.
Ebenezer,	Hoag, Israel	Kendrick, Gorham P.	Mudgett, Ebenezer
Edwin,	Joseph,	Samuel T.	Jesse W.
Elijah F.	Hodgdon, Moses A.	Kenney, Charles A.	Moses,
Enoch,	Holliday, Lyman	Kimball, Arthur	Moses, 2d
Ira,	Holmes, George W.	Jane, Wid.	William,
James,	Hoyt, Amos	John,	Muzzy, Benjamin
John M.	Daniel B.	Samuel,	Benjamin F.
Johnson,	Enos,	Thomas,	Daniel F.
Josiah,	Enos, 2d	Kinson, Richard	Dimond, 2d
Levi,	Francis,	Knott, Charles	Gilman,
Levi W.	George,	Leighton, David	John D.
Moses,	Horace J.	Ephraim,	Jonathan P.
Paige E.	John,	Locke, Benjamin	Moses H.
Pelataiah,	John, 2d	Benjamin,	Reuben A.
Peter C.	Joseph B.	Lufkin, Almond	Thomas,
Samuel,	Lucretia,		William,

from North Weare. He bought a ticket for Manchester. He got on board; the cars started; they went too fast for him; his head began to whirl; he commenced to holloa; he wanted them to stop; he lost his wits, and he made such a fuss that the conductor did stop and put him off. That was George Stoning's first and last ride on the cars.

The cost of the road thus far was \$546,587.49, and to pay the \$200,000, which was a debt above the stock subscribed, it was voted at a meeting of the stockholders, held at Goffstown Jan. 23, 1851, to issue bonds to that amount, to be dated Jan. 1, 1851, and to mortgage the road to secure the payment of the same. Daniel Clark, Mace Moulton and Frederick G. Stark, all of Manchester, were chosen trustees of the mortgage for the bondholders. The bonds soon fell into the hands of J. W. Clark & Co., who were going

Nichols, Elbridge A.	Philbrick, Betsey	Simons, Enoch	Waldo, John C.
Hiram,	Ephraim,	George,	Walker, Ruel
Jesse,	Horace,	Harrison,	Wallace, James
Simeon,	Jeremiah W.	Hiram,	Watson, Levi H.
Osbörn, Daniel	John S.	James,	Webster; Betsey
Daniel B.	Josiah,	Joseph,	Rachel,
Daniel, 2d	Judith,	Lewis,	White, Dustin
Ezekiel W.	Mary, Widow	William B.	Dustin Q.
John,	Moody,	Sleeper, George W.P.	James,
Jonathan,	Moses C.	Z. M. P.	John,
Samuel,	Nathan,	Smith, Ethan	Reuben A.
Samuel, 3d	Samuel,	Ivers,	Whittaker, Alvah
Samuel, 4th	Willis,	Reuben,	James S.
William,	Pierce, Artemus	Spaulding, Abel	Jesse,
Paige, Albe	Preble, Thomas M.	Southwick, Isaiah	Whittle, H. G. O.
Daniel,	Priest, James	Stanley, David S.	John,
Daniel, 2d	Purinton, Elijah	Stone, Betsey	Willard, Cyrus S.
Daniel, 3d	Putnam, Elbridge	Stoning, George	Williams, Alonzo K.
David,	Putney, Perley	Jonathan,	John,
George,	Raymond, Jere. P.	Straw, David T.	Luther L.
Jacob,	Stephen B.	Israel,	Willson, Amos
John,	Thomas,	Paige H.	Elvira,
John, 2d	William,	Samuel,	Joseph,
Joshua,	Reed, James	Tenney, William	Robert,
Lemuel W.	Richards, John	Terrill, Alfred	Rodney,
Reuben,	Perry,	Tewksbury, Geo. H.	Samuel,
Samuel,	Robbins, Adda	William,	William,
Samuel, 2d	Robie, John	Thompson, Joseph	William I.
Parmeter, Aaron	Rogers, Thomas	Thorndike, Henry	Wingate, Aaron
Peaslee, Abigail	Root, Nathan H.	John,	Wood, Cyrus E.
Daniel R.	Rowell, Stephen	Thomas W.	John,
David,	Russell, Levi	Wilson,	Lyman,
David, 2d	Saltmarsh, Jonathan	Thorp, Abraham	Woodbury, Andrew
Ebenezer,	Thomas,	Isaac H.	Caleb P.
George,	Sargent, Elbridge	Isaac H.	Daniel P.
James,	Jacob,	Joseph W.	George,
John,	Joseph M.	William,	James W.
Jonathan,	Samuel,	Town, Luke	John,
Jonathan, 2d	Saunders, George W.	Tucker, William	William,
Nathaniel,	James,	Tutherly, Rufus	Woods, James M.
Nathaniel, 2d	Sawyer, Allen	Tuttle, Benjamin	Worthley, Betsey,
Robert,	Daniel,	Simon,	Cleveland C.
Stephen,	Humphrey,	Twiss, Jeremiah	James,
Perkins, Benjamin	Moses,	Upton, John	Moses,
Enoch,	Nathan,	Vitty, Albert	Samuel,
Peterson, James	Philip,	John A.	Tamar,
Phelps, Almond	Simons, Christopher	Wadleigh, Rufus	
Philbrick, Andrew	Elbridge,	Waldo, James	

to extend the road to the Connecticut river and do many other things for it, all which they failed to accomplish.

The road had troubles from the first. The people of Concord, the Concord and the Northern railroads were very jealous of it. It could not make connections either at Henniker or Manchester, and the Contoocook Valley railroad, in defiance of the law, would carry passengers from Henniker to Manchester for twenty-five cents, or free, rather than have them go over our route. No dividends could be paid on the stock or bonds, nor money enough earned to meet running expenses. This state of affairs could not long continue, and April 10, 1853, the road, by an act of the legislature, was consolidated with the Concord & Claremont, under the title of the Merrimack & Connecticut Rivers railroad. This new corporation was as poor as the old, and soon after made default. It was then placed in the hands of the mortgage trustees and was operated for them by the Northern railroad.

Joseph A. Gilmore, superintendent of the Concord railroad, and afterwards governor of New Hampshire, got possession of the road in 1853. In managing it he had no regard for ethics or good morals. In operating it he used the engines, cars, wood and oil of the Concord railroad. He paid the repairs, taxes and other unavoidable expenditures, out of the money of that road. From the earnings of the Weare road he simply paid the help and put all the rest of the money into his own pocket. Sunday, Oct. 31, 1858, with the rolling-stock and employés of the Concord railroad, he tore up the rails for six miles from Henniker to North Weare and sold them for \$17,000, pocketing the money. For this act he has been held in execration by all good citizens. He also removed a large amount of other iron from the road, appropriated the proceeds and supplied its place with iron taken without right or permission from the Concord road.

The citizens of Weare, under the lead of Moses Sawyer and with the help of neighboring towns, made a strong effort to get the law repealed which, enacted by Gilmore's influence, had authorized the taking up the rails; but they were unsuccessful. The citizens of Concord, the railroads and Gilmore were too strong for them.

Gilmore, assisted by Robert N. Corning, then bought the interest of the mortgage trustees for \$55,000, and the management went on as before. They soon got the road rechartered by the legislature, and the incorporators were authorized to select their own name. They chose the present one: the Manchester & North Weare railroad.

In 1866 the Concord railroad becoming very much dissatisfied with Gilmore's management, bought Mr. Corning's interest for \$7000 to be paid at once, and \$20,000 more in four annual instalments. About the same time Gilmore took from the funds of the Concord railroad, in his hands as superintendent, \$20,000 as payment to himself towards his share of the apparent balance of earnings of the Weare railroad then standing on his books to its credit. No such sum was due Mr. Gilmore, and he had it without right. He died shortly after, and his interest in the Weare railroad was seized by the Concord railroad for what he owed it and had embezzled from it; and after paying a debt of \$23,000, that road came into the full ownership. Only a nominal organization has since been maintained, — a good thing for the nominal or formal board of directors, who get free rides over the Concord railroad and all its branches.*

After tearing up the rails, but two trains were run daily between Manchester and North Weare,† — one up, the other down; and both were mixed — freight and passenger. When the Concord road came into full possession they made fares and freights tolerably cheap, and business much increased. Six towns are accommodated by our road: Goffstown, Dunbarton, New Boston, Francetown, Deering and Weare. Four trains — two all passenger and two mixed — now run each week day, and two trains on Sunday. A milk car is sent from North Weare to Boston every day. There are eight depots on the route, several flag stations, and so accommodating is the man-

* OFFICERS OF THE ROAD.

SUPERINTENDENTS.

Samuel H. Price, Sept. 10, 1850, to Aug. 1, 1851.
True Dudley, Aug. 1, 1851, to Dec. 1852.
Hiram Rice, Dec. 1852, to June 1, 1853.

CLERKS.

Mason W. Tappan, Lewis Smith.
Geo. W. Pinkerton, Franklin E. Paige.
Franklin N. Poor,

TREASURERS.

Franklin N. Poor, Oct. 1848, to Feb. 27, 1852.
Franklin E. Paige.

ROAD-MASTER.

Abraham Mitchell.

FREIGHT AGENTS.

Joseph Knowlton.
James R. Kendrick, Jan. to Nov. 1854.

WOOD AGENT.

James Priest.

CONDUCTORS.

Robert Moore, Dec. 10, 1850, to Sept. 1, 1853.
Charles Henry Hurlburt, Sept. 1, 1853, to Dec. 7, 1855.
Charles W. Everett, from Dec. 7, 1855, to the present time, thirty-two years.

TICKET-MASTERS.

Edson C. Eastman, June 1, 1850, to Nov. 1853.
Henry C. Sherburn, Nov. 1853, to 1854.
Jas. R. Kendrick, Jan. 1854, to Nov. 1, 1854.
Amos C. Warren, Nov. 1, 1854, to Apr. 15, 1855.

† STATION AGENTS IN WEARE.

EAST WEARE.

OIL MILL.
James Priest, 5 years,
James Simons,
Richard E. Harvey,
David Grant,
Hiram H. Favor,
Abner Frost, 16 years,
Edward M. Hadley.

John Cross,
James M. Boyce,
Samuel H. Boody,
Frank Batchelder,
Rufus Fellows,
Albert B. Johnson, 25 years.

NORTH WEARE.

Stephen Breed,
Moses H. Sawyer,
Jason P. Simons.

agement, that a train will stop almost anywhere for passengers to get on or off. In Weare there are four stations at the present time: Oil Mill, Everett, formerly Raymond, East Weare and North Weare. The road pays good dividends on the sum the Concord railroad paid for it.

Many citizens still hope to see the rails relaid between Weare and Henniker, the road extended to Bradford and connections made with other roads to Ogdensburg. Then our road would be a through route, thirty miles shorter, from the lakes to the sea, than any other; dozens of trains passing each day, and the same busy life apparent as when the great teams and scores of pungs went down to Salem market in the times long ago.

CHAPTER LX.

FARMING.

"It snows, it blows, it's cold, stormy weather,
In comes the old man drinking down his cider."

MANY of the winter days are of this sort and the farmer of old times could do little else than fodder his stock and keep a roaring fire on the hearth. It is narrated of Ebenezer Peaslee that he drew in with his horse hundreds of oak and maple back-logs, larger than he could lift, to the cavernous fire-place in his great kitchen. Then his wife, Abigail, who lived to be near a hundred years old, would sweep the stout plank floor after him ever so neatly, with her deft broom of hemlock boughs, brought by her boys from the woods. But it is sometimes pleasant and balmy in winter. Then the farmer turns his stock into the high enclosed barn-yard; hay is carried out to be eaten in the crisp sunshine, and colts gambol, sheep bleat, cattle lock horns and try for the mastery, geese cackle, turkeys gobble and roosters crow, for the pullets are just beginning to lay. A great pile of logs is drawn from the forest to the sheltered side of the shed to be cut into fire-wood, and a few logs are hauled to the mill to be sawed into shingles and boards for needed repairs. The store, the mill and the post-office are visited for groceries, meal, letters and newspapers, for

Sunday reading must be had. At the present time hay is often carried to Manchester, and the farmer in the early morn, as of times long ago, hears the creaking of the sled on the frozen snow and sees the steam rising from the frost-rimmed nostrils of his team.

But the sun is all the time coming back from the southern solstice ; the days grow longer ; the winter wears away ; the warm wind blows from the south-west ; the snow begins to melt and the sound of little brooks is heard under the drifts. Dogs bask for hours on sunny door-steps ; the sturdy chopper's axe is swung all day long above the winter-gathered pile, and the bluebird's note comes from the leafless apple-tree in the orchard near by, or from the box on top of a pole.

A few go to the sugar bush with bit, spouts and buckets ; the trees are tapped ; with pails and yoke the sap is brought to the camp ; there is a crackling of dry beech limbs ; a roaring fire ; a simmering and seething of the sweet fluid in the kettles, before it leaps up in white, dancing foam. The sugaring-off is a rustic jubilee. The cool, well-strained syrup is poured in the kettle, the fire lighted, the steam grows more fragrant, the hot honey thickens till it clings in double drops on the edge of the skimmer, or hardens to a delicious gum when poured on the cold snow. Then is the time to eat. When all have had their fill the remainder is "stirred off" into nice, white, dry sugar, or run into cakes. A better way is to make it into bright, clear honey, bottle it for future use or send it to market. Sugar to the amount of two thousand four hundred seventeen pounds and two hundred sixty-two gallons of honey were made in 1870, in the maple orchards on Barnard hill, at the mountain, on Sugar hill and on Craney hill.

As the sun runs still higher and the days grow warmer the fertile banks smile in green, the birds come back, the fields are vocal with their songs, frogs peep in the meadows, the bright-colored hepatica pushes up through the mat of moist leaves on the ground and the trailing arbutus, of heavenly fragrance, begins to bloom.

Soon the men and boys are out in the fields. Fences are mended, stones picked, manure hauled, and the plough goes round and round ; the fresh earth yielding a delicious, health-giving odor, while the brown thrush follows, picking grubs in the broad furrows. Young orchards are set out, old trees are grafted and numerous shade trees are or ought to be planted by the road-side.

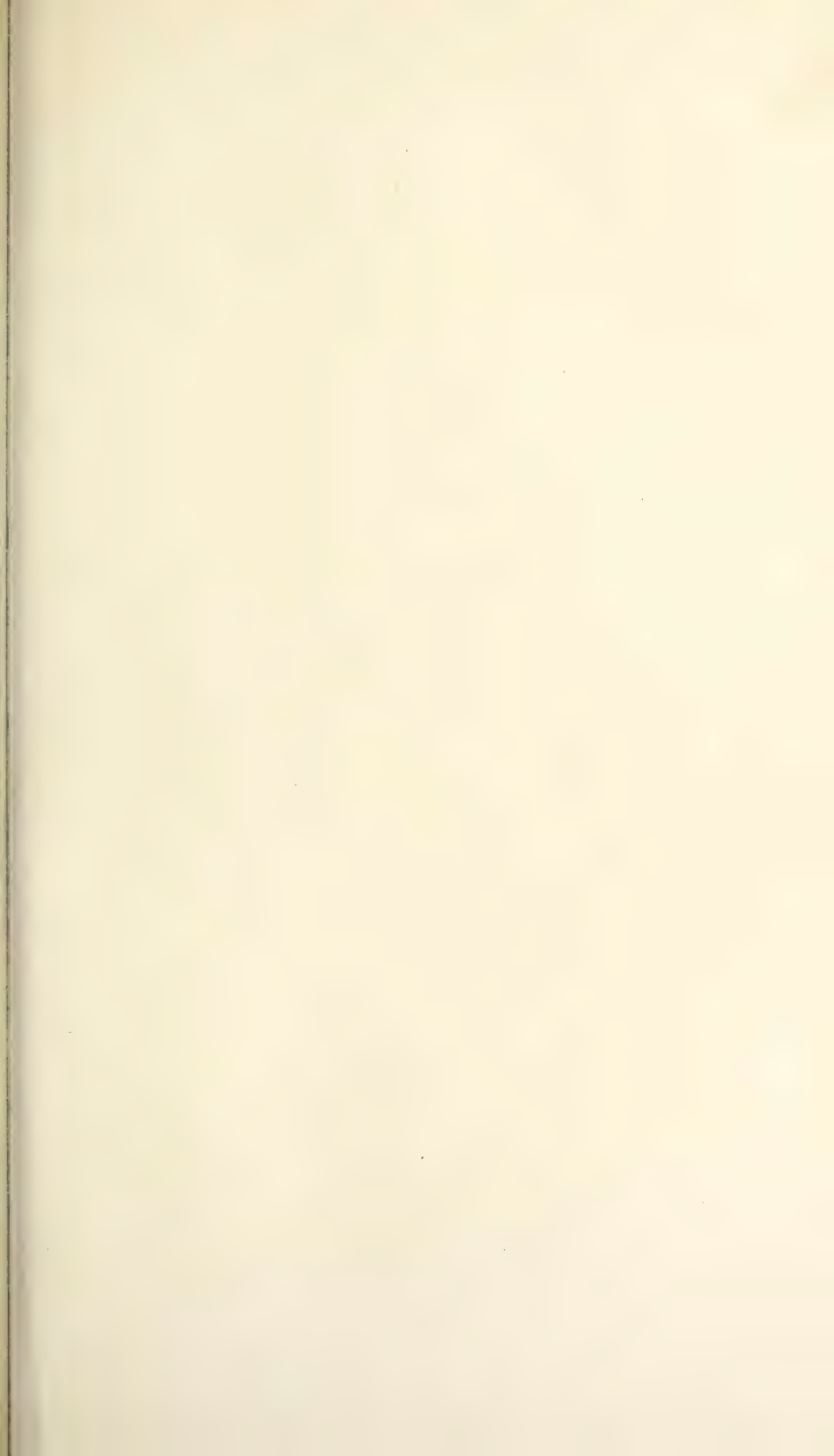
Jacob Carr was one of the first in town to push along his spring's work. It is handed down how he was hauling out manure with a

very smart yoke of cattle, when some visitors were present. He told them he could load his oxen to a single grain, and if he put on a grain more they could not pull it. His visitors did not believe it, but he said he convinced them. He loaded up and when he got into the hill over the river he stopped his team to rest. "See," he exclaimed, "they have pulled it so far well enough." Then he took out his jack-knife and placed that on the load. The cattle tried and tried and they could not start it. He took off the knife and they drew the load up the hill with perfect ease.

The mothers and daughters are in their gardens. They mend the walks, make the beds and sow the seeds. Early peas are planted and a little later many kinds of beans. Roots and bulbs are carefully transplanted, the springing vines trained, the rose-bushes and flowering shrubs trimmed.

The wheat and the rye, the oats and the barley are sown with careful, even hand. The potato field is furrowed out and the potatoes dropped and covered with a hoe; the corn is often "put in" with a "corn-planter," a great labor-saving machine.

The dairy has always received much attention. A large amount of butter is made; fifty-four thousand one hundred and nine pounds in 1870, most of which is sent to market. Weare's housewives are celebrated for their nice, sweet, yellow butter, the best being made in June. Some cheese is manufactured for home consumption, the amount in 1870 being eleven thousand eight hundred and seventy-three pounds. The best spring calves are kept for stock on the farms and the others sent to city butchers. In 1870 stock to the value of \$34,830 was slaughtered or sold to be slaughtered, and there were one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine cattle in town. Among the early settlers who were particularly noted for keeping many cows were Col. Nathaniel Fifield, Joseph Huse and Abner Hoit. The latter once had a three-years-old heifer that appeared as though she had been sucked or milked in the pasture. He would find her legs spattered with milk, and she was continually lowing and uneasy. So Hoit kept her up one morning two or three hours; then turned her out and watched her. She went to a great rock, walked around it several times, lowing, when a large black snake came out and sucked the milk from her bag. After the reptile had its fill she seemed satisfied and walked away with the rest of the herd. Hoit told his neighbors, but they were loth to believe him. To satisfy them he kept the heifer up another morning, then turned her out,



and Colonel Fifield, with all the others, witnessed the same thing. They killed the snake with a club, and Hoit lost no more milk.

The farmers of Weare have greatly improved their stock. Devons are the most beautiful in form and color, Durhams are the largest and strongest, Jerseys are the best for butter, but the old-fashioned cows of our fathers produce the most milk. Thousands of gallons are now sent by special car to Boston market daily, Denis A. Paige and Archibald R. Gove loading and forwarding it. Although the farmers get a little less than three cents a quart, they find it more profitable than making butter and cheese.

When the young crops come up the corn has to be lined, or images set up to scare away the crows, who do much more good than hurt. Hoeing has to be done, but it is far easier now since the era of nice light hoes and patent cultivators. At the same time sheep have to be washed and sheared. Then the brooks and the river are a lively resort. Many farmers wash their sheep by Emerson bridge over the Piscataquog. Another favorite resort is by Peaslee bridge on the mill lot. Jonathan Kimball was washing sheep there one bright day when bob-o-lincolns were fluttering and singing above the blossoming apple-trees in the meadows below. He was a heavy, pussy man and was dropping the sheep from the bridge into the water, where the men would catch them as they swam down stream. A large wether was too strong for him, struggled, caught one of its horns in his vest pocket and both went "ker-souse" into the river together, where it was eight feet deep. Kimball had to be helped out, or he would have drowned. The click of the shears as the wool is clipped is sweet music in all the barns. Weare has been celebrated for her flocks. John Hodgdon and Daniel Breed were among the first to raise improved varieties, and Abraham Melvin,* following in their

* ABRAHAM MELVIN, son of Capt. John and Jane (Little) Melvin, was born Nov. 29, 1799, on Barnard hill. His paternal ancestor, Patrick Melvin, a Scotch-Irishman, so called, came with his wife, Mary, from the North of Ireland before 1735, and settled in Chester. They had six children.

Abraham, the second son of Patrick and Mary, and the one from whom all the Melvins in Weare have sprung, moved to this town about 1767. He married a Widow Colburn, and they had four children.

John, the eldest, bought of his father in 1791 fifty acres of land on the northerly side of Barnard hill, cleared a part of it, built a house and Dec. 28, 1797, married Jane Little, a very superior woman, born in Goffstown. They had three children: Nancy, Abraham, the subject of this sketch, and Phebe.

Abraham, being the only son, much against his inclination, decided to remain at home with his parents, upon the promise that he should have the farm and other property on their decease. He received only a limited, common-school education, but he had excellent common-sense, good judgment, and seemed to have inherited all the better qualities, shrewdness, tact, energy, untiring activity, of both his parents. In fact, he was well-born.

About the year 1812 Moses Hodgdon and Daniel Breed, his townsmen, had given their attention to raising sheep, and young Melvin eagerly watched their efforts.

footsteps, raised the most sheep and wool of any man in New Hampshire. In 1870 there were two thousand eight hundred and fourteen sheep in town, and Melvin owned far more of them than any other man.

Ebenezer Peaslee* had great success rearing sheep. One year he raised from his flock of one hundred, one hundred and one lambs. He sold one hundred of them to a drover named Jenkins for \$2 a head. The drover turned them in, at Boston, on drift as bought for \$2.25 a head. When Peaslee learned through the papers what the lambs sold for, the butcher learned from Peaslee what they were bought for. The transaction utterly ruined the drover, who afterwards could neither buy nor sell to advantage.

Haying begins about the 1st of July. The farmers of Weare have always raised their full supply, and many tons are sold. Stock-raising has been the most profitable part of farming in New England; besides, the hay is fed out at home and the fertility of the fields kept up. In 1869 four thousand eight hundred and eighty-six tons of hay were harvested. Haying was hard work in old times; but with mowing-machines, horse-rakes and patent hay-forks, it is much easier now. It is one of the pleasantest of occupations. It

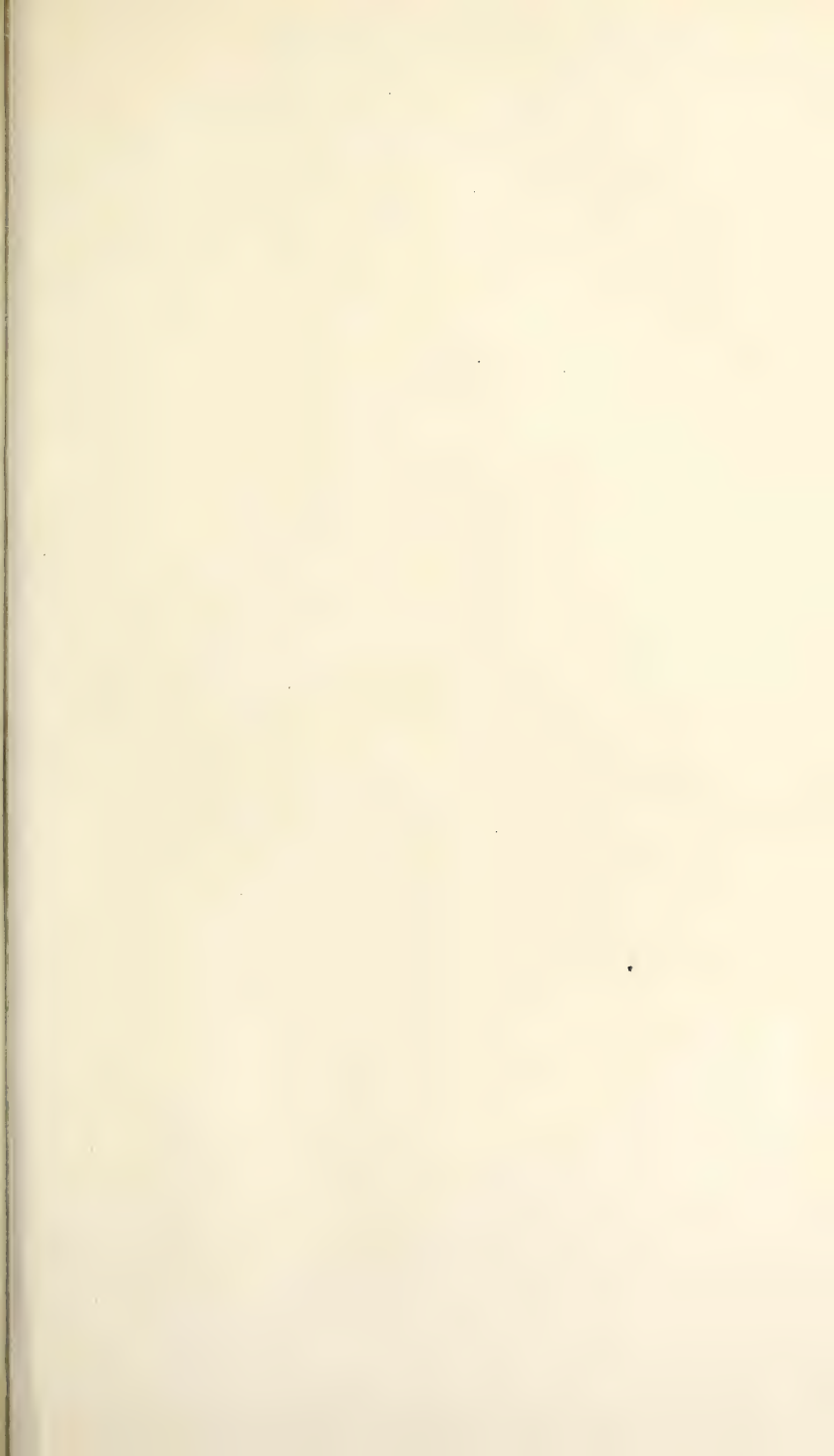
They had bought and reared the fine-wooled Spanish Merino variety, and he soon came to the conclusion that it would be more profitable to purchase them at \$15 a head than the common coarse-wooled sheep at \$2. When he came of age he bought a small flock of twenty on credit, and with these and the little farm of fifty acres began business. They increased rapidly, he bought hay to feed them, his farm became very productive, he added to it, and soon in his barns he had more than a thousand sheep. Mr. Melvin had suavity, a pleasing address and a wonderful command of language. He easily induced substantial farmers to take his sheep on shares, and in a few years he had thousands, scattered in small flocks through nearly every town in the western part of the state. So valuable were they that he often sold bucks for \$100 a head, and he once refused \$1200 for twelve of his best sheep. So entirely absorbed was he in sheep-raising, the wool market and the tariff, and so much did he talk on those subjects, that he gained the sobriquet of "Sheep Melvin," and was known by that title throughout the state. He purchased more land until he owned nearly all in his neighborhood, farms in other towns fell into his hands, and in time he came to have more than twenty-five hundred acres. By skilful management and rigid economy, by hard daily toil, by constant application to all the details of his business, by glean- ing after and saving all the odds and ends that usually go to waste and by simple, plain living he fairly won success, became by far the richest man in town, and possessed a property worth at least \$200,000.

But he did not entirely neglect the other concerns of life. His mind was well stored with information. No man better understood the advantages of a high protective tariff to a sheep-raiser and wool-dealer than he. Books and newspapers were his constant companions, and he at least read the Bible through once a year for fifty years. Its literature, history, character and teachings he had by heart. He took a lively interest in politics, both state and national, yet never held an office.

He married Sarah Felch, of Weare, July 6, 1828, and to them were born two daughters, Sarah Jane, the eldest, born Nov. 4, 1832, married Henry C. Couch, of Salisbury; she died leaving an infant son, who died in childhood. Mary Ann married Dr. Abram B. Story, then of San Francisco, Cal., and died April 29, 1882, at her home in Manchester, leaving two daughters.

Mr. Melvin died in Weare on the old homestead, July 28, 1886, aged 86 years.

* Israel and Moses, sons of Ebenezer Peaslee, bought two bucks in Vermont, paying \$100 apiece for them. When brought home they were each chained the first night to a block and put in the field in front of Moses' house. Israel's buck dragged his block, got into the river and was drowned.





John Bartlett.

may be warm weather; but go out in the early morn, when the dew is on; listen to the clip of the scythe in the grass, the ring of the whet-stone on the steel mingling with the soft voice of the stream, the song of the robin from the elm, the cheery tone of the song-sparrow in the thicket and the sweet, flute-like note of the song-thrush from the woods. The clover-heads are red; the flowers exhale a delicious odor. What a softness clothes the green hills and mountains! what a depth of shade fills the forest, now covered by luxuriant foliage! And then the summer boarders, like migratory birds, have come and are seen wandering about in all pleasant places and shady dells.

The grain must next be harvested. The oats are stout, and the farmer is afraid they will lodge; the rye is thick and taller than a man's head; shadows fly over the yellow barley, and waves chase each other on the acres of wheat. It is a great satisfaction to harvest the grain, and there are such pleasant surroundings! The wild sun-flowers, ox-eye daisies, lilies of many kinds, cardinal flowers, red and cream-white hardbacks, make a rich mosaic of colors by all the roads; and the golden-rod and the asters, growing everywhere, richly perfume the air. In 1869 there were raised in town one thousand four hundred and fifty-two bushels of wheat, one hundred and fifty-three bushels of rye and three thousand six hundred and thirty bushels of oats and barley. Formerly the farmers raised wheat enough to supply the whole town, and the best of flour was made at Baker's mill. When the great West was settled it could be got cheaper there, and more live stock was raised to purchase a supply. The first barrel of flour was brought into town and sold about 1817.

The Bartlett farm at the mountain is one of the best in town, and John Bartlett,* when he lived on it, raised the most wheat. Josiah

* JOHN BARTLETT, the ninth child of John and Mary (Simons) Bartlett, was born Jan. 22, 1808. His entire life was passed upon the farm which he owned at the time of his death. He descended from a purely English race. His ancestry on his father's side can be traced back to the Norman soldier, Adam Bartelot, who came to England and fought under William the Conqueror at the battle of Hastings. It will suffice to say, however, that the first of his ancestors of whom we have any account was Richard Bartlett, who came to Newbury, Mass., in 1635, and from whom are descended most of the families of Bartlett in New England. He died May 25, 1647. His eldest son, Richard², Jr., was born in England in 1621 and died at Newbury, Mass., in 1698.

Richard, Jr., had seven children, the second of whom, Richard³, was born Feb. 21, 1649, and married Hannah Emery, Nov. 18, 1673, by whom he had ten children.

Daniel⁴, the fifth child of the last-named Richard, was born Aug. 8, 1682. He resided in Newbury, Mass.

His eldest son, John⁵, was born in 1732 and removed to Deering in 1773. John brought with him a wife whom he married in Chester, N. H., about 1764, and he probably lived there several years before removing to Deering. He died Sept. 3, 1798.

His son, John⁶, was born in 1768, and married Mary Simons, of Weare, April 2, 1793. Their children were: Betsey, born Jan. 6, 1794, married Benjamin Locke and died July 17, 1867; Mehitable, born May 6, 1795, married James Tewksbury, died May 23,

Dearborn in his day had a splendid farm on Mount Dearborn, every acre of his mowing cutting more than two tons of hay, and still it was badly run down when he began on it. *Charles J. Hadley has a fine farm near by, and Moses A. Hodgdon an excellent one between Mount Misery and the beautiful Odiorne. He has cut more than a hundred tons of hay on it in a season. The Gove farms, on the road from Weare Center to Clinton Grove, are among the best in the north part, and no better acres could be found in the state than those of Samuel B. Tobie, on the crest of Toby hill.

And now the fruits begin to ripen, the early harvest apple cracks open with juicy lusciousness, pears with rich flavors fall to the ground, peaches that almost melt in the mouth hang on the trees, soft and downy and with colors rich as a golden sunset. Along the roads the bird-cherry, the choke-cherry, the black cherry, grow in the greatest profusion and furnish a meal for thousands of birds and for small boys as well, while the pastures and rocky heights are red, crimson, blue and black with raspberries, mulberries, blueberries,

1866; one still-born child, Dec. 19, 1796; Eunice, born June 16, 1798, died Sept. 13, 1800; Daniel, born Dec. 7, 1799, died Sept. 14, 1800; Phebe, born Aug. 1, 1801, died Feb. 15, 1812; Enoch, born March 2, 1803, married Lucy Gidding, died March 2, 1881; Mary, born Feb. 17, 1806, married Cleaveland Cross, died Aug. 12, 1870; John, born Jan. 22, 1808, married Lurena Bailey, died March 12, 1872; Hannah and Lydia, born Oct. 31, 1809; Hannah married George E. Morrill; Lydia married Joseph W. Cilley; Louisa, born Nov. 10, 1811, married, first, Simon P. Colby, second, Cyrus Hazen; Lewis Bartlett, born Oct. 17, 1813, married Mary Huse.

The father of this large family bought the Moses Eastman place, Aug. 19, 1805, and lived there until his death, June 16, 1829. His estimable wife remained on the home place until her death, Aug. 9, 1848.

John⁷, the subject of this sketch, as will be seen, was a member of one of those good old-fashioned families where the children were many, and generally strong, healthy and happy.

At the time of his father's death John Bartlett was barely twenty-one years of age, and his eldest brother, Enoch, having already married and established a home elsewhere, the principal burden and care of the family devolved upon John. With commendable ambition and energy he set himself to work. He cared for his mother during life; he paid to his brothers and sisters their just share of the property, and in a few years commenced to add to his estate. His sound judgment, combined with his untiring efforts, brought its due reward. He prospered and at the time of his death was the owner of nearly one thousand acres of land, nearly all of excellent quality. In nearly all his labors he had the assistance of a kind and affectionate helpmate, to whose watchful care, economy, thrift and credit he was greatly indebted for his success.

He married Lurena Bailey, the eldest daughter of Ebenezer and Miriam (Barnard) Bailey, Oct. 27, 1833. Their children were: Sarah Frances, born Sept. 14, 1834, married Eben L. Paige; Franklin, born May 12, 1836, married Diantha M. Gove; John Paige, born Feb. 4, 1841, married Fannie M. Harrington; Eben Bailey, born May 4, 1845, married, first, Maria L. Gove, second, Ella F. Jones.

While the private life of John Bartlett was pleasant and prosperous beyond the usual lot of man, his public life was honorable and useful. He was commissioned as captain in the eighth company of the ninth regiment, Sept. 19, 1837. He was a selectman for several years and in 1856 and 1857 represented the town of Weare in the legislature. During all his life he took an active interest in educational and religious matters, and was a sincere believer in the broad, liberal and truly Christian doctrines of the Universalist church. Although he was firm, consistent and sincere in his political as well as his religious faith, he was in no sense bigoted, intolerant or unreasonable.

Honored and respected by all his friends and townsmen during life, his death called forth unusual but merited tokens of esteem and regret. His children and his friends cherish the memory of his worthy life with pardonable pride.

huckleberries and blackberries. All these fill the world with gladness as they come in their season. And then string beans, shell beans, green peas and early garden sauce, cooked with pork and well buttered, make a vegetable feast for the thrifty farmer and his family.

The flower gardens are in all their glory; humming birds sip their nectared sweets, and the sound of bees is heard. Hundreds of housewives make their surroundings glorious with blossoms. They select the richest and most suitable soils, they sow and plant, nurse and shade, water and watch the growth of hyacinths, tulips, peonies, pinks, poppies, polyanthus, carnation, the splendid pansies and dahlias, and scores of other kinds.

When the first frost comes the Indian summer begins, and the blue sky looks down upon a wealth of colors, orange and yellow, purple and crimson, blue and green, red and every shade and hue that mantle the woods. Millions of birds are now migrating southward, the fields swarm with robins and harrywickets, and all the roads are alive with sparrows, bluebirds and the blue snow-bird that shows white marginal tail feathers as it flies. The apples are gathered, many thousands of barrels of the nicest;* potatoes are dug and put in the

* No town in the county is more celebrated for its apples than Weare. It raises a great variety. The following are the best for the seasons indicated:—

SUMMER.

Red Astrakan,
William's Favorite,
Duchess of Oldenburg,
Tetofsky,
Porter.

FALL.

Gravenstein,
Twenty Ounce,
Fameuse,
McIntosh Red,
Flanders.

WINTER.

Baldwin,
Northern Spy,
Granite Beauty,
Hubbardston,
Rhode Island Greening.

These are choice varieties for amateurs:—

Essopus Spitzenburgh,
Lady Apple,
Ladies' Sweet,
Maiden's Blush,

Foundling,
Garden Royal,
Talman Sweet,

Early Harvest,
King,
Sweet Bough.

The following is the per cent of the varieties grown in Weare:—

Baldwins.....	50	Spitzenburgh	3	Sweet Bough.....	1
Rhode Island Greenings..	5	Red Astrakan.....	3	King.....	1
Roxbury Russet.....	4	Gilliflower.....	3	Cathead.....	1
Hubbardston.....	4	Pearmain.....	2	Green Sweet.....	1
Porter.....	4	Flanders.....	2	Early Harvest.....	1
Northern Spy.....	4	Gravenstein.....	1	All other varieties.....	5
Granite Beauty.....	4	Twenty Ounce.....	1		

Some of the other varieties:—

Bailey Spice,	Golden Russet,	Mann,	Peck's Pleasant,
Belleflower,	Garden Royal,	Maiden's Blush,	Pumpkin Sweet,
Connecticut Greening,	Harvey,	Minister,	Pound Sweet,
Duchess of Oldenburg,	John Sweet,	Nonesuch,	Seek-No-Further,
Danvers Winter Sweet,	Killhamhill,	Nodhead,	Talman Sweet,
Dustin,	Ladies' Sweet,	Newton Pippin,	Tetofsky,
Fameuse,	Lady Apple,	New York Pippin,	William's Favorite,
Foundling,	McIntosh Red,	Orange Pippin,	Other local names.

The "Granite Beauty" originated on the Zephaniah Breed farm in Weare more than seventy-five years ago. Mr. Breed raised about sixty barrels of them in 1886, and George Simons nearly as many. Mr. Simons in one day loaded on the cars over eighteen hundred barrels of apples for the foreign market, ninety per cent of which were Baldwins.

cellars, more than twenty thousand bushels; the corn is harvested, ten thousand seven hundred thirty-four bushels in 1869, and huskings held. Boys, girls and strong men, a hundred or more, gather in the great barn around the huge pile of ears, and listening to songs and pleasantries, husk scores of bushels of hard, glossy ears, which are carefully stored in the large, old-style garret. Great ardor is generally shown in pursuit of the red ear, which entitles the finder to a kiss from all of the opposite sex in the party. They used to have plenty of cider, and in olden times something stronger. Now it is lemonade and delicious coffee. When the pile is finished what a supper they eat! There are great pots of baked beans, huge nappies of Indian pudding, delicious pumpkin pies and platters piled with doughnuts, sweet cake, fruit and cheese. After the supper sometimes comes the sound of the violin, with the dance that often lasts far into the small hours.

When it gets cool enough the garden vegetables are put in the cellars, and in the years long ago the apples were made into cider. There was a mill at every other house. The russet, red and golden fruit, was taken from the great bins where it had been stored or from the large cart-body and placed in the hopper. The horse went round and round, attached to the creaking crane that turned the cog-wheels, the crushed apples fell into the great trough below, they were neatly placed in the press under the stout screws with fresh yellow straw to keep them in place, and then the delicious juice flowed freely at every turn of the levers into the great holder beneath. Small boys were filled with delight as with oaten straws they sucked their fill from the little brooklet running down.

And now houses are banked, barns battened and made warm, sheep and other stock come to their shelter, geese, chickens and turkeys furnish a glorious thanksgiving, hogs are killed (four hundred and forty-two in 1869) and the pork-barrels filled. Warm woolen mittens, caps and mufflers, stout boots, thick socks are repaired or new ones made, and roaring fires blaze on the hearth, for winter has come again.

CHAPTER LXI.

THE REBELLION.

It grew out of the agitation for the abolition of Negro slavery. It was fought under the war-cry, "The Union must be preserved."

It is now boasted that it was a great and glorious crusade in the interest of human liberty. It began Oct. 16, 1859, when Capt. John Brown, at Harper's Ferry, commenced his raid to free the slaves of the South. He was hanged for treason Dec. 2, 1859, and "was the first martyr in the cause."*

The election of Abraham Lincoln as president, in 1860,† was con-

* Hist. of Windham, p. 271.

† TAX-PAYERS, 1860.

Angel, William	Carr, George	Colt, Stephen C.	Dow, Winthrop
Austin, Daniel B.	Henry A.	Courcy, John D.	Drew, Dan G.
George W.	Carswell, Robert B.	Cook, A. B.	Dunlap, George A.
Bailey, Amos W.	Samuel G.	Collins, Abner P.	Mary,
Daniel,	Chandler, Joel	Augustus,	Samuel G.
David H.	Chapin Mr.	Caroline,	Dustin, Elbridge
Ebenezer,	Chase, Amos	Horatio,	Eastman, Ephraim
Elbridge,	Charles,	John,	Ezra C.
Joseph P.	Charles F.	John L.	Francis,
Baker, James	Chevey,	Jonathan,	James,
Michael,	David G.	Samuel,	James M.
Balch, John J.	Edward,	Corliss, James	John L.
Moses N.	Eli,	James, 2d	Josiah B.
William P.	John,	John,	Squire C.
Barnard, Buzzell	John, 2d	Samuel R.	Thomas,
John,	John, 3d	Cram, Cleaveland	Versal,
Morrill,	John F.	James,	Eaton, Daniel B.
Paige M.	John W.	Jonathan,	David,
Barrett, Jacob	Jonathan D.	Joseph,	George W.
James W.	Josiah D.	Moses,	Jane, Widow
Bartlett, Enoch	Otis,	Moses W.	James W.
Franklin,	Samuel W.	Nathan,	Moses,
John,	Stephen,	Nathan G.	Nathan,
Barton, Ruth	William H.	Samuel P.	Perry,
Beard, Sumner	Winthrop,	Cronin, Dennis	Pillsbury, R.
Boynton, Alfred	Cheney, James B.	Cross, Cleaveland	Reuben,
Daniel,	Lyman H.	John,	Thomas,
David,	Cilley, Amos W.	Currier, Bradbury B.	William,
Green,	John C.	Harrison,	William S.
John,	Jonathan F.	Levi,	Edmunds, Alfred
Nathaniel,	Joseph W.	Pamela,	Ezra,
Bragg, Frederick	Otis G.	Moses F.	John,
Breed, Amos	Seth N.	Thomas,	Edwards, Oliver
Asa,	Clark, J.	Danforth, Charles B.	Thomas,
David C.	Sebastian S.	Davis, Jeremiah G.	Emerson, Albert H.
Homer F.	Clement, Jane	Day, George & son	Frank P.
John,	Jesse,	James G.	George L.
John C.	Jesse, 2d	Dearborn, Alvah E.	Jesse,
Lewis,	Jonathan,	David,	John,
Moses,	Jonathan D.	Elbridge H.	John,
Nathan,	Clifford, Hiram	J. Harvey,	John, 2d
Stephen P.	Colburn, Aaron	John,	John F.
Thomas F.	John,	Jonathan P.	Marden,
Zephaniah,	Mark,	Josiah G.	Marden J.
Brown, Elisha	Colby, Abram	Moses,	Marden, Jr.
George W.	Betsey,	Peter,	Rodney,
John K.	Calvin F.	Sarah,	Rodney W.
Jonathan,	Clark,	Dodge, Ephraim J.	Emery, Caleb
Josiah,	David,	Israel P.	Warren,
William H.	Eben,	Dow, Charles	William,
Butterfield, Wm. A.	Elbridge,	Daniel G.	Everett, Charles W.
Burton, Alvah	George W.	David,	Farnum, Neale
Amos H.	Hazen,	Elijah,	Favor, Almond
David,	Ichabod,	Ezra,	Hiram,
David, 2d	Jacob,	John,	John,
Ira,	John B.	Josiah, 2d	Moses G.
Jonathan,	Samuel,	Levi H.	Orrin C.
Call, Reuben	Tamson,	Lorenzo,	Sarah, Widow
Cartland, Moses A.	Colley, Samuel	Nathan C.	Thomas,
Carr, Aaron	Colman, William	Obadiah H.	William,

sidered by the South as an endorsement of the Abolitionists. The politicians of eleven states very unwisely made it a pretext to pass secession ordinances, thinking thereby to withdraw from the Union. The Southern Confederacy was formed Feb. 4, 1861, and five days after, the "Montgomery Congress" chose Jefferson Davis president of the "Confederation."

Lincoln was inaugurated president March 4, 1861, and soon after sent supplies and food to Fort Sumter. The Confederates said this was a menace of coercion, and April 12th bombarded and captured the fort. The roar of Confederate cannon woke up the North, and

Felch, Franklin	Gove, Charles	Hatch, Edwin,	Kimball, John
Harvey B.	Daniel,	Hazzen, Cyrus	Samuel,
Hiram,	David,	Hamon,	Samuel P.
Ira,	Ebenezer,	Mary R.	Langdon, Thomas
Justice,	Edwin,	Moses,	Lawrence, H. W.
Leonard,	Elijah F.	Hedding, Damon	Leach, Henry H.
Lewis,	Ezra C.	Hoag, Israel	John L.
Lydia, Widow	Gardner,	Johnson,	Leighton, David B.
President,	George I.	Joseph,	Ephraim,
Sarah, Widow	Hiram H.	Hodgdon, Moses A.	Mary, Widow
Sidney,	Ira,	Holmes, George W.	Locke, Benjamin
Squire,	James,	Richmond,	Benjamin, 2d
Fellows, Rufus	James A.	Hood, Andrew J.	Luther,
Ferrin, Warren	John M.	Howe, Mary	Lull, Andrew J.
Fifield, Robert S.	Levi,	Hoitt, Fanny W.	Dudley,
Fisher, Albert S.	Levi W.	Hiram S.	Ezra E.
Elbridge T.	Page E.	Hoyt Enos	Jefferson,
Flanders, Cyrus	Peter C.	Horace J.	John,
Ebenezer,	Rachel,	John,	Willard,
Frank,	Samuel,	Samuel B.	Marshall, Almus L.
John M.	Simon G.	Sarah A.	James E.
Joshua W.	Stephen B.	Warren,	James W.
Follansbee, Jacob, 2d	Squires,	Ziba A.	John L. H.
John,	Squire, Jr.	Huntington, Andrew	Jonathan,
Ransom,	William B.	Benjamin,	Joseph,
Samuel,	William H.	John,	Moody,
Samuel, 2d	Graham, William	Olive,	Seth N.
Stephen,	Grant, David	Hutchins, Charles H.	William,
Washington,	James M.	John T.	Martin, Jonathan
Foster, George	Green, Ezra	William H.	Richard H.
Henry,	Nathan,	Ingraham, Adin	Samuel,
Fracheur, John,	Greenleaf, Lewis	Jewell, Jacob	William,
Luther,	Gregg, Joseph H.	Otis,	Mayo, Joseph,
Orrin P.	Hackett, Aaron	Johnson, Abijah	McCain, William
Garney, Frank	Hadley, Abner L.	Daniel,	McKellips, Silas
George, Charles Otis	Alonzo,	Dorcas,	McKeen, George S.
Ezra L.	George, 2d	Edmund,	Mead, Alden S.
John,	Gilbert,	John C.	Melvin, Abraham
Lewis,	Hannah,	Jonathan,	Abraham, 2d
Nathan L.	James W.	Moses,	Asenath,
Gile, Daniel	John Byron,	Nathan,	Isaac J. C.
Patience,	John L.	Rhoda,	John P.
Gilman, Hiram A.	John R.	Willard,	Oscar,
Gould, Amos	Sylvester,	Jones, Benjamin B.	Merrill, John
David,	Hadlock, Alvin	Eliphalet,	Messer, Farnum H.
Humphrey N.	Hamilton, Alfred	Kane, Dennis	Moody, H. G.
James,	Alfred M.	Kelly, Charles	Mary,
Jesse N.	Alvin, Jr.	James,	Moore, Abel F.
John,	Hanson, Alfred G.	Kendrick, Gorham P.	Ezekiel W.
John E.	Daniel,	John B.	Joseph C.
Luther E.	David D.	Samuel T.	Olive,
Rodney W.	John W.	Kenion, David,	Morrill, Albe
Sarah,	Nathan,	Keniston, Ira A.	Jabez,
Gove, Abigail, Wid.	Solomon,	Richard,	James,
Alvah,	Harriman, Cleora P.	Kieley, Lawrence	Morse, Moses W.

three days later President Lincoln called for seventy-five thousand men to put down the Rebellion. New Hampshire was asked for one three-months regiment.

THE FIRST REGIMENT was quickly filled by volunteers and mustered into the United States service May 7th. George W. Cilley* volunteered for Weare, her first soldier to the war. The regiment, Col. Mason W. Tappan commanding, started for the seat of action

Morse, William S.	Peaslee, Nathaniel	Saunders, James	Thurston, P. B.
Moulton, Jonathan B.	Nathaniel P.	Sawyer, Albert H.	Towns, John
Lucian,	Nathaniel, 2d	Allen,	Luke,
Mudgett, Ezra	Nathaniel, 3d	Daniel,	Tuttle, Benjamin
George S.	Robert,	Lindley H.	John,
Moses, Jr.	Rocilla, Widow	Moses,	Lewis,
Muzzy, Benjamin F.	Stephen,	Nathan,	Twiss, James
Daniel F.	Perkins, Benjamin	Philip,	Jeremiah,
Dimond, Jr.	Enoch,	Schofield, James	Vitty, Albert
Hannah M.	Perry, Christopher C.	Scribner, Leslie D.	John P.
John D.	Peterson, James	Scruton, George W.	Jonathan F.
Jonathan P.	Phelps, Almond	Stephen O.	William C.
Reuben A.	Philbrick, Andrew	Senter, Charles J.	Wadleigh, John G.
Thomas,	Andrew J.	Shaw, John J.	Rufus,
Nichols, Hiram R.	Betsey,	Simons, Dolly,	Waldo, Almond
Josiah,	Franklin,	Elbridge C.	James M.
M. O.	Harrison,	George,	Wallace, James
Simeon,	Horace,	Harrison,	Webster, John G.
S. O.	Jeremiah,	Hiram,	Rachel,
Sylvester,	J. B.	James,	Whalley, James
Nutter, John C.	John S.	Nancy, Widow	White, Dustin
Osborn, Daniel	Judith,	Sarah, Widow	George I.
Daniel B.	Mary, Widow	William B.	John C.
Daniel, 2d	Moody,	Sleeper, G. W. P.	William D.
Ezekiel W.	Moses C.	William H.	Whittaker, Alvan
John,	Nathan,	Smith, Ethan	Charles,
John, 2d	Pierce, Artemus	Edmund H.	Jesse,
Jonathan,	Joseph B.	Joseph,	Whittier, George
Lindley,	Preble, Thomas M.	Nathaniel B.	Whittle, John
Samuel,	Priest, James	Reuben,	Wilkins, Ira
William,	Puffer, Edwin	Spiller, Frederick A.	Willard, Cyrus S.
William H.	Purington, Elijah	Spinney, Augustus	Williams, John
Paige, Daniel	Elijah P.	Spofford, George W.	Wilson, Amos J.
Eben L.	Frederick,	Stanley, Sumner	Daniel,
George C.	Putnam, Elbridge	Stevens, Samuel G.	William & son
John,	Quimby, Jeremiah J.	Stone, Betsey	William, Jr.
John, 2d	Quint, Josiah D.	Stoning, Jonathan	Wood, Cyrus E.
Joshua,	Raymond, Stephen B.	Jonathan, Jr.	John,
Moses,	Richards, Lucian B.	Story, Abram B.	Joseph,
Nathan C.	Richardson, D.	Straw, Abigail, Wid.	Woodbury, Caleb P.
Randall,	Roberts, John F.	Seth W.	George W.
Samuel,	Robie, John	Sumner, Sylvanus	James,
Samuel, 2d	Rockland mill	Tenney, William B.	James, 2d
Parmenter, Aaron	Rogers, Thomas	Terrill, Franklin	John,
Peaslee, Albert J.	Root, Nathan K.	Tewksbury, Wm. P.	Levi,
Alfred D.	Rowe, David D.	Thatcher, Charles	Sarah B. Widow
Anna, Widow	Rowell, Alonzo	Thayer, Charles G.	Stephen E.
Daniel R.	Stephen,	Thompson, Leander	William,
David,	Runnels, George,	Thordike, C.	Worthley, James
Edwin N.	Saltmarsh, George	John,	Moses,
Franklin H.	Gilman,	Thomas W.	Rodney,
George W.	Jonathan,	W.	Samuel E.
Jonathan,	Thomas,	Thorp, Abraham	Wright, William.
Jonathan, 2d	Sargent, Samuel	Isaac H.	
Mary, Widow	Saunders, George W.	William,	

*WEARE'S SOLDIERS IN THE FIRST REGIMENT.

George W. Cilley, Co. H, musician, mus. May 3, 1861; dis. Aug. 9, 1861.

Edgar A. Hall, Co. K, mus. May 7, 1861; dis. Aug. 9, 1861; re-enlisted for Salem Sept. 18, 1861; transferred to 1st U. S. artillery Nov. 8, 1862.

May 25th, reached Washington May 28th, and went into camp at Kalorama, about three miles west of the capitol. Early in June the regiment marched to Poolesville to guard the fords of the Potomac, and June 17th, had a slight skirmish with the enemy; none hurt on the Union side; one officer and two men killed and twelve wounded on the Confederate. July 3d, two men were taken prisoners by the Confederate pickets and held till the fall of 1862. They entered Virginia about July 15th, marched up the valley of the Shenandoah towards Winchester, then back to Harper's Ferry. The first of August they returned to New Hampshire and were mustered out at Concord Aug. 9th.

THE SECOND REGIMENT was raised under the first call of the president. The men were enlisted for three months, but before the organization of the regiment was completed the call of July, 1861, came for three hundred thousand three-years troops, and most of the men re-enlisted for the full term. Weare had six men in this regiment.* June 20, 1861, under command of Col. Gilman Marston, they left Portsmouth for the front. It saw much service, got its first baptism of blood at Bull Run, and afterward participated in more than a score of battles.

Weare was patriotic; May 25th it was voted to pay each soldier who enlists for the town \$9 a month, in addition to what the government pays; to each nurse an amount sufficient to make the pay up to \$20 a month, and to each man who enlists in the navy before Aug. 27th, a bounty of \$100, if they will count on the town's quota; the selectmen to hire the money and pay the volunteers when they are mustered into the service.†

THE THIRD REGIMENT was raised under the president's first call

* WEARE'S SOLDIERS IN THE SECOND REGIMENT.

James M. Quimby, Co. C, mus. June 1, 1861, dis. June 21, 1864.

William H. Quimby, Co. C, mus. June 1, 1861; wounded mortally July 21, 1861; died of wounds July 21, 1861.

Chas. E. Peaslee, Co. G, mus. June 5, 1861; killed at Williamsburg, Va., May 5, 1862.

RECRUITS.

Jonathan B. Holt, Co. I, mus. Dec. 7, 1863; promoted to corporal July 1, 1865; dis. Dec. 19, 1865.

William Bates, Co. F, mus. Dec. 3, 1863; substitute; transferred from Co. H, 12th N. H. volunteers, June 21, 1865; absent sick Dec. 19, 1865; no discharge furnished.

Charles Cullom, Co. K, mus. Dec. 3, 1863; volunteer; transferred from Co. G, N. H. volunteers, June 21, 1865; absent sick Dec. 19, 1865; no discharge furnished.

† "Voted, That the selectmen of the town of Weare be authorized to pay each soldier who has enlisted from this town into the United States service, or may hereafter enlist, \$9 per month of actual service, in addition to what the United States government may pay. Also, voted to pay each nurse from this town, in addition to what government may pay, an amount sufficient to make \$20 per month for each month of actual service."

for three-years men. Weare furnished eight soldiers for it.* Four of them were mustered in early, and each was paid \$10 bounty in August, 1861. Enoch Q. Fellows, of Sandwich, was appointed their colonel, and Sept. 3d they left the state for the seat of action. They had their first battle at Secessionville, Ga., June 16th, where the regiment lost one hundred and four killed and wounded. Afterwards the regiment engaged in the assault on Fort Wagner, led the advance at Drury Bluff, where over two hundred of their men were killed and wounded, took part in the many battles about Petersburg and joined in the attack on Fort Fisher, in North Carolina. The whole number of battles, sieges, reconnoissances and skirmishes in which the regiment engaged was thirty, and with the exception of some bounty-jumpers, who went as recruits, the men were brave soldiers. The regiment was mustered out Aug. 2 and 3, 1865.

THE FOURTH REGIMENT was raised under the same call as the third.† The regiment rendezvoused at Manchester, and Sept. 18, 1861, was mustered into service, receiving the same bounty. Weare furnished six men at first and afterwards sent two recruits, and one re-enlisted in the veteran reserve corps. They left for the front Sept. 27th, under command of Col. Thomas J. Whipple, of Laconia.

*WEARE'S SOLDIERS IN THE THIRD REGIMENT.

Walter S. Eaton, Co. A, mus. Aug. 23, 1861; dis. at Bermuda Hundred Aug. 23, 1864; now lives in Weare.

George H. Shaw, Co. A, mus. Aug. 22, 1861; dis. at Bermuda Hundred Aug. 23, 1864.

Horatio H. Brown, Co. E, mus. Aug. 23, 1861; wounded slightly June 16, 1862; re-enlisted Feb. 17, 1864; promoted to corporal; promoted to sergeant Jan. 10, 1865; dis. July 20, 1865.

Valentine M. Chase, Co. E, mus. Aug. 23, 1861; wounded severely June 16, 1862; died of wounds at Jews' hospital, New York, July 24, 1862.

RECRUITS.

William Donnolly, Co. H, mus. Dec. 10, 1864; deserted at Wilmington, N. C., March 21, 1865.

William Gimber, Co. C, mus. Dec. 22, 1864; dis. July 20, 1865.

Frank Williams, Co. K, mus. Dec. 22, 1864; dis. July 20, 1865.

James Wilson, Co. K, mus. Dec. 22, 1864; dis. July 20, 1865.

Thomas F. Gay, of Weare, enlisted for Manchester in Co. A, mus. Aug. 22, 1861; dis. for disability April 27, 1862.

†WEARE'S SOLDIERS IN THE FOURTH REGIMENT.

Amos L. Colburn (Concord), 2d lieutenant Co. A, commissioned May 17, 1862; transferred to Co. G, Nov. 5, 1862.

David P. Dearborn, 2d lieutenant Co. G, commissioned March 22, 1862; resigned Nov. 4, 1862; 2d assistant surgeon; commissioned Dec. 16, 1862; promoted to 1st assistant surgeon May 2, 1864; commissioned Nov. 9, 1864; dis. Aug. 23, 1865.

William S. Mudgett, musician, mus. Sept. 18, 1861; dis. Aug. 27, 1862; dead.

Horatio J. Collins, Co. E, mus. Sept. 18, 1861; transferred to 1st U. S. artillery Nov. 5, 1862; now lives in Weare (1886).

Aaron Y. Hackett, Co. E, mus. Sept. 18, 1861; re-enlisted Jan. 1, 1864; no discharge furnished; lives in Weare.

Rollins D. Moore, Co. E, mus. Sept. 18, 1861; re-enlisted Jan. 1, 1864; wounded June 24, 1864; dis. for disability at Alexandria, Va., Jan. 30, 1865.

RECRUITS.

Thomas Harrington, Co. E, mus. Dec. 21, 1864; deserted at Wilmington, N. C., March 8, 1865.

William Smith, Co. E, mus. Dec. 21, 1864; dis. Aug. 23, 1865.

Their first fight was at Pocotaligo, S. C., early in the spring of 1862, where they had three killed and twenty-five wounded. Among the many other battles in which they fought was the assault on Fort Wagner, July 18, 1863, the battle of Bermuda Hundred, Va., May, 1864, and in that of Fort Fisher, N. C., January, 1865.

THE FIFTH REGIMENT was raised in the fall of 1861, and mustered into the United States service in October. Col. Edward E. Cross led them from the state Oct. 29th, and they camped near Washington Oct. 31st. Their first battle was at Fair Oaks, June 1, 1862, where they lost one hundred and eighty-six killed and wounded, Colonel Cross among the latter; it was in the terrible Seven Days' fight, and when it reached Harrison's Landing it had but three hundred and fifty men fit for duty, and at Antietam, Sept. 17th, where a hundred and eight were killed and wounded. It was here it earned the title of the Fighting Fifth, known throughout the nation. At Fredericksburgh they had one hundred and eighty killed and wounded. At Chancellorsville they lost nearly forty officers and men. Colonel Cross was killed at Gettysburgh, and eighty-six men were killed or wounded out of one hundred and sixty-five men who went into the fight. They participated in the many battles about Petersburg, losing heavily. The regiment was mustered out June, 1865. Weare had nine men in it,* all recruits; four of them deserted, one was captured at Cold Harbor and died in Andersonville prison, and the other three were regularly discharged.

THE SIXTH REGIMENT, raised under the same call, was mustered into the United States service the last of November, 1861, and Gen. Simon C. Griffin, April 22, 1862, was made its colonel. It left the state Dec. 25, 1861, and shortly after went into camp near Washington. It got its first baptism of blood at Camden, N. C. The regiment participated in the battles of Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, where it lost a fifth of its whole number, Fredericksburgh, where it lost a third, Chancellorsville, Spottsylvania Court

* WEARE'S SOLDIERS IN THE FIFTH REGIMENT.

RECRUITS.

Charles E. Bouseay, Co. B, mus. Aug. 31, 1864; dis. June 28, 1865.
 William Edmunds, Co. A, mus. Aug. 11, 1864; Co. A, dis. June 25, 1865.
 Arthur Hagan, Co.—, mus. Aug. 6, 1864; supposed to have deserted en route to regiment.
 John Hicks, Co.—, mus. Aug. 31, 1864; supposed to have deserted en route to regiment.
 Charles Johnson, Co. F, mus. Sept. 8, 1864; dis. June 14, 1865.
 Samuel Parson, Co. H, mus. Sept. 2, 1863; captured at Cold Harbor, Va., June 3, 1864; died of disease at Andersonville, Ga., Oct. 18, 1864; grave No. 11, 121.
 Chas. Palin, Co.—, mus. Sept. 14, 1864; supposed to have deserted en route to regiment.
 James Riley, Co.—, mus. Sept. 2, 1864; supposed to have deserted en route to regiment.
 Henry Spering, Co. E, mus. Aug. 10, 1864; promoted to corporal Jan. 11, 1865; reduced to the ranks May 24, 1865; dis. June 28, 1865.

House, Cold Harbor and the many battles about Petersburg. The regiment served till the close of the war. Weare had but one citizen who went out with the regiment, and he was killed at the second battle of Bull Run, Aug. 29, 1862. Six recruits, not citizens, went for our town, four of whom did honorable service, and two were bounty-jumpers and deserted.*

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT† was raised by Gen. Joseph C. Abbott, of Manchester, he being authorized by the war department. The state paid the bounty of \$10, the same that the other regiments received. Haldimand S. Putnam was colonel, and General Abbott lieutenant-colonel. The regiment was engaged in many battles, one of which was the assault on Fort Wagner, July 18, 1863, where Colonel Putnam was killed and two hundred and twelve of his men killed, wounded and missing, and another, Feb. 20, 1864, the bloody and disastrous battle of Olustee, Fla., where two hundred and nine were killed, wounded and missing. In

* WEARE'S SOLDIERS IN THE SIXTH REGIMENT.

Lindley W. Follansbee (enlisted for Landaff), Co. B, mus. Nov. 27, 1861; killed at Bull Run, Va., Aug. 29, 1862.

RECRUITS.

George Brown, Co. G, mus. Dec. 19, 1863; volunteer, for 3 years; transferred from Co. G, 11th regiment, June 1, 1865; absent sick since Dec. 19, 1864; dis. July 17, 1865; no discharge paper furnished.

John Bates, Co. K, mus. July 27, 1864; substitute; transferred from Co. K, 11th regiment, June 1, 1865; promoted to corporal July 8, 1865; dis. July 17, 1865.

James Connor, Co. —, mus. June 3, 1864; substitute; supposed to have deserted en route to the regiment.

James Corbett, Co. K, substitute, mus. July 27, 1864; transferred from Co. K, 11th regiment, June 1, 1865; dis. July 17, 1865.

Percy Howard, Co. —, mus. June 1, 1864; supposed to have deserted en route to the regiment.

George A. Black, Co. D, mus. Dec. 3, 1862; unknown.

† WEARE'S SOLDIERS IN THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Ezra Clement, Co. I, mus. Dec. 14, 1861; promoted to corporal; died of disease at Fort Jefferson, Fla., April 2, 1862.

Joseph H. Gregg, Co. I, mus. Dec. 9, 1861; missing at Fort Wagner, S. C., July 18, 1863.

Thomas Langlan, Co. D, mus. Nov. 13, 1861; promoted corporal Nov. 13, 1861; promoted sergeant June 2, 1863; dis. Dec. 22, 1864.

Darius Merrill, quartermaster-sergeant, appointed March 12, 1863; dis. Dec. 27, 1864.

Nathaniel Peaslee, Co. I, mus. Dec. 13, 1861; dis. Dec. 22, 1864.

Edwin J. Tenney, Co. D, mus. Dec. 13, 1861; dis. for disability July 17, 1862; enlisted in veteran reserve corps Dec. 5, 1863.

Harvey H. Martin, Co. F, mus. Oct. 29, 1861; died of disease Aug. 8, 1862.

Edward Tatro, Co. G, mus. Nov. 23, 1861; died of disease March 25, 1862, at Tortugas, Fla.

Almus N. Wood, Co. D, mus. Dec. 24, 1861; died Nov. 1, 1862.

RECRUITS.

James H. Carmichael, Co. C, mus. Nov. 29, 1864; absent without leave since March 25, 1865; no discharge furnished.

George A. Clarke, of Weare, Co. D, mus. Dec. 3, 1863; wounded May 10, 1864; died of wounds May 11, 1864.

William Wyman, Co. E, mus. Oct. 15, 1863; dis. July 20, 1865.

Charles Willard, Co. F, mus. Nov. 29, 1864; promoted to corporal June 6, 1865; dis. July 20, 1865.

RE-ENLISTED VETERAN.

Jacob Follansbee, Co. D, mus. Dec. 30, 1861; captured March 9, 1863; exchanged June 9, 1863; re-enlisted Feb. 28, 1864; dis. June 1, 1865, for disability.

1865 they engaged in the capture of Fort Fisher, and took part in the many battles near Richmond. Our town had nine men who served with the regiment, and five recruits, all of whom did good service.

THE EIGHTH REGIMENT was raised under the same call, had the same bounty, and was mustered into the service of the United States Dec. 23, 1861. Hawkes Fearing was colonel, and Oliver W. Lull,* a native of Weare, was lieutenant-colonel. They

*COL. OLIVER W. LULL. In the valley of the Souhegan lies the pleasant village of Milford. Here, nestling on the banks of the river, is a quaint old cemetery. Over its mouldering stones and grass-grown graves softly fall the dews of evening; while the last rays of golden light from the setting sun, glancing through the dense shade of sighing pines, light up, as if in benediction for the noble dead below, a tall, white shaft of marble, bearing this inscription: "I am willing to give all that I am, have or expect to be, for my country in this her hour of danger, asking only that the dear old old flag may be my winding-sheet." Such were the words of Oliver W. Lull, who was born in Weare, Jan. 14, 1826. His father, Moses Lull, was one of those sturdy New Hampshire farmers who have bequeathed to their sons physical strength and endurance, combined with mental vigor and great energy of character, thus making our state famous as the birthplace of successful men. His mother, Lucinda Caldwell, was the second wife of Moses Lull. She was a whole-hearted, brave-souled woman, who not only reared a large family of children, but with her deft fingers filled the ancient red house with the old-time music of buzzing spindles, on which run rolling wool and twirling flax, furnishing material for the shuttle which she sent so "merrily flashing through the loom."

While Oliver was still a young lad his parents moved to Manchester. Here he attended school and graduated. He afterwards taught school in Milford, N. H., and Framingham, Mass. While in Framingham he read law in the office of Train & Esty. He then returned to Manchester and continued his studies with Hon. David Cross, for whom he ever cherished unbounded esteem and admiration, and whose influence over him was most salutary.

About this time he married Mary Augusta, granddaughter of Gen. Stephen Hoyt, of Bradford, a school-girl in whom he had become interested. Of this marriage only one daughter remains, Ada Georgianna, wife of M. J. Gray, of Crested Butte, Col. He was admitted to the Middlesex county bar and the bar of Hillsborough county, N. H., in 1852, and soon after established himself in Milford and was highly successful as a lawyer.

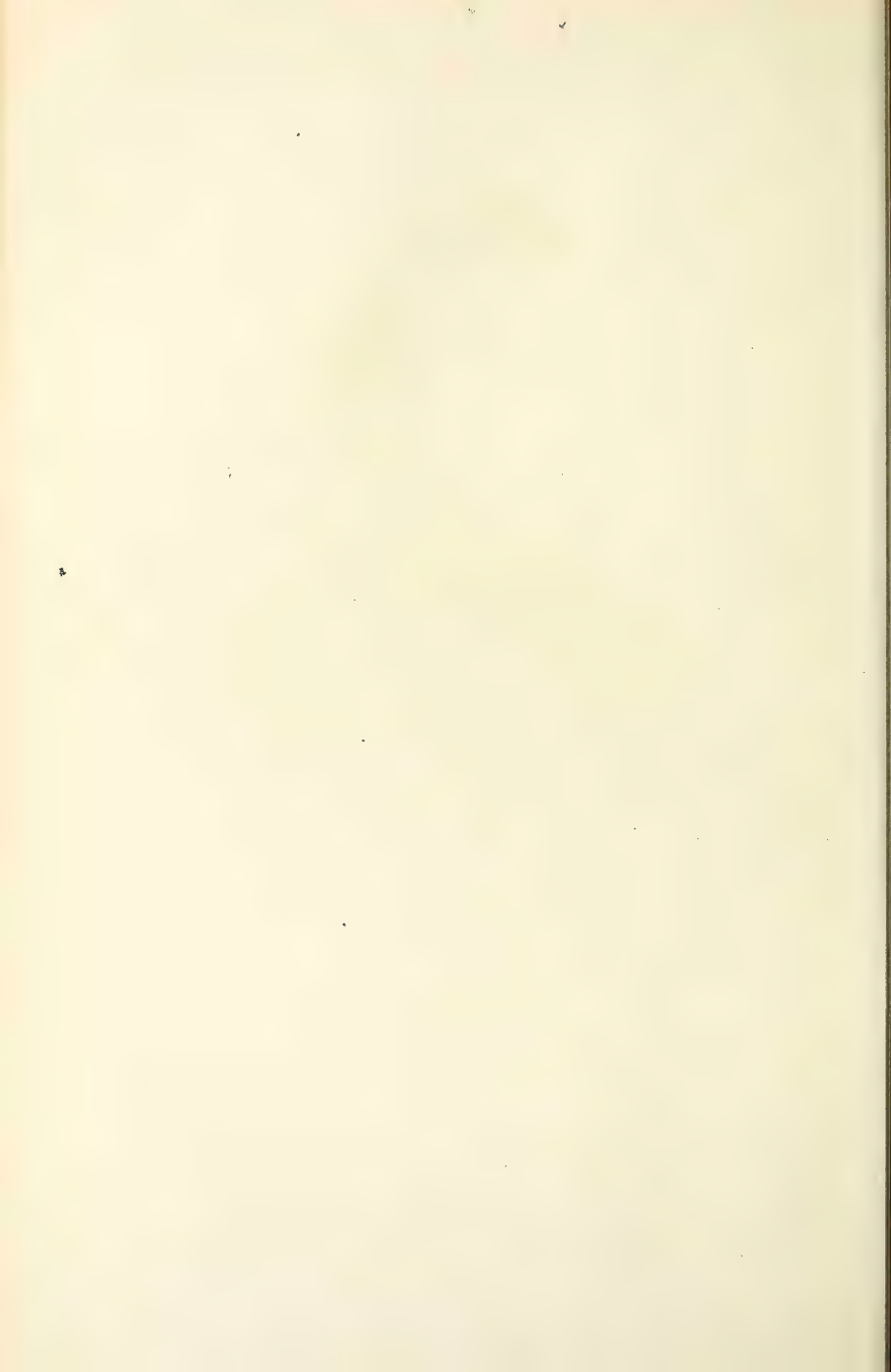
On the breaking out of the Rebellion he took an active part in raising recruits, and Oct. 1, 1861, was commissioned by Governor Berry lieutenant-colonel of the Eighth New Hampshire regiment. Before leaving home the citizens of Milford presented him with a sword, sash and belt, while Gen. George Stark with thirty other Nashua gentlemen gave him a splendid horse. The regiment was mustered at Manchester, went first to Fort Independence, Boston harbor, and from thence in two divisions under General Butler sailed for Ship island, where they remained until after the surrender of New Orleans. They then went to Louisiana, where Colonel Lull was appointed provost judge of Thibodeaux and discharged the duties of the office faithfully and satisfactorily.

The regiment was in several engagements with the Confederates, among which were the battle of "The Cotton" and the battle of "Bisland." As Colonel Lull was a large man and rode a white horse, he was a conspicuous mark for the sharpshooters, who often tried to shoot him, but failed. On one occasion, while riding along, a large shell passed within a few inches of his head; coolly taking off his hat, he saluted the terrible messenger of death. But the crowning act of his life—that which showed his noble unselfishness—was when he left a position of honor and safety on the staff of General Emory, for one of imminent peril and almost certain death, being called upon by his soldiers to lead them in battle.

He commanded the regiment at Port Hudson, Colonel Fearing being engaged elsewhere. On the morning of May 23, 1863, a general advance was ordered, for the purpose of driving the enemy within his inner works. It was a hot fight. The Federals' first line of battle was broken and scattered, when the Eighth was ordered to charge. With a wild yell they swept forward over the bodies of the fallen, drove the Confederates in confusion through the tangled abattis and almost annihilated the Tenth Arkansas regiment, who occupied the position. The slaughter was terrific, much of the fighting being hand to hand. Lieutenant-Colonel Lull, while waving his sword and shouting "Forward, Eighth New Hampshire!" fell, mortally wounded by a minie ball. As he was carried from the field, all unmindful of his own danger and suffering, he said: "Don't let the regiment break; we must conquer them!" The next autumn he was brought to Milford and buried. Colonel Lull was a brave and gallant soldier, doing his duty nobly, and patriotically laid down his life for his country.



Garrs Truly
O. W. Lull.



were at the siege of Port Hudson, where Lieutenant-Colonel Lull was killed, May 27, 1863, and in many other battles and skirmishes in the South-west. Weare had one recruit in this regiment.*

The town of Weare provided for the families of its soldiers who had gone to the war. The legislature of New Hampshire, at its June session, 1861, passed an act authorizing cities and towns to aid the families of volunteers, and the town voted that the selectmen carry the provisions of said act into effect.†

July 2, 1862, the president called for three hundred thousand men to serve for three years, and Aug. 4th for three hundred thousand more for nine months. Men volunteered slowly. The legislature authorized the payment of bounties. Aug. 12th the town voted to pay each citizen who enlists prior to Aug. 27th \$200, the selectmen to hire the money.‡ Sept. 8th the town also voted to pay the same bounty to fill up its nine-months quota, the money to be raised the same way.§ The state also paid a bounty of \$50 to each man. With these generous inducements the town was able to answer the calls.

THE NINTH REGIMENT left the state Aug. 25, 1862, under the command of Col. Enoch Q. Fellows. It reached Washington Aug. 28th, and Sept. 13th took part in the battle of South Mountain, where it had twenty-five men wounded, two of whom died. No other regiment was so soon in the fight after leaving the state. The regiment fought at Antietam and Fredericksburgh, made a campaign in Mississippi in 1863, fought at Spottsylvania, where they had forty-two killed, ninety-four wounded and seventy missing; at Cold Harbor and many of the severe battles about Richmond. They were mustered out in June, 1865. Eighteen citizens of Weare served in

* WEARE'S SOLDIER IN THE EIGHTH REGIMENT.

RECRUIT.

Thomas Burns, Co. F, mus. Oct. 15, 1863; not officially accounted for.

† "Voted, Agreeable to an act passed by the legislature, June session, 1861, authorizing cities and towns to aid families of volunteers in the service of the United States, that the selectmen of the town of Weare be authorized to carry the provision of said act in effect."

‡ "Voted, That the town of Weare will pay to each citizen that enlists in the army of the United States, and is accepted prior to the 27th of August, instant, the sum of \$200, and the selectmen be instructed to hire money therefor."

§ "Voted, That the town will pay to each and every man who enlisted between the 12th and 28th of August last and are mustered into the United States service, the sum of \$200, excepting those that have already received their pay.

"Voted, That we pay \$200 to each man who shall enlist to fill up our nine-months quota and is accepted, and the selectmen be authorized to hire the money therefor,"

this regiment, two of whom were killed, three wounded and four died of wounds or disease.*

THE ELEVENTH REGIMENT rendezvoused at Concord the last of August, 1862, and left Sept. 11th for Washington, under the command of Col. Walter Harriman. They fought at Fredericksburgh, their first battle, where they had fourteen killed, one hundred and fifty-six wounded and twenty-four missing. They made a campaign in Kentucky, went to Vicksburg, Miss., were at the siege of Knoxville, took part in the battles of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania, were present at Cold Harbor and engaged in the many fights about Petersburg. Weare sent seven citizens in this regiment who made an honorable record for themselves, and seven recruits, five of whom deserted.†

*WEARE'S SOLDIERS IN THE NINTH REGIMENT.

- Jas. W. Barrett, Co. B, mus. July 12, 1862; died of disease Jan. 13, 1863, at Falmouth, Va.
 Eugene D. Breed, Co. B, mus. July 12, 1862; killed in action at Poplar Grove church Sept. 30, 1864.
 Richard Cullen, Co. F, mus. Aug. 5, 1862; promoted 1st sergeant; wounded May 12, 1864; lost an arm; dis. June 6, 1865.
 Horace P. Dearborn, Co. D, mus. July 30, 1862; died of disease at Falmouth, Va., Jan. 27, 1863.
 Elbridge Dustin,¹ Co. B, mus. July 12, 1862; killed on picket at Jackson, Miss., July 13, 1863.
 Harvey George, Co. B, mus. July 24, 1862; promoted corporal; wounded May 18, 1864; mus. out June 10, 1865.
 William H. Hoit, Co. B, mus. July 22, 1862; promoted sergeant; died at Mildale, Miss., Aug. 2, 1863.
 Samuel B. Hoyt, Co. B, mus. Aug. 19, 1862; promoted corporal; dis. for disability May 23, 1864; dead.
 Dennis Kean, Co. B, mus. July 16, 1862; died at Covington, Ky., Aug. 30, 1863.
 Joshua M. Nichols, Co. B, mus. July 25, 1862; wounded; ball put through back of head; died at Snyder's Bluff, Miss., July 22, 1863.
 George W. Muzzey, Co. B, mus. July 24, 1862; captured at Poplar Grove church, Va., Sept. 30, 1864; died at Salisbury, N. C., Oct. 18, 1864.
 Leonard Palmer, Co. B, mus. July 16, 1862; dis. for disability at Concord, N. H., June 10, 1863.
 Oliver E. Page, Co. F, mus. Aug. 5, 1862; dis. for disability Dec. 18, 1863; entered V. R. C.; dis. Aug. 2, 1865.
 Elijah P. Purington, Co. B, mus. July 23, 1862; wounded; lost an arm; dis. for disability Jan. 15, 1863; lives in Weare, 1886.
 Fred Purington, Co. B, mus. July 12, 1862; transferred to veteran reserve corps March 2, 1864; dis. June 28, 1865; lives in Bradford, 1886.
 Edmund Rogers, Co. B, mus. July 25, 1862; missing in action July 30, 1864; gained from missing; promoted corporal March 1, 1865; dis. June 10, 1865; lives in Henniker, 1886.
 Joseph G. Wood, Co. B, mus. July 18, 1862; promoted corporal; transferred to veteran reserve corps Jan. 16, 1864.
 Edmund J. Langley, Co. B, mus. July 24, 1862; dis. June 10, 1865.

¹While the regiment was in Mississippi they camped one night near the Pearl river, and young Dustin went on picket with a part of his company. "A party of rebels, who knew the ground perfectly, crept stealthily upon this portion of the line and bayoneted Private Dustin, whose death-cry, full of terror and agony, brought every man instantly to his feet, and which will ever be remembered with a shudder by all who heard it."

†WEARE'S SOLDIERS IN THE ELEVENTH REGIMENT.

- Hazen Bartlett, Co. D, mus. Aug. 29, 1862; killed in action July 30, 1864.
 Stephen A. Felch, Co. K, mus. Sept. 2, 1862; transferred to invalid corps March 19, 1864.
 Washington Follansbee, Co. C, mus. Aug. 21, 1862; killed near Petersburg, Va., June 21, 1864, while on picket; interred at Meade's Station, Va.
 Benjamin Follansbee, Co. C, mus. Aug. 21, 1862; dis. June 4, 1865; lives at South Weare, 1886.
 Gilbert Hadley, Co. C, mus. Aug. 21, 1862; wounded slightly Dec. 13, 1862; dis. for disability at Washington, D. C., Jan. 21, 1863; lives in New Boston, 1886.

THE TWELFTH REGIMENT was mostly recruited in Belknap county in six days.* It left the state under the command of Col. Joseph H. Potter, Sept. 27th, and reached Washington in three days. It was present at Fredericksburgh, but not in the thickest of the fight. It got a bloody baptism at Chancellorsville, going into the fight with five hundred and seventy-seven men and came out with a loss of three hundred and twenty-six. It fought at Gettysburgh and suffered nearly as badly, losing ninety-four men out of two hundred and twenty-four. The regiment was with General Butler at Drury Bluff and Bermuda Hundred. At Cold Harbor it went into the fight with

Andrew J. Lull, Co. C, mus. Aug. 21, 1862; wounded slightly June 2, 1864; dis. June 4 1865; lives in South Weare, 1886.

Timothy or Thomas B. Eastman, Co. D, mus. Aug. 29, 1862; dis. June 4, 1865.

Jubal Eaton, Co. D, mus. Aug. 29, 1862; deserted at Falmouth, Va., Dec. 20, 1862; reported under the president's proclamation May 10, 1865; dis. May 11, 1865.

Frank B. Flanders, Co. D, mus. Aug. 29, 1862; wounded severely June 18, 1864; dis. May 20, 1865.

Henry L. French, Co. D, mus. Aug. 29, 1862; dis. at Newport News, Va., March 13, 1863, for disability.

RECRUITS.

John Baites, Co. K, mus. July 27, 1864; transferred to 6th regt. N. H. vols. June 1, 1865.

James Cobbett, Co. K, mus. July 27, 1864; transferred to 6th regt. N. H. vols. June 1, 1865; dis. July 17, 1865.

John Gulvin, Co. —, mus. July 28, 1864; supposed to have deserted en route to regiment.

Thomas Martin, Co. —, mus. Dec. 19, 1863; supposed to have deserted en route to the regiment.

Robert Mullen, Co. —, mus. Dec. 19, 1863; supposed to have deserted en route to the regiment.

George Brown, Co. G, mus. Dec. 19, 1863; volunteer; deserted April 3, 1863; apprehended; transferred to 6th N. H. vols. June 1, 1865; no discharge given.

Michael Burke, Co. —, mus. Dec. 19, 1863; supposed to have deserted en route to the regiment.

* WEARE'S SOLDIERS IN THE TWELFTH REGIMENT.

RECRUITS.

Thomas Agnew, Co. —, mus. Dec. 17, 1863; supposed to have deserted en route to the regiment.

William Bate, Co. H, mus. Dec. 3, 1863; transferred to 2d N. H. vols. June 21, 1865; absent sick; no discharge furnished.

Wm. H. Bromley, Co. F, mus. Dec. 3, 1863; transferred to U. S. navy March 23, 1864.

James Burke, Co. F, mus. Dec. 15, 1863; transferred to U. S. navy April 29, 1864.

George Cambridge, Co. H, mus. Dec. 15, 1863; transferred to U. S. navy April 29, 1864.

Charles Cullom, Co. G, mus. Dec. 3, 1863; wounded slightly May 14, 1864; transferred to Co. K, 2d regt., Jan. 21, 1865; absent sick; no discharge furnished.

Manuel Davis, Co. —, mus. Dec. 17, 1863; supposed to have deserted en route to the regiment.

John Doyle, Co. F, mus. Dec. 15, 1863; transferred to U. S. navy April 29, 1864.

Patrick Dyer, Co. G, mus. Dec. 3, 1863; deserted May 14, 1864, at Swift Creek, Va.

Hans Hanson, Co. B, mus. Dec. 15, 1863; transferred to U. S. navy April 29, 1864.

George Haynes, Co. F, mus. Dec. 15, 1863; wounded severely at Cold Harbor June 3, 1864; died of wounds at Washington July 9, 1864; interred in National cemetery, Arlington, Va.

Henry Johnson, Co. B, mus. Dec. 17, 1863; wounded slightly May 16, 1864; captured on picket at Bermuda Hundred, Va., Nov. 17, 1864; died at Salisbury, N. C., Jan. 7, 1865.

Richard Kelly, Co. C, mus. Dec. 5, 1863; killed at Cold Harbor, Va., June 3, 1864; another account says died at Salisbury, N. C., Jan. 7, 1865.

Louis Lambert, Co. A, mus. Dec. 7, 1863; deserted Jan. 30, 1864, while on furlough at Washington, D. C.

Cornelius McManus, Co. —, mus. Dec. 4, 1863; supposed to have deserted en route to the regiment.

Stephen Miller, Co. A, mus. Dec. 7, 1863; killed at Cold Harbor, Va., June 3, 1864.

Thos. Ryan, Co. —, mus. Dec. 3, 1863; supposed to have deserted en route to regiment.

Thos. I. Sullivan, Co. B, mus. Dec. 3, 1863; transferred to U. S. navy April 29, 1864.

William White, Co. D, mus. Dec. 15, 1863; transferred to U. S. navy April 29, 1864.

less than three hundred men and came out with a loss of one hundred and sixty-five killed, wounded and missing. The regiment afterwards took part in the many battles about Petersburg, and so great were its losses that at one time it had only sixty men. None of Weare's citizens were members of this regiment, but she sent eighteen men as recruits, some of whom fought bravely while others were bounty-jumpers and deserted at the first opportunity.

THE FOURTEENTH REGIMENT left Concord for Washington the latter part of October, 1862, under the command of Col. Robert Wilson. It did picket duty on the Potomac that winter and the following summer, then went to New Orleans, where they spent considerable time. Returning north they entered Shenandoah valley and Sept. 19, 1864, were in their first battle, Opequan. Here their commander, Colonel Gardner, was killed, and also two captains, two lieutenants and eight men, a hundred privates were wounded. It was in the several fights that soon followed and at the battle of Cedar Creek where Sheridan whipped Jubal A. Early. January, 1865, the regiment went to Savannah under command of Col. Carroll D. Wright, where it staid till summer, when it was mustered out, July 26th, at Concord. It lost by death above two hundred men, seventy of whom fell in battle or died of their wounds. Weare had forty-three who served in it, only one of whom was a recruit.*

* WEARE'S SOLDIERS IN THE FOURTEENTH REGIMENT.

- Caleb W. Hodgdon, capt. Co. D, commissioned Oct. 9, 1862; mus. out July 8, 1865.
 Stark Fellows, 1st lieut. Co. D, commissioned Oct. 9, 1862; resigned Sept. 4, 1863; colonel of colored regiment; died of fever near New Orleans in April, 1864.
 Albert H. Sawyer, 1st lieut. Co. H, commissioned Oct. 9, 1862; dis. Sept. 25, 1863; lives at North Weare, 1886.
 Joseph V. Bowie, sergt. Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; wounded Sept. 19, 1864; promoted to 1st sergt. Feb. 27, 1864; wounded Sept. 19, 1864; transferred to V. R. C. Jan. 5, 1865; dis. June 25, 1865; lives now in Weare, 1886.
 John L. Collins, corp. Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; dis. for disability at Washington, D. C., Jan. 8, 1863; now lives in Weare, 1886.
 Humphry N. Gould, corp. Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; reduced to the ranks Sept. 10, 1863; dis. July 11, 1865; now lives in Bradford, 1886.
 Josiah Gove, corp. Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; dis. July 8, 1865.
 Warren H. Muzzy, corp. Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; reduced to the ranks April 9, 1863; dis. for disability at Concord, N. H., May 20, 1865; died 1885.
 Enoch W. Breed, Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; wounded in wrist; dis. July 8, 1865; lives in Weare, 1886.
 Charles C. Carr, Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; wounded Oct. 19, 1864; died of wounds at Winchester, Va., Nov. 24, 1864.
 Derwin W. Chase, Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; promoted corp.; killed at battle of Opequan, Winchester, Va., Sept. 19, 1864.
 Otis G. Cilley, Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; promoted to corp. April 1, 1863; captured Oct. 19, 1864; paroled; dis. at Concord, N. H.; lives in Weare, 1886.
 John B. Colby, Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; dis. July 8, 1865; lives in South Weare, 1886.
 Augustine W. Collins, Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; promoted to corp. Feb. 27, 1864; dis. July 8, 1865.
 Stephen C. Coult (for Auburn), Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; dis. July 8, 1865.
 Henry C. Day, Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; dis. July 8, 1865; lives in Amherst or Nashua.
 James G. Day, Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; dis. by order for disability at Washington.
 D. C., Sept. 21, 1864; dead.
 Joseph H. Ellsworth, Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; sentenced by general court martial to

THE SIXTEENTH REGIMENT* was raised in the autumn of 1862 and left New York for New Orleans the first week in December. It was under the command of Col. James Pike and enlisted for nine months.

be confined at hard labor for remainder of term of service, and to forfeit one-half of each and every month's pay, or that may become due; March 8, 1865, sentence remitted; dis. July 8, 1865.

Warren H. Emery, Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; died of disease at Natchez, Miss., July 25, 1864.

Nelson H. Favor, Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; dis. July 8, 1865.

Charles L. Homan, Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; killed at battle of Opequan, Winchester, Va., Sept. 19, 1864.

George E. Haladay, Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; dis. July 8, 1865; lives at Henniker.

William L. Hamilton, Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; wounded Sept. 19, 1864; dis. July 8, 1865; dead.

Eliphallet Jones, Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; dis. July 8, 1865; died 1887.

Joseph Mayo (once warden of state prison), Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; wounded severely Sept. 19, 1864; dis. for disability at Concord, N. H., May 2, 1865; lives at Worcester, Mass., 1886.

Harvey J. McKellips, Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; dis. July 8, 1865; lives in Weare, 1886.

Cassimiro M. Moore, Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; wounded Sept. 19, 1864; died of wounds received at Opequan, Va., Nov. 24, 1864, at Baltimore, Md.

Frank P. Morrill, Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; died of disease Nov. 18, 1864, at Winchester, Va.

James Morrill, Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; wounded Sept. 19, 1864; dis. July 8, 1865.

Jesse B. Osborn, Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; wounded Oct. 19, 1864; dis. at Concord, N. H.; lives in Weare, 1886.

Edwin N. Peaslee, Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; dis. for disability Jan. 20, 1863, at Washington, D. C.

James Schofield, Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; dis. May 18, 1865; dead.

Benjamin F. Terrill, Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; dis. July 8, 1865; lives in Orange.

Peleg B. Thurston, Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; missing at Winchester, Va., Sept. 19, 1864; gained from missing; dis. July 9, 1865, at Fort Monroe, Va.; lives at North Weare, 1886.

George S. Willard, Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; dis. July 8, 1865.

Louis Frazier, Co. H, mus. Sept. 24, 1862; dis. July 8, 1865.

Moses Wadleigh, Co. D, mus. Sept. 23, 1862; promoted to commissary sergeant Feb. 1, 1865; dis. July 8, 1865.

RECRUIT.

George Smith, Co. K, mus. July 28, 1864; not officially accounted for.

* WEARE'S SOLDIERS IN THE SIXTEENTH REGIMENT.

(Nine-Months Men.)

Barton A. Ballou, 1st lieut. Co. G, commissioned Nov. 4, 1862; dis. Aug. 20, 1863.

Frank Bush, Co. G, mus. Oct. 22, 1862; deserted at Concord, N. H., Nov. 6, 1862.

Augustus Spinney, sergt. Co. G, mus. Oct. 22, 1862; dis. Aug. 20, 1863.

Sumner Beard, corp. Co. G, mus. Oct. 22, 1862; dis. Aug. 20, 1863; dead.

Edwin N. Chase, Co. G, mus. Oct. 22, 1862; left sick at Vicksburg, Miss., Aug. 3, 1863.

Fred W. Chase, Co. G, mus. Oct. 22, 1862; died at Baton Rouge, La., April 30, 1863.

Henry Clement, Co. G, mus. Oct. 22, 1862; promoted corp.; dis. Aug. 20, 1863; sick at Mound City hospital, Ill.; died.

David Colby, Co. G, mus. Oct. 22, 1862; dis. Aug. 20, 1863; died in Weare, 1885.

Stephen P. Colby, Co. G, mus. Oct. 22, 1862; wounded; dis. Aug. 20, 1863; sick at Mound City, Ill.; lives in Weare, 1886.

Nathan E. Cram, Co. G, mus. Oct. 22, 1862; dis. Aug. 20, 1863; left in charge of sick at Vicksburg, Miss., Aug. 3, 1863; died Nov. 1, 1863, in Weare.

Joseph Cram, Co. G, mus. Oct. 22, 1862; dis. Aug. 20, 1863; lives in Weare, 1886.

Elbridge H. Dearborn, Co. G, mus. Oct. 22, 1862; died at Concord, N. H., Aug. 15, 1863, of fever.

J. Harvey Dearborn, Co. G, mus. Oct. 22, 1862; dis. Aug. 20, 1863.

Almon Dow, Co. G, mus. Oct. 22, 1862; dis. Aug. 20, 1863.

George Felch, Co. G, mus. Oct. 22, 1862; died of disease at New Orleans, La., May 1, 1863.

Alonzo Foot, Co. G, mus. Oct. 22, 1862; died of disease at New Orleans, La., June 7, 1863.

Alden S. Gardner, Co. G, mus. Oct. 22, 1862; dis. at Brashear City, La., for disability, April 17, 1863; dead.

Gardner Gove, Co. H, mus. Oct. 22, 1862; dis. Aug. 20, 1863; left sick at Vicksburg, Miss., Aug. 3, 1863; dead.

Jonathan S. Lock, Co. G, mus. Oct. 22, 1862; dis. Aug. 20, 1863; left sick at Vicksburg, Miss., Aug. 3, 1863.

Richard J. Perkins, Co. G, mus. Oct. 22, 1862; dis. Aug. 20, 1863.

Gideon Silver, Co. G, mus. Oct. 22, 1862; deserted at Concord, N. H., Nov. 7, 1862.

William Thorp, Co. G, mus. Oct. 25, 1862; dis. Aug. 20, 1863; left sick at Mound City hospital, Ill., Aug. 9, 1863; died.

William A. White, Co. G, mus. Oct. 22, 1862; died of disease at Baton Rouge, La., June 30, 1863.

It arrived at New Orleans Dec. 20th, where it remained during the winter, and early in the spring engaged in the siege of Port Hudson. The regiment suffered terribly from disease. Weare sent twenty-four men in this regiment, nine of whom died of disease.

In 1863 a draft came, causing a great riot in New York. It proceeded peaceably enough in all other states. The quota called for from Weare was thirty-two men, and that number was drafted at Concord from the names of the enrolled militia. These men were unwilling to go and must either flee to Canada or furnish substitutes. The latter commanded an enormous price,—about \$900. The town came to the rescue and Sept. 8th voted to pay \$300 to each man now drafted, or his substitute.* The state also paid \$300 to drafted men or their substitutes. Very few if any of the drafted men went to the war; some got excused on account of disability, and others put \$300 to the \$600 the town and state paid and got men “good and true” to go, many of whom deserted at the first opportunity. Weare paid thirty-two conscripted men \$300 each with which to hire substitutes or as a bounty to go themselves.

The president called for three hundred thousand more three-years men, Oct. 17th. The town was adverse to another draft, and Dec. 2d authorized the selectmen to hire money on the credit of the town, to procure volunteers to fill our quota and to take measures to secure the payment of the state and national bounties to the town.† And then the selectmen went into the substitute business; they dealt with substitute brokers, many of whom made

* The following resolution was accepted and adopted:—

“Resolved, That we, the inhabitants of the town of Weare, agree to pay the sum of \$300 (in accordance with the law of the state authorizing the same) to each man now drafted, or his substitute, who shall be accepted and mustered into the service of the United States. And we do hereby authorize the selectmen to hire money for that purpose.”

PAID CONSCRIPTS OF 1863.

Andrew J. Hood.....	\$300	A. L. Marshall.....	\$300	B. F. Cilley.....	\$300
B. M. Hopkins.....	300	Edgar S. George.....	300	C. H. Thorndike.....	300
Oren P. Fracheur.....	300	S. S. Nichols.....	300	Dilwyn Breed.....	300
A. M. Huntington.....	300	C. O. George.....	300	C. H. Clement.....	300
P. R. Eaton.....	300	E. S. Follansbee.....	300	John H. Page.....	300
Harvey B. Felch.....	300	E. T. Mudgett.....	300	Solon Goss.....	300
Almon M. Favour.....	300	Hiram S. Hoyt.....	300	A. E. Wood.....	300
John B. Favour.....	300	Wm. B. Morse.....	300	L. M. Sawyer.....	300
James M. Philbrook.....	300	B. H. Chase.....	300	William Marshall.....	300
Hiram M. Felch.....	300	J. B. Hadley.....	300	R. R. Kelley.....	300
Alfred Edmunds.....	300	J. S. Putney.....	300		

† The following resolution was passed:—

“Resolved, That we, the inhabitants of the town of Weare, authorize the selectmen to hire money on the credit of the town, to procure volunteers to fill our quota for the last call of the president, and take measures to secure the payment of the state and national bounties to the town.”

large amounts of money but did not keep it long, and they filled up the quotas.*

The president in 1864 made four calls amounting in the aggregate to nine hundred and eighty-five thousand men. Weare had large quotas to fill; substitutes, otherwise bounty-jumpers, were scarce and dear, and something must be done to induce the citizens to go. The town met Aug. 19th, and voted to pay each volunteer who shall enlist from this town for one year \$1,000; for two years \$1,100; for three years \$1,200, and authorized the selectmen to hire on the credit of the town \$30,000 to pay the bounties to the volunteers and substitutes.† Volunteers and substitutes also would get the state and national bounties.

These were tempting offers, and the young men of Weare who had never before seen so much money soon began to volunteer. They went in the Eighteenth Regiment, the cavalry, the heavy artillery, the battery, the sharpshooters and the navy.

THE EIGHTEENTH REGIMENT,‡ under command of Col. Thomas

* Action taken by the town in relation to putting in substitutes:—

“Voted, March 8, 1864, That the selectmen be instructed to pay William Henry Dow a bounty of \$125.”

“Voted, June 7, 1864, That we pay those that have been enlisted or have been drafted to fill the last call from this town \$300 each.”

Adopted the following resolution:—

“Resolved, That the selectmen are hereby authorized to cause to be enlisted thirty-five men for the credit of the town, and that they are hereby authorized to borrow such sum of money as is necessary therefor.”

Accepted and adopted the following resolution, June 27, 1864:—

“Resolved, That the selectmen are hereby authorized to procure the enlistment of such number of soldiers as in their judgment will be required to fill the quota of this town under the next call of the president of the United States for men, and that the selectmen are hereby authorized to borrow such sum or sums of money on the credit of the town as is necessary therefor.”

“Resolved, That the town of Weare pay to each volunteer who shall enlist from this town for one year \$1000, for two years \$1100, for three years \$1200.”

The following resolution was accepted and adopted:—

“Resolved, That the selectmen be and are hereby instructed and authorized to hire on the credit of the town \$30,000, to pay bounties for volunteers or substitutes, to fill our quota under the present call of the president.”

† The town expected to be further called upon for more men, and so at a special town-meeting, held Dec. 17, 1864, they

“Resolved, That the selectmen be authorized to pay to every man the sum of \$300, who may be drafted and accepted, or has furnished a substitute since the last call for five hundred thousand men, and borrow money for the same on the credit of the town.” This was the last vote of the town in relation to furnishing soldiers. Early in the spring of 1865, the Rebellion was ended

‡ WEARE'S SOLDIERS IN THE EIGHTEENTH REGIMENT.

James G. Twiss, Co. B, mus. Sept. 14, 1864; dis. May 23, 1865.

David Grant, Co. D, mus. Sept. 15, 1864; dis. June 10, 1865.

Andrew J. Hood, Co. D, mus. Sept. 19, 1864; dis. June 10, 1865; now lives in Dunbarton, 1886.

Ezra T. Mudgett, Co. D, mus. Sept. 14, 1864; dis. June 10, 1865; now lives at Oil Mill, 1886.

George S. Mudgett, Co. D, mus. Sept. 14, 1864; dis. June 10, 1865; now lives at Oil Mill, 1886.

William S. Mudgett, Co. D, mus. Sept. 14, 1864; musician, appointed Jan. 1, 1865; dis. June 10, 1865; dead.

L. Livermore, with the exception of one company, went directly to General Grant's army about Petersburg. They participated in the closing battles of the war and were in the engagements at Fort Steadman, and the attack on and capture of Petersburg. Weare had six men who were soldiers in this regiment.

THE FIRST REGIMENT NEW HAMPSHIRE CAVALRY was raised in the spring of 1864. The men were at once mustered into service at Concord, N. H., and provided with small Morgan and Canadian horses, bred in the northern part of New England, which were found to be excellent for cavalry. They arrived at Washington, D. C., under the command of Col. John L. Thompson, April 25, 1864. They fought at the battles of Hanover Court House and Cold Harbor, and took part in Wilson's raid, a most daring cavalry expedition. They also did duty between Washington and Harper's Ferry, breaking up bands of guerrillas and resisting the attacks of Mosby and his gang. They received about five hundred recruits, three hundred of whom were professional bounty-jumpers, gamblers and thieves, who deserted at the first opportunity. Weare furnished two citizens to this regiment, one of whom was promoted to sergeant, the other was wounded in battle; and four recruits, one a citizen who was promoted to corporal and three bounty-jumpers who deserted at once.* The regiment was mustered out at Concord, July 21, 1865.

THE FIRST REGIMENT HEAVY ARTILLERY was recruited at different times, beginning in April, 1863, and ending in December, 1864. It was commanded by Col. Charles H. Long of the United States army. It saw no battles or skirmishes and had no long marches. It did garrison duty in Portsmouth and in the defences about Washington, relieving other troops whose presence was necessary to crown the work of crushing the Rebellion. Weare had

* WEARE'S SOLDIERS IN THE FIRST REGIMENT NEW HAMPSHIRE CAVALRY.

Moores E. White, Troop B, mus. March 30, 1864; promoted to sergeant; dis. July 15, 1865.

Irvia J. Moore, Troop C, mus. March 30, 1864; wounded slightly Aug. 25, 1864; dis. July 15, 1865.

RECRUITS.

Charles W. Colby, citizen, Troop G, mus. Aug. 11, 1864; promoted to corporal July 1, 1865; dis. July 15, 1865; lives in Weare, 1886.

Thomas Fisher, Troop F, mus. Aug. 11, 1864; deserted at Camp Stoneman, D. C., Aug. 27, 1864; apprehended Dec. 18, 1864; dis. July 15, 1865.

William Malone, Troop E, mus. Aug. 11, 1864; deserted at Camp Stoneman, D. C., Aug. 27, 1864.

Thomas Stewart, Troop F, mus. Aug. 11, 1864; deserted at Boston, Mass., Aug. 21, 1864; apprehended Oct. 19, 1864; absent in confinement; no discharge furnished.

Hamlin L. Hovey, of Weare, went in the Massachusetts cavalry.

eleven citizens in the regiment, most of whom received very large bounties, and all of whom were honorably discharged.*

THE SHARPSHOOTERS. There were two regiments, and Weare furnished eight men.† They were hard treated and performed the most difficult service. One of Weare's men, Joseph Tatro, died of disease, one, Charles G. Thayer, was wounded, seven were discharged for disability incurred in line of duty, and one was transferred to the veteran reserve corps. The regiments were in more than thirty battles, among them Malvern Hill, Second Bull Run, Fredericksburgh, Chancellorsville, Gettysburgh, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor and Petersburg and gained high honor.

Weare had twelve men who served in the veteran reserve corps;‡

* **WEARE'S SOLDIERS IN THE HEAVY ARTILLERY, SECOND COMPANY.**

Amos J. Burbeck, Co. F, mus. Sept. 6, 1864; dis. June 15, 1865.
 William H. Dow, Co. B, mus. Oct. 2, 1863; dis. Sept. 11, 1865.
 Barney A. Morrow, Co. A, mus. Sept. 9, 1864; dis. Sept. 11, 1865.
 Charles W. Martin, Co. E, mus. Sept. 5, 1864; dis. June 15, 1865.
 John Paige, 3d, Co. E, mus. Sept. 5, 1864; dis. June 15, 1865.
 Luther G. Dearborn, Co. F, mus. Sept. 11, 1864; dis. June 15, 1865.
 Hiram D. Osborn, Co. F, mus. Sept. 6, 1864; dis. June 15, 1865; now lives in Weare, 1886.
 Jacob K. Sargent, Co. F, mus. Sept. 6, 1864; dis. June 15, 1865.
 Edgar Smith, Co. F, mus. Sept. 6, 1864; dis. June 15, 1865; now lives in Weare, 1886.
 Orrin P. Fracheur, Co. M, mus. Sept. 2, 1863; dis. June 9, 1865; now lives at Goffstown, 1886.

WEARE'S SOLDIERS IN THE FIRST LIGHT BATTERY.

Hilliard L. Eaton, mus. Sept. 26, 1861; dis. Sept. 25, 1864.
 Lucian B. Richards, mus. Sept. 26, 1861; dis. Sept. 25, 1864.
 Christopher C. Perry, mus. Sept. 26, 1861; promoted to corporal Feb. 22, 1863; dis. for disability Jan. 6, 1864; now lives in Manchester, 1886.
 John G. Burbeck, mus. Sept. 26, 1861; dis. June 9, 1865.

† **WEARE'S SOLDIERS IN THE REGIMENT OF SHARPSHOOTERS.**

Joseph Tatro, Co. E, mus. Sept. 9, 1861; died of disease July 28, 1862, at Harrison's Landing, Va.

SECOND REGIMENT.

William Collins (Newport), Co. G, mus. Dec. 12, 1861; dis. April 16, 1863.
 George F. Day, Co. F, mus. Nov. 26, 1861; dis. for disability March 7, 1862.
 Orrin P. Fracheur, Co. F, mus. Nov. 26, 1861; dis. for disability June 30, 1862; lives in Goffstown.
 J. Francis Hadley, Co. F, mus. Nov. 26, 1861; dis. for disability Nov. 15, 1862; dead.
 Sylvester Hadley, Co. F, mus. Nov. 26, 1861; wounded Aug. 23, 1862; dis. for disability Nov. 18, 1862; lives at New Boston, 1886.
 John S. Kimball, Co. F, mus. Nov. 26, 1861; dis. for disability July 6, 1862.
 Nelson Paul, Co. F, mus. Nov. 26, 1861; dis. for disability March 2, 1863.
 Charles G. Thayer, Co. F, mus. Nov. 26, 1861; wounded Aug. 28, 1862; transferred to veteran reserve corps; dead.

‡ **WEARE SOLDIERS IN THE VETERAN RESERVE CORPS.**

Jeremiah Cass, mus. Dec. 21, 1863; final record unknown.
 Stephen P. Colby, mus. Sept. 7, 1864; dis. July 18, 1865; lives at Weare, 1886.
 John T. Hutchins, mus. Sept. 7, 1864; dis. Nov. 14, 1865; lives at Weare, 1886.
 Charles Niles, mus. Aug. 21, 1864; dis. Nov. 15, 1865.
 Edwin J. Tenney, mus. Dec. 5, 1863; lives at Weare, 1886.
 Richard Harrington, mus. Sept. 21, 1864.
 Jesse Paine, mus. Sept. 19, 1864.
 Henry Ramisford, mus. July 27, 1864.
 James Mailen, mus. Sept. 6, 1864.
 Martin Haley, mus. July 27, 1864.
 Robert Jones, mus. Sept. 14, 1864.
 John P. Oliver, mus. Sept. 14, 1864.

five in the United States army,* ten in regiments of other states,† and nine in the navy.‡

Col. Jesse A. Gove, a native of Weare, commanded the Twenty-second Massachusetts regiment. He was killed at Gaines Mill, June 27, 1862, and was much lamented.§

Col. Stark Fellows, another Weare man, was commissioned first lieutenant of Company D, in the Fourteenth regiment. He was an officer of great merit and presented himself to General Casey's board, in the summer of 1863, for examination to be commissioned colonel of a colored regiment. He was one of the first among a large number who were examined, and was at once assigned a command.

* WEARE SOLDIERS IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

John Brown, C. T., mus. Sept. 7, 1864.	Geo. W. Brown, C. T., mus. Sept. 7, 1864.
George Clark, C. T., mus. Oct. 22, 1864.	Prince Johnson, mus. Aug. 10, 1864.
Pavoy Miller, C. T., mus. Sept. 7, 1864.	

† WEARE'S SOLDIERS IN THE REGIMENTS OF OTHER STATES.

Frank Morrill, Mass. regt.	Harrison J. Moore,	George A. Glover,
John Sargent, Mass. regt.	George Rainey,	Joseph Bresnehan,
John Wadleigh, Lt. Vt. regt.	Eben Ordway,	Joseph Williams.
William Henry,	Ezra D. Cilley, Lieut.	

Some of these men counted on Weare's quota.

‡ WEARE'S MEN IN THE NAVY.

George T. Carr, served one year on the ship <i>Supply</i> .	Daniel Hanson; now lives in Weare.
John T. Hutchins, on the ship <i>Supply</i> ; now lives in Weare.	Sidney B. Chase; now lives in Weare.
Alden Stillings, on the ship <i>Supply</i> ; now lives in Stark.	Chester Ingraham.
	Alvin Hamilton, Jr.
	Nathan Giles.
	Cornelius Buckley, mus. Sept. 16, 1864.

§ COL. JESSE A. GOVE, son of Squire and Dolly (Atwood) Gove, was born in Weare, Dec. 5, 1824. In his youth he showed his taste for the life of a soldier and was sent to the military academy at Norwich, Vt., then under the charge of Colonel Ransom. In March, 1847, he was appointed second lieutenant of the Ninth infantry and was made first lieutenant the following December, while serving with his company in Mexico. At the close of the war he studied law with Pierce & Minot at Concord, was admitted to practice in 1851, was deputy secretary of state from 1850 to 1855, when he joined the regular army, being made captain of Co. I, Tenth infantry. He at once went to Utah and there remained in active duty until the breaking out of the Rebellion, when he was ordered with the rest of the troops to Washington. On his arrival he was made colonel of the Twenty-second Massachusetts regiment and, under General McClellan, went to the Peninsula to engage in the advance on Richmond. At Yorktown his regiment scaled the ramparts, and Colonel Gove was the first Union man on the Confederate fortifications after the war opened.

But his career was brief. On June 27, 1862, he occupied with his regiment the center of the battle line at Gaines Mill, and for most of the day was in the hottest of the fight. At night he was ordered to retreat, and as his men were giving the enemy a parting shot he was pierced through the heart by a minie ball and fell dead.

Colonel Gove was a brave soldier, and he made a noble end to a noble life. He was buried on the battle-field. Sergt. Marshall S. Pike thus wrote of him:—

"He sleeps where he fell 'mid the battle's roar,
With his comrades true and brave;
And his noble form we shall see no more,—
It rests in a hero's grave;
Where the rebel foe in his might came forth,
With all his power and pride,
And our gallant men from the rugged North,
Like patriots fought and died."

His regiment, July 14, 1862, passed resolutions of respect to his memory, which were sent to his family, and the Mount Horeb commandery of Masons at Concord, to which order he belonged, did the same.

Colonel Gove married Maria L. Sherburn, daughter of Robert Sherburn, of Concord, and to them were born two children.

He died in April, 1864, of yellow fever, at Key West, where he was in charge of Fort Taylor, leaving an enviable reputation. The Grand Army post in Weare was named for him.

The South was exhausted, and the Rebellion collapsed early in April, 1865. Our immense army was soon after disbanded, and the men came home.

The town debt in 1865 was \$64,880.77. The whole expense of the war to the town was about \$70,000. The town voted in 1866 to issue town bonds in payment of the same, pay the interest, six per cent semi-annually, in gold, or its equivalent, and that words to that effect be put in the bonds. These bonds have now, 1887, all been paid, and the town is out of debt.

The Rebellion cost the whole country more than \$6,000,000,000 and one million lives. The result was,—slavery destroyed and the Union preserved. The country slowly recovered from the terrible injury it received, and is now in a highly prosperous condition.

CHAPTER LXII.

THE CONGREGATIONALISTS.

THE Antipedobaptist church at South Weare, formed in 1768, ceased to exist in 1843. The First Freewill Baptist church, established in 1806, now, in 1874, had very little vitality. The few members simply employed Elder David Moody, or Elder Nathaniel B. Smith, "to preach out" their share of the interest from the ministerial fund, and did nothing more. The Universalists were in the same low condition, and the old meeting-house was sadly out of repair.

Early in 1874 "Rev. Edward H. Greeley, secretary of the New Hampshire Home Missionary society, in his travels over the hills and through the pleasant valleys of the state, examined this field, discovered its spiritual destitution, and learned facts indicating that the people were ready to encourage a union under the Congregational form and name." Mr. Greeley at once procured Albert B. Palmer, then a layman, to hold a few meetings at South Weare, and so well was he liked that he was engaged for six months, and his

family was moved there about Dec. 1, 1874. Mr. Palmer worked with energy, and Dec. 24th eighteen substantial citizens associated themselves into a society to "support the public worship of God and promote Christian knowledge and charity according to the general usages of the Congregational churches and parishes of New Hampshire."*

Feb. 1, 1875, Abraham Thorp, Enoch Bartlett, John L. Hadley, Josiah G. Dearborn, Henry H. Spalding, George W. Colby, William B. Morse and their associates became a body corporate, agreeably to the general statutes of the state, and published a notice to that effect in one of the daily papers of Manchester.

The corporation held its first meeting March 23d and adopted a constitution. It provided that the name should be "The Union Congregational society"; who should be members; what officers should be chosen and their duties; how meetings should be called and elections held; how many should constitute a quorum, and for amendments. It stated "that its object should be to co-operate with the Congregational church of Weare, when such church should be organized to maintain the public worship of Almighty God." Twenty-five men signed it.

George W. Colby was chosen chairman, Perley E. Bartlett clerk, John L. Hadley† treasurer, and Hamon Hazen, Henry H. Spald-

* The Union Congregational society of Weare was organized under the following articles of association:—

"The undersigned, all of Weare, in the county of Hillsborough and state of New Hampshire, do hereby associate ourselves together under the name of the 'Union Congregational Society of Weare,' as a parish or religious society of Weare; and the purposes for which this corporation is established are the support of the public worship of God and the promotion of Christian knowledge and charity according to the general usages of the Congregational churches and parishes of New Hampshire.

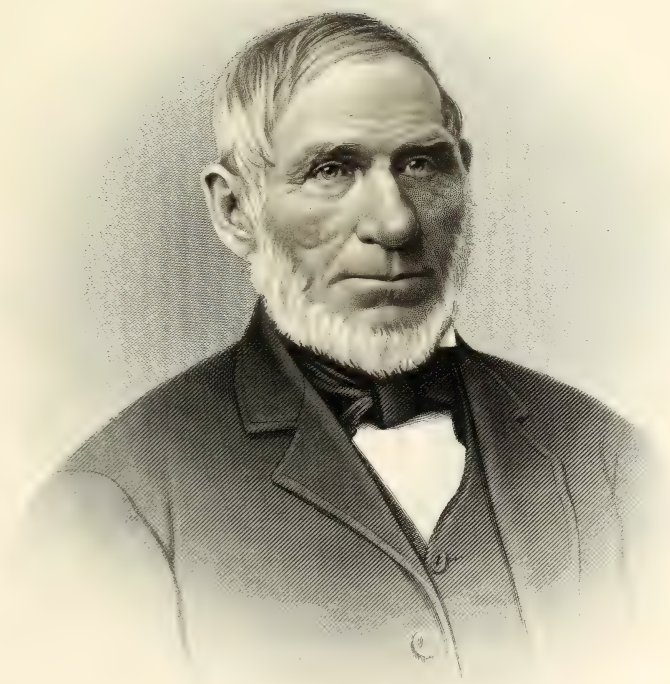
"Weare, N. H., Dec. 28, 1874."

They at once incorporated themselves in accordance with the general statutes of the state, adopted a constitution, and the following persons signed it:—

John L. Hadley,	Elisha A. Spalding,	Reuben Hills,	John B. Philbrick,
Hamon Hazen,	Abraham Thorp,	Wm. B. Morse (with-	Isaac H. Thorp,
George W. Colby,	Robert S. Fifield,	drawn),	Francis Eastman,
Jason P. Dearborn,	John F. Cram,	Harvey G. Colby,	George H. Hazen,
Perley E. Bartlett,	Nathan McCoy,	Frank H. Sargent,	Charles A. Thorp,
Henry H. Spalding,	John A. Rowell,	Benjamin Tuttle,	Charles J. Hadley.
Benjamin N. Webb,	Enoch Bartlett,		

† HON. JOHN LANGDON HADLEY, son of Captain George and Mehitable (Tay) Hadley, was born in Weare, Feb. 19, 1810. He received a common-school education and attended high school three terms at South Weare and one in Goffstown. His father died when he was fourteen years old, leaving him alone with his mother to carry on the farm and provide for the family. He taught a district school at the age of fifteen, for \$8 a month, and followed teaching and farming for the next thirteen years.

In 1833, when but twenty-three years old, he was elected one of the representatives from Weare to the legislature, and was re-elected in 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837 and 1838, being the youngest member in the house. Such was the confidence reposed in him by his townsmen that during that time they also frequently elected him selectman and town clerk. The Democratic county convention, in 1839, without his knowledge or solicitation, nominated him as a candidate for register of deeds; he was elected, and re-



John L. Hadley



ing and George W. Colby trustees; the first to serve one year, the second two, and the third three.

The old meeting-house was so much out of repair that it could not well be used for church purposes, and in the winter of 1874-5 the society held its meetings in Dearborn's hall and in the following summer in Buxton's hall.

This was not satisfactory, and all felt that to prosper they must have a new church edifice. A committee of the society examined the condition of the old house, reported against repairing it, and in favor of taking it down and building a new one on the same site; that the old proprietors had sold it in ten shares, now the property of a few individuals; that they could buy nine of them, but the tenth was held in the interest of the Universalists and could not be had. This led to an agreement to build a union house, the Congregationalists to furnish three-fourths of the funds, and the Universalists one-

elected in 1840, 1841, 1842. He married, Oct. 1, 1839, Elizabeth L. Cilley, and moved to Amherst, living there four years, when he returned to his farm in Weare. In 1846, 1847 and 1848 he was again returned to the legislature, and in each of those years was chairman of the Democratic legislative committee, presided over the legislature in 1847 for the choice of speaker and was a member of important committees. He took an active part in many of the measures before the house and made several speeches, of which one in relation to the tariff, another concerning abolition and a third upon the question of reserving the right to any future legislature to alter, amend, modify or repeal the charter of any corporation as the public good may require, were published and show marked ability.

Mr. Hadley was twice elected, in 1849 and 1850, to the executive council, Samuel Dinsmore being governor at that time. In 1850, while a member of the council, he was elected by the legislature to the important office of secretary of state, and was re-elected each year till 1855. The Know-Nothings came into power that year and, of course, Mr. Hadley, as a Democrat, had to go out. He was commissioned a justice of the peace in 1834 and has held the office ever since, fifty-two years. His present commission will expire in 1890.

He returned to his farm in South Weare in 1857, where he has since remained a useful and substantial citizen. He has settled several estates, and been referee in important cases, and although his party in town has been most of the time in the minority, he has held important town offices, been interested and active in public affairs, has ever been ready to uphold the right and condemn wrong, has taken a leading part in improving the village, beautifying and enlarging the cemetery, and in building a new church edifice. He was one of the largest subscribers for the last, helped procure the sweet-toned bell in its steeple and for about seven years was the faithful and trusted treasurer of the Congregationalist society.

To Mr. Hadley and his wife were born five children,¹ three of whom now survive. His father, Capt. George Hadley, was a soldier in the old French and Indian war and in the war of the Revolution, and Mr. Hadley is the only man in Weare at the present time, 1886, and probably in the state, who is the living son of a man who fought in both those wars.

He was a popular public officer. He had kindness, candor and consideration for all whom he met. To these qualities he added temperance and frugality, an honest zeal, strict integrity and an untiring industry. All acknowledged his fitness for and capability to perform the duties of the offices he held, and if his party had continued in power, without doubt, he would have achieved higher positions.

¹ GEORGE L. HADLEY, son of Hon. John L. and Elizabeth L. (Cilley) Hadley, was born in Weare, Oct. 6, 1840. He labored on his father's farm, was educated at the common schools of the town and at the high school in Concord where he graduated the first in his class, taught schools in Weare, and about 1858 went to Alabama. There he studied medicine with an uncle and also taught school. Upon the breaking out of the Rebellion he came North, engaged in farming and school-teaching, and about 1873 secured the situation of book-keeper in the Amoskeag savings bank. Mr. Hadley died May 11, 1875, of scarlet fever after a very brief illness, leaving a wife. He was a thorough scholar, was noted for his faithfulness and ability and was held in high esteem by a large circle of acquaintances.

fourth, and each society to own and control the house in that proportion. Then the old house was at once bought, John L. Hadley and Henry H. Spalding for the Congregationalists, and Luther E. Gould for the Universalists, chosen building committee, and subscription lists* were circulated to raise the funds. One society subscribed \$2025, and the other \$675.

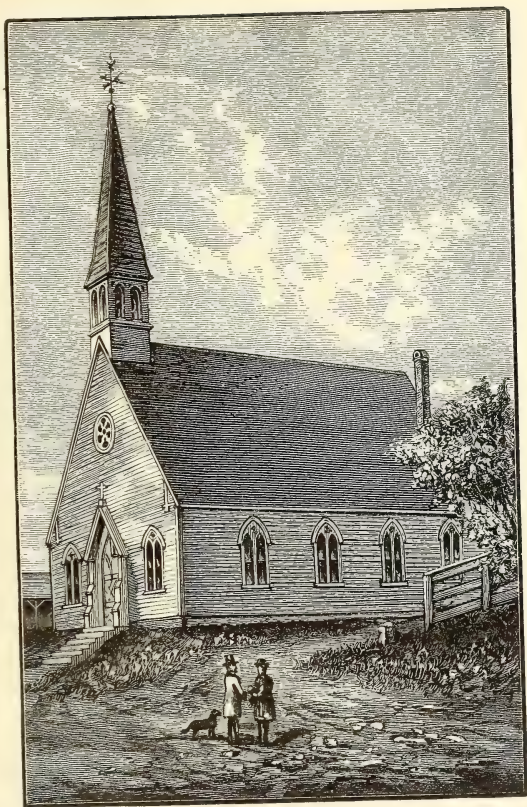
When it became evident that the old house that had stood for eighty-five years must come down, they arranged for farewell exercises in it, to be held Sunday, July 4, 1875. Rev. Albert B. Palmer preached an interesting historical discourse, and Elder David Moody, who had been pastor in it for the Freewill Baptists a quarter of a century before, made an excellent address. People came from all parts of the town, the house was filled to overflowing, and the glorious Fourth was thus piously celebrated.

The first blow was struck to demolish the old meeting-house Aug. 30th. The contractors, George W. Colby† and Jonathan Stoning, began work on the new one Oct. 4th, and it was completed in January, 1876. It was furnished with circular, tasteful ash pews trimmed with black walnut. Osgood Fifield, of Boston, a native of Weare, made a gift of the beautiful pulpit, the Ladies' Sewing Circle assisted by the Universalists presented the carpet, Lucius B. Morrill gave as a present the pulpit Bible, a fine copy, Almon Lufkin and Otis A. Sleeper bestowed the church-clock, and four ex-governors of New Hampshire and a few other persons gave the fine-toned bell that hangs in the steeple. The names of the donors are cast in the bell.

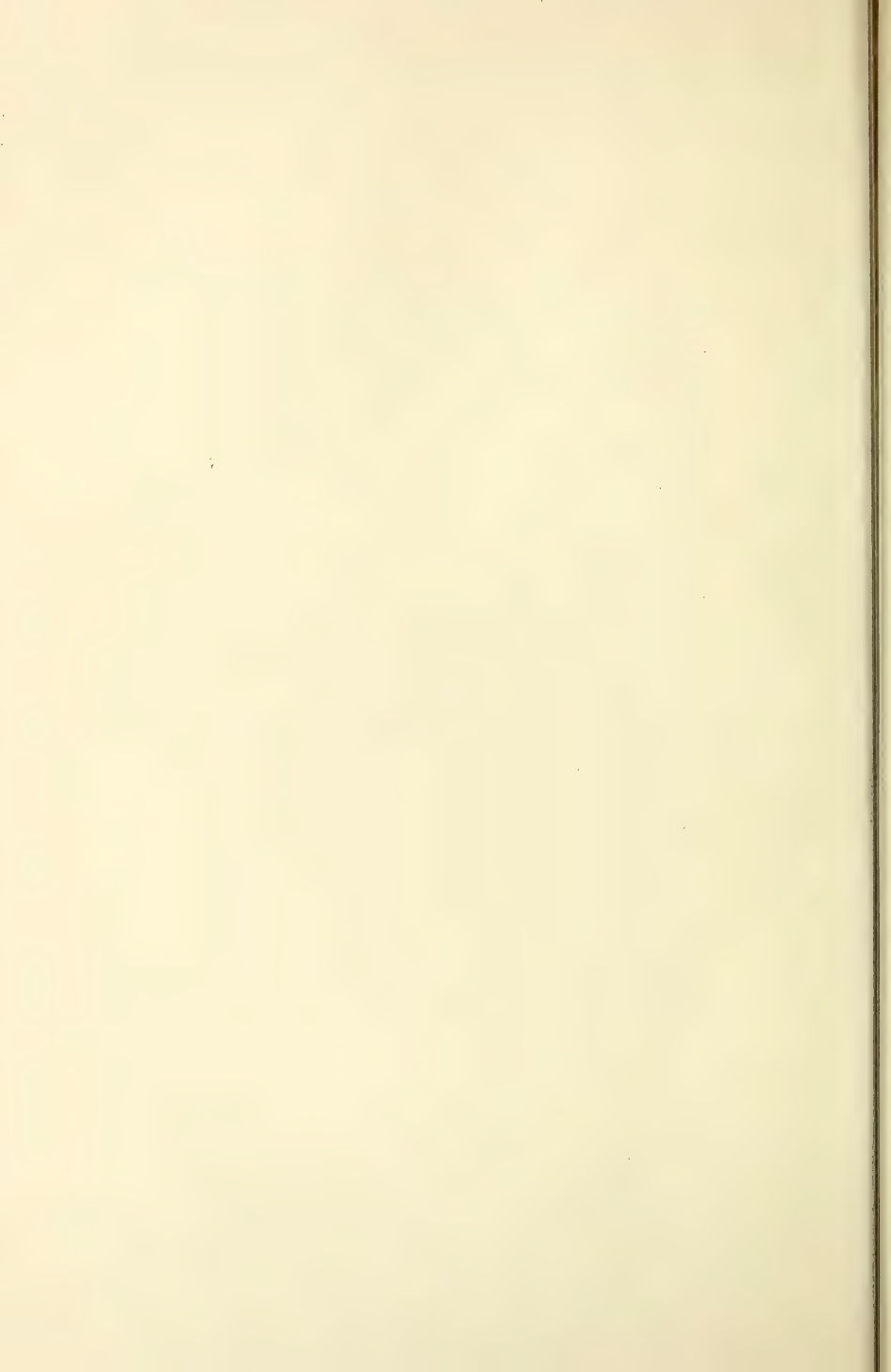
* The following persons signed the subscription paper for the new meeting-house, and the amounts are affixed to their names:—

John L. Hadley.....	\$300 00	Jason P. Dearborn..	100 00	William B. Morse....	50 00
George W. Colby and		President Felch.....	50 00	Charles N. Buxton	
Mrs. Cilley.....	100 00	Harvey G. Colby.....	25 00	and sister.....	50 00
Hamon Hazen.....	150 00	Henry H. Spalding,	200 00	Perley E. Bartlett...	50 00
Abraham Thorp.....	150 00	Marianna S.B. Buxton	50 00	Amos W. Bailey.....	100 00
Josiah G. Dearborn,	300 00	Mehitable Hazen....	25 00	Wm. H. V. Nichols...	50 00
Enoch Bartlett.....	100 00	Mary K. Hazen.....	50 00		
Louisa B. Hazen.....	25 00	Moses Hazen.....	100 00		
					\$2025 00

† GEORGE W. COLBY, son of Jonathan G. and Asenath (Morrill) Colby, was born in Lowell, Mass., Feb. 6, 1830. He came to Weare with his parents, who were both natives of our town, when four years old; attended the common schools at Weare and the high school in Concord, and learned his trade, that of a carpenter, in the latter place and Manchester. Mr. Colby is an active, energetic man, and has often been honored by his townsmen with public office. He was moderator at the annual town-meeting for ten years, one of the selectmen for five years, a member of the legislature in 1872 and 1873 and agent for the town funds for five years. He is a director of the Weare Insurance company and a member of the Bible lodge of Masons at Goffstown. He married Melissa Cilley March 3, 1857; children: Elvira Jane, born Nov. 27, 1859, married Almus W. Morse, trader at South Weare, June 2, 1881; and Lucy Ann, born May 24, 1864, married John G. Dodge, of Goffstown, Sept. 17, 1886. Mr. Colby now resides in Goffstown.



SOUTH WEARE MEETING-HOUSE.



The cost of the house was \$3224. The pews sold for \$3146.36, leaving an indebtedness on the house of only \$77.64.

A committee from each society met and agreed upon the use and occupancy of the house. The Universalists were to have it the third Sabbath of every month, and in addition the fourth Sabbath in August, the Congregationalists to have it the rest of the year, and the house to be used only for religious purposes. They also provided for the building of horse-sheds, the care of the house and ringing the bell, and for the settlement of disputes if any should arise.

All things being now ready, a council was called, consisting of Rev. Edward G. Selden, Jasper P. George, of Manchester; Rev. Charles M. Palmer, of Meriden; Rev. S. Leroy Blake, T. W. Perkins, of Concord; Rev. Samuel L. Gerould, John F. Marden, of Goffstown; Rev. John Bragdon, Benjamin Hall, of New Boston; Rev. Henry F. Campbell, Stephen Holt, of Francestown; Rev. Edward H. Greeley, of Concord, to recognize the church, to ordain the pastor and to dedicate the meeting-house.

Feb. 1, 1876, the people assembled for the first time in their new edifice. The council was present, and twenty-one persons presented themselves before it as the members of the new church. Their articles of faith were carefully examined, and then they were formally recognized as "The Union Congregational church of South Weare."*

In the evening Rev. Albert B. Palmer, having passed a satisfactory examination, was ordained as a minister of the gospel and set in charge of the new church as its acting pastor.

The next day, Feb. 2d, the church edifice was dedicated with appropriate and impressive services, in which the Universalists participated. The church was filled to repletion, and everything transpired happily.

The pastor thus writes: "Though this little church of twenty-one members came from several different communions, still the members were able to unite very happily under the new name, and

* MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH.

Organized Jan. 3, 1876; recognized by council Feb. 1, 1876.

Albert B. Palmer,
Abraham Thorp,
Reuben Hills,
Hamon Hazen,
Henry H. Spalding,
Benjamin N. Webb,
Robert S. Fifield,

Jason P. Dearborn,
Charles A. Thorp,
Minot F. Foilansbee,
Elisha A. Spalding,
Mrs. Celia M. Palmer,
Mrs. Hannah Thorp,
Mrs. Emily S. W. Hills,

Mrs. Hannah G. Hazen,
Mrs. Elizabeth L. Spalding,
Mrs. Sarah B. Webb,
Mrs. Elizabeth L. Hadley,
Mrs. Mary A. McCoy,
Mrs. Sarah Sargent,
Mrs. Margaret A. Eastman.

though not less Baptists or Methodists than before, were sufficiently in sympathy with Congregationalists to enable them for the sake of union to work conscientiously and earnestly for the upbuilding of the common cause of truth and righteousness."

After laboring for the church and society three years and six months, Rev. Mr. Palmer, May 1, 1878, on account of failing health, resigned the pastorate. The resignation was received with sorrow. The church had prospered under his ministrations. It had increased from twenty-one to thirty-eight members. His salary was small, only about \$250 a year, yet he worked as cheerfully as though it were thousands. Resolutions of regret, presented by Hon. John L. Hadley, were unanimously passed by the society.

"The Lord opened the way for Mr. Charles H. Taintor to take up the work" that Mr. Palmer laid down. June 3, 1878, Mr. Taintor was invited to supply for one year. So much were they pleased with him that March 25, 1879, they gave him a call to become their settled pastor. He accepted and was installed by a council. He labored faithfully, got up a lively interest and much increased the attendance upon church services. But such a man soon gets another call, \$250 was a small salary, and in less than two years, April 22, 1880, he closed his labors in South Weare, to accept the pastorate of the church at Hooksett.

Rev. John A. Rowell was the next pastor. He was invited July 16, 1880, at once accepted and was installed by council. His pastorate was a success, and like his predecessor he soon got a strong summons to go hence. Nov. 26, 1882, he closed his labors and went to preach for the church in Francestown.

In March, 1883, the church and society extended a call to Rev. Orrin G. Baker, guaranteeing him a salary of \$500 a year, \$300 from the society and \$200 from home missions. But Mr. Baker did not accept the call, and for two years they were without a pastor or stated preaching. Andover students supplied, and Rev. John Bragdon preached three months in the summer of 1884. Rev. Albert B. Palmer, their first pastor, came back and labored occasionally in the latter part of 1884 and the beginning of 1885.

The church suffered from this neglect, it lost members and supporters by deaths and removals, and was not so strong either in numbers or wealth as at the outset.

The church felt its situation, and in the summer of 1885 secured the services of Rev. John Thorpe, of Lawrence, Mass. He was

well liked, and Dec. 30th was ordained at the meeting-house. Rev. John A. Rowell, of Francestown, began the services by reading the Scriptures, Rev. Albert Watson, of Hampstead, preached, Rev. Edward H. Greeley, of Concord, gave the charge and made the ordaining prayer, Rev. Roderick J. Mooney, of Hillsboro' Bridge, gave the right hand of fellowship, Rev. Samuel L. Gerould, of Goffstown, the charge to the people, and the new pastor the benediction.

Rev. Mr. Thorpe has since preached to the acceptance of his congregation Sabbath forenoons, and to the people of North Weare Sabbath afternoons. He has a salary of about \$300 from his own people, and the Second Freewill Baptist church's interest of the ministerial fund, and what else they choose to give him at North Weare.*

A Sabbath school was organized at the outset, which has been very successful; and the ladies early established a sewing circle, which has done much in aid of the society. It carpeted the meeting-house, paid for most of the tinting the house, for one-half of the parsonage, and has furnished the rooms connected with the parsonage for social entertainments.

CHAPTER LXIII.

THE UNIVERSALISTS AT SOUTH WEARE.

THE efforts of Rev. Albert B. Palmer and others woke up the Universalists of South Weare. The Congregationalists tried to buy their share in the old meeting-house. They would not sell, and the result was the agreement to build a new house, they to own one-fourth of it, and the Congregationalists three-fourths.

* The officers of the church have been as follows:—

CLERKS.	STANDING COMMITTEES.	1880-83.
Jason P. Dearborn, 1876-86.	1876-77. Abraham Thorp. Henry H. Spalding.	Henry H. Spalding. Mrs. Mary A. McCoy.
TREASURERS.	1878. Henry H. Spalding. Mrs. John L. Hadley.	1884. Mrs. Mary A. McCoy. Benjamin N. Webb.
Abraham Thorp, 1876-78. Benjamin N. Webb, 1878-84. Francis Eastman, 1885. Benjamin N. Webb, 1886.	1879. Henry H. Spalding. Mrs. Hannah Hazen.	1885-86. Mrs. Elizabeth L. Spalding. Francis Eastman.
DEACONS.		
Hamon Hazen, 1876-86. Jason P. Dearborn, 1876-86.		

To proceed with the work properly it was necessary for them to organize a society. Accordingly, Aug. 3, 1875, at a meeting held for the purpose, they adopted the profession of faith and constitution of the denomination. Twenty-five men and seven women signed it.* They took the name, "The South Weare Universalist society," and elected Eben B. Bartlett clerk, Francis Eastman, Josiah H. Nichols and Eben L. Paige prudential committee.† A subscription paper, reciting the agreement with the Congregationalists, was soon circulated, and \$675 was raised towards paying for their share of the new house.‡

The building of the house, as we have seen, soon went on. Luther E. Gould was the committee on the part of the Universalists, and it was completed in January, 1876. Francis Eastman was chosen to sell and deed the pews and to consult about the price of the carpet and in regard to the organ. Their pews sold for more than enough to pay their part for building, and they had a premium in the treasury.

The house was dedicated, as has been told, Feb. 3d, the Congregationalists taking a three-fourths part in the exercises, and the

* The signers to the articles of faith and constitution of the South Weare Universalist Society:—

Francis Eastman,	Frank Flanders,	Josiah H. Nichols,	John B. Colby,
Eben B. Bartlett,	George G. Kendrick,	Geo. W. Dearborn,	Horace Philbrick,
W. Scott Bailey,	George F. Eastman,	Squires L. Gove,	John F. Cram,
Eben L. Paige,	Moses W. Cram,	Moses Dearborn,	William P. Balch,
Mark Colburn,	Harvey G. Colby,	Franklin Bartlett,	Elvira B. Dearborn,
Horatio J. Collins,	Olive C. Dearborn,	H. Romeyn Nichols,	Josie B. Flanders,
John E. Gould,	Mary T. Colby,	Luther E. Gould,	Elsie J. Dearborn,
Almon L. Sleeper,	Diantha M. Bartlett,	Jesse N. Gould,	Mary H. Kendrick.

† The following are some of the officers of the society:—

CLERKS.		George W. Dearborn,		1881.
Eben B. Bartlett, 1875-76.		Josiah H. Nichols.		Frank Flanders,
Almon L. Sleeper, 1876-77.		1878.		Luther E. Gould,
Geo. G. Kendrick, 1878-86.		Eben B. Bartlett,		George W. Dearborn.
PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEES.		Moses W. Cram,		1882-83.
1875.		Mark Colburn.		Almon L. Sleeper,
Francis Eastman,		1879.		Josiah H. Nichols,
Josiah H. Nichols,		Eben L. Paige,		George W. Dearborn.
Eben L. Paige.		Mark Colburn,		1884-85.
1876.		Frank Flanders.		Eben B. Bartlett,
Moses Dearborn,		1880.		George F. Eastman,
Luther E. Gould,		Eben L. Paige,		Henry J. Stoning.
Josiah H. Nichols.		Frank Flanders,		TREASURER.
1877.		Luther E. Gould.		George G. Kendrick.
Luther E. Gould,				

‡ The subscribers to the meeting-house fund:—

Francis Eastman.....	\$200	Moses C. Philbrick.....	\$25	Franklin Bartlett.....	\$50
Eben B. Bartlett.....	100	Cyrus L. Colburn.....	5	Samuel Osborn.....	25
Eben L. Paige.....	50	Josiah H. Nichols.....	10	Jonathan Buxton.....	30
Moses W. Cram.....	25	Luther E. Gould.....	50	Mark Colburn.....	10
William P. Balch.....	25	George F. Eastman.....	40	Amos J. Stoning.....	30

Universalists one.* Then Moses Dearborn, Luther E. Gould and Josiah H. Nichols met a similar committee from the other society and agreed upon the time each should use the house, for what purposes it should be used, for the building of horse-sheds and the settlements of disputes if any should arise.

One pew was reserved for strangers, and it was voted to pay one-fourth part out of the premium received on pews, towards cushioning it, and then they divided the balance of the premium money among their original stockholders in the meeting-house.

That things might go smoothly, the clerk was instructed to provide the fuel, ring the bell, sweep the house, light it, on the part of the Universalists, and pay for the same out of the funds.

The next step was to procure a preacher, and the prudential committee, Moses Dearborn, Luther E. Gould and Josiah H. Nichols, performed that duty. They hired Rev. Gerherdus L. Demarest, of Manchester, to preach for them at \$16 a Sabbath. He labored with them a portion of the time from early in 1876 to 1881. Revs. Mr. Gorton, Joseph Kidder, of Manchester, Mrs. E. M. Bruce, Mr. Francis, Mr. Fletcher and O. D. Miller also preached occasionally.

A Sabbath school of thirty members was established, a small library purchased, a Bible class formed, and the society prospered. They drew their share of the interest of the ministerial fund, about \$50, and paid liberally, for them, to the Universalist state convention, to which they sent delegates. They chose Luther E. Gould a committee to repair their part of the meeting-house in 1883 and authorized him to assess a pro rata tax on the pews owned by the Universalists, acting with the Congregational committee appointed for that purpose.

Rev. H. S. Fiske came to preach for them in 1881 for \$9 a Sabbath, a part of the time and \$10 another part. He was well liked and labored with our society about two years. During his pastorate Revs. Will. H. Dearborn,† Quincy H. Shinn, Dr. G. H. Emerson, Mr.

* "Rev. Gerherdus L. Demarest, of Manchester, Universalist, preached and otherwise assisted in the services of Dedication." "Then followed appropriate sermons from Rev. Edward H. Greeley on behalf of the Union Congregational Church, and Rev. G. L. Demarest as representative of the Universalists."—*Record Cong. Church*, p. 32.

† WILLIAM HOOPER DEARBORN, son of Moses and Betsey (Philbrick) Dearborn, was born in Weare May 8, 1847. He attended the district schools and academies at Tilton and Franchetown; taught school before he was eighteen, in Weare, Gove district and Rockland district; in North Orange, Mass., by the kindness of Rev. William Hooper, once a Universalist clergyman in Weare, and for whom he was named; in South Weare, a private school, and in Litchfield two terms. In the spring and fall of 1868 he was principal of Deering academy, and for the next two years of the high school in Barre, Mass.

He entered the theological school connected with Tufts college in September, 1871,

Whitney and Luther F. McKinney occasionally preached. The Sabbath school and the Bible class went on; "Mrs. George Hazen played the organ and Charley Thorp rang the bell."

Rev. J. E. June came to preach in the summer of 1884, and labored with them till the spring of 1885. Revs. Will. H. Dearborn and Luther F. McKinney also preached an occasional Sabbath. Their part of the interest of the ministerial fund had now increased to over \$67, their burdens were light, their harmony was perfect, no church trials, and their enjoyment great.

At the present time, 1886, Rev. Ezekiel Fitzgerald, an able minister from Henniker, is preaching for them, and the society bids fair to live till long after the time many others shall be dead; it deserves to, for it is generous, benevolent and liberal.

CHAPTER LXIV.

ROADS.

HEDGEHOGS, bears and some other wild animals had paths through the woods. The Indians sometimes made trails, marching along them single file. Such was the path from Amoskeag falls, up Black brook, by Gorham pond, to the Piscataquog, at East Weare. No doubt Col. Robert Hale had a blazed path to his Beverly Canada, otherwise Halestown.

The first road in Weare was built by the Robiestown proprietors in 1750. It led to Center Square. Other ways made by the proprietors were to the south-west part of the town, to South Weare, to the mountain and to Barnard hill. Some of them were but blazed paths or lines of spotted trees, others were bridle paths, and the very best of them only rough cart tracks.

But when the town was incorporated by Governor Wentworth's

received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in June, 1873, and was at once settled as pastor over the Universalist parish in Jamaica Plain (Boston). He remained here two years, and in response to earnest invitation, September, 1875, removed to Augusta, Me., where he preached two years. In December, 1877, he received and accepted a call to take charge of the First Independent Universalist parish in Hartford, Conn., where he has since labored.

Mr. Dearborn married, April 5, 1877, Sarah Helen Cushing, daughter of John S. Cushing, of Augusta, Me., treasurer of the Maine Central railroad. To them have been born two children, both of whom died young.

pronunciamento, called the charter, then began the era of good roads and highway taxes. The selectmen, ambitious to exercise the functions of their office, and the public good demanding it, soon after their election, Oct. 9, 1764, laid out several.*

1. 1764—Began at New Boston line, on the road from Moses Little's house to Jonathan Clement's grist-mill, at the present Oil Mill village, and ran north on the east bank of the Piscataquog, by the house of Nathaniel Martin, the first settler, across the river on Emerson bridge already built, then up the west bank of the stream to lot seventy, Joshua Maxfield's land. It was a pleasant way up by the soft-flowing river, and with some slight changes is in use to this day.

2. 1764—Led from Clement's grist-mill across the Piscataquog, no bridge, then climbed over the highland into the valley of the Otter, by Thomas Worthley's, the third settler, over the fertile slope where Quimby kept the inn and sold the first barrel of rum, forded Meadow brook, then down by Fifield's corner, where the first meeting-house was afterwards built, across the Peacock, by John Jewell's, the second settler, to Asa Heath's, on the mountain. It was the roughest of paths then, and the most common vehicle on it was the rude ox-sled.

3. Feb. 17, 1766—Began in road two, near where the south meeting-house now stands, and ran north-west, high up on the south slope of Mount Dearborn, down over a small branch of the Peacock, past what was afterwards the old homestead of Capt. Samuel Philbrick, of Revolutionary fame, round the north-east slope of the beautiful Mount Odiorne, across the large branch of the Peacock that comes from Clinton Grove to the farm that was soon to be the home of John Hodgdon, one of the early Quaker settlers.

4. Feb. 17, 1766—Left road two on the center rangeway, over the highland, between the Otter and Meadow brooks, near where Frank Eastman now lives, and ran south to the house of William Dustin, one of the early settlers. It was afterwards extended south-west across Meadow brook to New Boston line.

5. March 3, 1766—Three rods wide; began in road two, on the mountain, and ran north-west over the south-west slope of Mount

* The number, "1," means "Road 1." The date is the time when the road was laid out. When north, east, south or west is used, it means that the course is nearer those points than to north-west, north-east, south-east, or south-west; and when north-west, north-east, south-east, or south-west is used, it means that the course is nearer to those points than to north, east, south, or west.

Misery to a point north of Asa Heath's, to accommodate John Atwood. It was never built as laid, and in after years the court's committee, on petition, established a part of it.

6. June 26, 1766—Four rods wide; left road two at what is now Fifield's corner, led south by Bond Little's, then south-east, not far from the valley of the Peacock, to New Boston line. A part was relaid Feb. 27, 1790.

7. June 29, 1766—Two rods wide; left road five a little south of Bond Little's and ran south-west across the Peacock to the house where once lived Asa Sargent, an early settler. It is still in use.

8. Sept. 2, 1766—Four rods wide; ran from road two, a little west of the center rangeway and on the ridge between the Otter and Meadow brook, north by the west shore of Mount William pond, down Center brook, crossing it twice, east of Duck pond, just west of Center Square, then north-west a mile and a half, just east of the mouth of the Thorndike brook, over and up the Piscataquog, up Emery brook, to its source on Craney hill, to Henniker line. There was much controversy about the locating of this road, and it was "shifted" many times in several places, particularly between Mount William pond and Center Square.

9. March 19, 1767—Four rods wide; commencing at Dunbarton line in the north-east part of the town, ran west across Choate brook, following the spotted trees, by and south of Ebenezer Collins' house, over Sugar hill, by Jacob Straw's, across Col. Nathaniel Fifield's land, over the heads of Cilley and Felch brooks, to land of John Tilton on Page hill.

10. March 19, 1767—Four rods wide; beginning in road nine, on the east side of Colonel Fifield's land, on Sugar hill, ran north to a "burch" marked, and thence to the town line where Hopkinton road comes in.

11. Nov. 18, 1767—Three rods wide; led from road eight, a little south of Mount William pond, west over the sources of Meadow brook, through the valley north of Mount Dearborn, over the south slope of Mine hill, past the place where Master Donovan, the Irish school-master, afterwards lived, to road three, north-east of Mount Odiorne. This road was afterwards changed in some places.

12. May 8, 1768—"A bridle path"; began in road one, near Emerson bridge, west of the Piscataquog, and led south-west over the slope of Barnard hill to Abraham Melvin's, the first settler of that name in town.

13. July 23, 1768 — Four rods wide; ran from Hopkinton, south on Sugar hill to road nine. It was half on Jacob Straw's land and half on Ithamar Eaton's.

14. Sept. 4, 1768 — Four rods wide; ran from road two, near the South Weare post-office, east of Meadow brook, north up the valley to road eight, by Mount William pond. It was part of the road now traveled from South Weare to the Center. The south part of road eight must have been discontinued about this time.

15. Nov. 26, 1768 — Four rods wide; was a continuation of road seven, and ran south-west to New Boston line. Michael Sargent and Jabez Morrill once lived by it.

16. June 5, 1769 — An "open Rode" four rods wide; ran from near Jacob Straw's, on Sugar hill, south by Straw & Rowell's mill to the old, rude path that led to the first saw-mill.

17. June 5, 1769 — An "open Rode" four rods wide; ran from the west end of road nine, Page hill, south-west by "Mose bouge," up the Piscataquog, over Dustin brook to Paul Dustin's. This is the road that now runs through North Weare village.

18. Sept. 4, 1769 — An "open Rode" four rods wide; ran from the end of road two, near Asa Heath's, on the mountain, north-west over Emmons, Lily-pond and Ferrin brooks, south of Ferrin pond to Deering line.

19. Dec. 20, 1769 — An "open Rode" two rods wide; led from road five, near Bond Little's, east over a musical affluent of Meadow brook to Joseph Quimby's. It was relaid May 9, 1776, afterwards extended east to Jonathan Philbrick's, near Meadow brook, and recently to Dearborn's tavern, South Weare.

20. Nov. 29, 1770 — Two rods wide; beginning in road three, just east of the Peacock, ran north, past John Worth's, up the valley, over the ridge where is now Clinton Grove, down Thorndike brook, across the Piscataquog on the bridge then built, to road seventeen, by Paul Dustin's. The south end of this road was discontinued years ago.

21. Dec. 3, 1770 — Two rods wide; ran from Jonathan Peaslee's, lot five, range five, north-east over Felch brook to road sixteen, on the south-east corner of lot ninety-three, range seven.

22. Dec. 3, 1770 — Two rods wide; ran from road near Benjamin "Silley's," west across Cilley brook, then north to road twenty-one, near Straw & Rowell's mill.

23. May 6, 1771 — Ran from near the north end of road one, on

Joshua Maxfield's land, over the Piscataquog to Nathan Carr's land, north, by Samuel Brocklebank's, across Bassett brook to Dunbarton line.

24. Aug. 12, 1771 — Four rods wide part of the way, two rods the rest; ran from Center Square, north on the center rangeway by John Robie's, the town clerk so many years, to a red-oak tree, thence north-west to John Blake's grist-mill on Center brook. Also from the above red-oak tree north across the Piscataquog, where is now Rockland, up over Page hill to Henniker line.

25. Sept. 21, 1771 — Two rods wide; ran from road eight, near Tobie's store, north to the rangeway by the Silas Peaslee land, on Craney hill. This is a part of the road that now leads from Baker mill to Craney hill.

26. Sept. 21, 1771 — Four rods wide; ran from near John Ordway's, on road twenty, about sixty rods south of what is now Clinton Grove, west on the rangeway, across the present Hodgdon road, up over the hill where Enoch Warren Breed now lives, to a "Red Oake tree Spoted H."

27. Oct. 21, 1771 — Three rods wide "from end to end"; led from near the north end of road one, west of the Piscataquog, north-west on to Barnard hill, then north on the east slope to Samuel Huntington's, by the source of Huntington brook.

28. June 27, 1772 — Two rods wide; ran from near the west end of road seventeen, North Weare, north-west, over the slope of Craney hill, Mount Ararat to the east of it, to Henniker line. Silas and Nathaniel Peaslee and Ephraim Jones once lived by it.

29. Sept. 9, 1772 — Two rods wide; ran from road twenty-three, north, across Bassett brook (first called Mill brook), on the center east-west rangeway a few rods, north-west over Choate brook, by Elijah Brown's, north on the rangeway to road nine on Sugar hill.

30. Aug. 7, 1773 — Two rods wide; led from road three, east of Mount Odiorne, by Joseph Perkins's south over the Peacock, by Samuel Philbrick's mill, to road two by John Jewell's.

31. 1773 — One and one-half rods wide; "the transcript of a road," ran from "Ebenezer Sinkler's," near Ferrin brook, east to Elijah Gove's, north to road two at the mountain. The first half to be a "bridel road," the second half "an open road."

32. Sept. 20, 1773 — Two rods wide; led from John Webster's, near the source of Carrier brook, south, by Ezekiel Cram's,

now the poor farm, to road fifteen. One-fourth of the first part of this road has been discontinued.

33. June 24, 1774 — Two rods wide; ran from John Colby's, near Carrier brook, north, east and north a mile on the ridge west of the Peacock, to road two, near the top of Peacock hill. The last part has long been discontinued.

34. June 25, 1774 — Two rods wide; ran from the "Crotch" of road eight, by Enoch Barker's, near Weare Center, south-west over the Breed brooks, affluents to Center brook, to road twenty at Clinton Grove.

35. March 27, 1775 — Two rods wide; ran from road near by Enoch Brown's north-east up the slope of Craney hill, across Emery brook to road eight, near Caleb Emery's.

36. June 8, 1776 — Ran from the north side of road two, between Meadow brook and the Otter, east on the rangeway, by Samuel Eastman's to the Otter. The east part is now unused. Francis Eastman now lives at the east end.

37. April 8, 1777 — Led from road twenty-seven, on Barnard hill, north by Joseph Huntington's and to Joseph Huse's.

38. April 8, 1777 — Led from road twenty-seven, by Samuel Hovey's, on Barnard hill, west through Moses Follansbee's, John Favor's and Timothy George's land, and then north to Daniel Gould's, on what is sometimes called Gould hill.

39. May 30, 1777 — Two rods wide; led from road twenty-four, from the north side of the bridge across the "Cataquogg," east on the north bank of the river across the mill lot, over Cilley brook, following maybe the old first road laid out by the Robiestown proprietors, near to what is now East Weare village, then north-east up the hill to Elijah Brown's, to road twenty-nine, that ran north to Sugar hill.

40. Jan. 6, 1778 — Two rods wide; ran from road twenty, at Clinton Grove, west over the source of the Peacock, over the highland to Joseph Flood's, lot seventy, range five, just east of the Piscataquog. It was afterwards extended across the Piscataquog west to Deering, and was changed somewhat Sept. 20, 1818.

41. Jan. 8, 1778 — Ran from road three, by Capt. Samuel Philbrick's, round the northerly slope of Mount Odiorne to the rangeway by Thomas Worthley's. This probably took the place of some other road that was discontinued.

42. Jan. 8, 1778 — Two rods wide; led from Samuel Philbrick's,

by road three, north-west round the north slope of Mount Odiorne, taking the place, some of the way, of road three, over both branches of the Peacock, by John Hodgdon's, climbed the northern slope of Mount Misery, and continued westerly on the south side of Thresher meadow to Deering line, meeting a road from that town.

43. Jan. 8, 1778—Ran from road two at the mountain, north-west on the west slope of Mount Misery, over the source of Emmons brook to road forty-two, which led to Deering. A committee of the court of general sessions, Jeremiah Paige, Stephen Harriman and Joshua Bailey, Oct. 24, 1778, relaid a portion of this road on the west slope of Mount Misery, about which there was a great contention. They did not make much change from the route laid out by the selectmen. Aug. 27, 1779, the selectmen modified this road to accommodate David Moulton, who lived by it on the slope of Mount Misery.

44. June 2, 1779—Led from Moses Mudgett's, on road thirty-eight, at Clinton Grove, north over Townly hill to the Piscataquog, near the mill then owned by Silas Peaslee, crossed the river, followed a path to the line between Daniel Paige, of that generation, and Samuel Caldwell, over Paige's land to road eight, which led to Heniker. The north part of this road was subject to gates and bars and has since been discontinued.

45. May 8, 1780—Two rods wide; led from road eight, near Duck pond, north-west across Center brook to the east-west range-way, west, by John Watson's, to road thirty-four, which led from Weare Center to what is now Clinton Grove.

46. Sept. 2, 1780—Two rods wide; led from road thirty-eight, on the long south slope of Barnard hill, by John Favor's, south and south-west by James Giles', down the hill to the bridge across the Otter.

47. Sept. 2, 1780—Two rods wide; ran from the west side of the Otter across the stream, east up the west side of the long south ridge of Barnard hill, over a branch of the Otter to road forty-six, near James Giles'.

48. Dec. 6, 1780—Two rods wide from end to end; led from the north end of school lot eight, range two, on Barnard hill, south-east across road forty-six, south on the slope by the glacial boulders, by the old settlers, Daniel Emerson, Abraham Melvin and Samuel Worthen, to Marden Emerson's land, near the Piscataquog.

49. Dec. 9, 1780—Two rods wide; led from the New Boston

line north on the hill in the gore, between the lots of Ezra Clement and Dudley Pettengill, one rod on each to road two. It has long been discontinued.

50. June 1, 1782—Two rods wide; ran from road twenty-nine, at the north-east corner of school lot eight, range five, west, nearly on the rangeway by Ebenezer Peaslee's to the mill, turned by the Piscataquog, on the mill lot.

51. June 1, 1782—Two rods wide; led from road thirty-two, by the poor farm in the gore, south-west over an affluent of Ferrin brook and Ferrin brook itself, across lands of Jesse Clement, over Cram brook and lands of Nathan, Ezekiel and Thomas Cram, all early settlers, to Francestown line at the south-west corner of Weare.

52. June 6, 1782—Two rods wide; ran from road thirty-nine, by the mill on the mill lot, south about two hundred rods to road ninety-four on the east-west rangeway, by Ezekiel Kimball's, and was a continuation of road fifty.

53. June 11, 1782—Two rods wide; led from the south end of road four, by William Dustin's, south in the rangeway by Meadow brook, across the west branch of that stream, up to John Philbrick's. This road was afterwards extended to New Boston.

54. Nov. 5, 1782—Two rods wide; ran from Henniker line, south over the west side of Mount Ararat, thence south-east to road seventeen, just east of the North Weare meeting-house. This road has been discontinued for nearly one hundred years. It accommodated a few Henniker people and the McKellipses, the only people who lived by it.

55. Nov. 15, 1782—Two rods wide; led from road forty-eight on the south ridge of Barnard hill, by Samuel Worthen's house, east, down the hill, across Jesse Johnson's and Marden Emerson's land, over the Piscataquog on the Worthen bridge, to road one, that ran up the river.

56. Jan. 2, 1783—Ran from Samuel Brooks Tobie's, on Toby hill, south to road forty-two, that led from John Hodgdon's to Deering. It was about fifty rods east of the Piscataquog. Daniel Hadley and Robert Osborn once lived by it.

57. May 31, 1784—Led from road eight, by Tristram Collins' on Craney hill, south-west, across Johnson brook, by Amos Johnson's, to Deering line.

58. Sept. 4, 1784—Two rods wide; ran from road forty-four

on the south-west slope of Chevey hill, west, over the Piscataquog and Dudley brook, up Hadlock brook to Deering.

59. Dec. 12, 1784—Led from the west end of the bridge, by Jacob Carr's, south on the right bank of the Piscataquog, to the north end of road one, laid out in 1764 to Joshua Maxfield's land.

60. March 26, 1785—Ran from road fifty-six, by Samuel Brooks Tobie's, on Toby hill, south, over Peacock brook, to road forty-two. It has been mostly discontinued.

61. Sept. 17, 1785—Two rods wide; led from road eight, near Jedediah Dow's, west, through what is now Slab City, by the Friends' north meeting-house, to Josiah D. Chase's on Chevey hill.

62. Sept. 28, 1785—Two rods wide; ran from road twenty-two, south-west, across Felch brook to Peaslee's mill on the Piscataquog, across the river, on road fifty-two to Ezekiel Kimball's near the center east-west rangeway. From the mill, south, was only a relaying of road fifty-two.

63. Oct. 1, 1785—Two rods wide; led from Winthrop Colby's, near Currier brook, across this stream, east, to road thirty-three, thence in the latter to road two near John Jewell's. The first part of this road was never built.

64. June 22, 1786—Led from road sixty on the east side of Toby hill, east, across the branch of the Peacock that comes from Chevey hill, by Nathan Greenleaf's, then north to what is now Clinton Grove. It was called the Greenleaf road, and has long been discontinued.

65. Nov. 18, 1786—Two rods wide; led from road sixty-one, by Nathan Chase's, north, down the hill over the Piscataquog, by the old Tobie store to road eight near Widow Daniel Paige's land.

66. Jan. 19, 1788—Two rods wide; led from road nine, by Lemuel Paige's tan-house, north, between Burnt hill on the east and Rattlesnake hill on the west, to Hopkinton line. David Tilton lived by it in old times (1768), and William C. Vitty lives by it now.

67. March 11, 1788—Three rods wide from end to end; led from road fourteen, near Nicodemus Watson's, by Mount William pond, north, down the valley between Mounts Wallingford and William, east of Duck pond, and by the old Quaker meeting-house, it being a relaying of part of road eight.

68. May 23, 1788—Two rods wide; ran from the end of road fifty-three, near John Philbrick's, to road five, that leads to New Boston line.

69. Nov. 15, 1788 — Two rods wide; led from Ebenezer Breed's, north of Mount Wallingford, east, over the David C. Breed brook, south of Duck pond, over Center brook to road eight.

70. Feb. 19, 1789 — Ran from the east end of road nineteen, at Richard Griffin's, south-east to the house of Jonathan Philbrick, Jr., near the westerly affluent of Meadow brook.

71. Feb. 20, 1789 — An open road; led from Jonathan Philbrick's, on the ridge between the Peacock and Ferrin brook, north, to road fifteen, that led by Jabez Morrill's in the gore.

72. 1789 — Led from road fifty-five, by Samuel Worthen's, on the long, south ridge of Barnard hill, west, over the sources of Hoit brook, across the Otter, near the cold spring at Thomas Worthley's, to road two.

73. May 7, 1791 — Two rods wide; led from road eight, over Emery brook, north-west, on Craney hill, to Deering line, at the north-west corner of Weare.

74. Aug. 21, 1791 — Led from road twenty-nine, south-west, through what is now East Weare village, over the Piscataquog, where is the present bridge, south, on the rangeway, to road twenty-seven, near Thomas Emerson's.

75. Aug. 27, 1791 — A rangeway laid out two rods wide; led from road forty-eight, north, on the long, south ridge of Barnard hill, shunning a great ledge by curving to the west to road thirty-eight, by Follansbee Shaw's.

76. Nov. 23, 1791 — Ran from road seventy-four, near Thomas Emerson's, south-west, by a great rock on land of Joseph Huse, to John Huntington's, near road twenty-seven on Barnard hill.

77. November, 1792 — Led from road fifty-seven, north, by the Browns', to Horace Chase's. This road is on what is sometimes called Brown hill, and has been discontinued in part.

78. April 24, 1793 — Ran from road two, south, on the left bank of Meadow brook, to road four. This is the present road from South Weare post-office to Dearborn's tavern.

79. June 3, 1793 — Led from road forty-eight, on the rangeway by Daniel Emerson's, on the south ridge of Barnard hill, west down the hill over the source of Hoit brook to Thomas Colburn's.

80. Sept. 23, 1794 — Three rods wide; ran from road twenty-three, near the north end of Jacob Carr's land, south by his house to the old bridge, west over the Piscataquog to road fifty-nine.

81. Sept. 23, 1794 — Two rods wide; ran from road twenty-

nine, on the west side of the parsonage lot, range six, east by Benjamin Cilley's, Jr., across Choate brook to Dunbarton line.

82. Sept. 23, 1794 — Two rods wide; ran from road eighty-one, on the line between lots fourteen and fifteen, range six, south, to road twenty-nine. The north part of this road was discontinued about 1835.

83. Sept. 19, 1795 — Two rods wide; led from road two, near Elijah Gove's, the John Jewell place, west of the Peacock, south-east to road thirty-three, near Salmon Cooper's.

84. April 30, 1796 — Two rods wide; led from road twenty-nine, on the rangeway near Bassett mill, south on John Hogg's land, in the path as then trod to the north end of road eighty, on Jacob Carr's land, east of the Piscataquog.

85. June 8, 1796 — Two rods wide; ran from road forty, on the south-west slope of Chevey hill, south-west to road sixty or fifty-six, near David Chase's, on Toby hill, by Mr. Tobie's.

86. 1796 — Laid out by the court's committee, Samuel Dana, Aaron Greeley and Robert Parker; led from road twenty-nine, near Peasley's tavern, north-east to Dunbarton line. It was a part of a great road to connect Hopkinton and Amherst, when each was a half shire town.

87. March 28, 1797 — Two rods wide; led from road ninety-four, on the center east-west rangeway, on lot fourteen, range four, Isaiah Green's land, south-east over Burrows brook and Maxfield brook, by the place where Abraham Melvin lived so long, to road thirty-eight, on Barnard hill.

88. June 20, 1797 — Two rods wide; led from road sixty-two, near Joseph Jones', south, to road fifty, near Ebenezer Peaslee's.

89. Aug. 16, 1798 — Two rods wide (laid out by the court's committee, Jeremiah Paige, Robert Wallace and Moses Little); ran from road forty-two, south, to the west of Mount Misery, and to the east of Boar's Head, by the place where Asa Heath, Nathaniel Weed, Thomas Nichols and Daniel Breed once lived, to road two, at the mountain.

90. Nov. 8, 1798 — Led from road two, in the valley of the Otter, south on the west bank of the stream, then south-east over the stream to New Boston line. Simon Tuttle, Stephen Tuttle and Thomas Worthly, 3d, once lived by it.

91. Aug. 20, 1804 — Led from road twenty-four, on the north-south center rangeway, near the house of Nathan Kimball, east,

and over a rough country to road sixty-two, by Joseph Jones'. This road for many years was known as the turnpike. Benjamin Felch, John Watson, Jr., James Brown and Daniel Gove, 2d, lived or owned land near this turnpike.

92. April 11, 1808 — Ran from Henry Tuxbury's, in the gore, on the hill west of the Peacock, west to road seven, that led from James Buxton's to Asa Sargent's.

93. April 15, 1808 — Two rods wide; led from road fifty-seven, just west of Emery brook, west seventy rods, to farms of Elijah Brown, on what is sometimes known as Brown hill, a part of Craney hill.

94. June 25, 1808 — Three rods wide, and four rods wide part of the way; led from Amos Stoning's, near or on the center, east-west rangeway, west by Stephen Gove's, over Horse Meadow brook, by Solomon Hanson's shop, to Center Square. This road was first laid out in 1770, from the south-west corner of Isaiah Green's land, now Weare Center, to Ezekiel Kimball's. The road was substantially where it is now; relaid in 1808, and its boundaries more definitely defined.

95. Aug. 30, 1808 — Two rods wide; led from road twenty or thirty-four, at what is now Clinton Grove, north to road sixty-one, where is now Slab City.

96. Sept. 8, 1808 — Two rods wide; led from road west of Samuel Eaton's house, south-west to road by Abner Hoit's orchard, on Barnard hill. This was a mere alteration of the road on the north end of the south school lot.

97. Oct. 15, 1808 — Two rods wide; ran from road three, on the north-east slope of Mount Odiorne, near Joseph Philbrick's, north to the west of Mine hill, up the Peacock, across it to Clinton Grove, thence on the ridge east of Thorndike brook in road twenty, to the Piscataquog.

98. Dec. 22, 1808 — Two rods wide; led from Henniker line, south up Sall brook, a little west of Mount Ararat, across road seventeen, over the Piscataquog, south a hundred rods, to road eight. It was the old stage and team road from Henniker, through Weare to Amherst and Salem market.

99. June 13, 1811 — Ran from Francestown line on Candlewood hill, north-east to road eighteen, which led from road two to Deering.

100. Sept. 13, 1811 — Led from road eighty-six, near Abraham

Melvin's, on Barnard hill, north-east to road seventy-four, near East Weare village.

101. Nov. 12, 1814 — Ran from a cherry tree in road one, by Emerson bridge, north on the east side of the Piscataquog, to Stephen Emerson's.

102. Nov. 3, 1815 — Led from road thirty-nine, on the south side of the Piscataquog, at Rockland, north, over the bridge to road seventeen. This road was first laid Aug. 12, 1771, and was road twenty-four, which continued to Henniker line.

103. May 29, 1817 — Two rods wide; ran from road twenty-four, south side of the bridge, at Rockland, south-easterly down the right bank of the Piscataquog, to road fifty-two, near Peaslee's mill, on the mill lot.

104. June 2, 1817 — Was an alteration of about thirty rods of the east end of road ninety, the old turnpike, near Joseph Jones' house.

105. June 16, 1817 — Two rods wide, straightened road twenty-two, that ran east and west, south of Sugar hill. It was twenty-seven rods long, and east of Joseph Felch's house.

106. May 29, 1818 — Two rods wide; led from road forty, near Joseph Flood's, across the Piscataquog, north to Winthrop Dow's, to road fifty-eight, and made part of that road from Clinton Grove to Deering.

107. July 6, 1818 — Led from road eighty-four, above the present Everett railroad station, north-east to Dunbarton line.

108. Oct. 17, 1818 — Two rods wide; ran from road forty-four, near Daniel Paige's land, south across the Piscataquog, up Townly hill, to road near Samuel Osborn's, on Chevey hill.

109. Dec. 8, 1821 — Led from road forty-seven, on the west side of the Otter, by Moses George's, south down that stream to road two.

110. May 18, 1824 — Led from road eight to Jonathan Collins' house on the south-west slope of Craney hill.

111. June 18, 1824 — Three and one-half rods wide; was a relaying of roads ninety-eight and eight from Henniker line through Weare Center to New Boston. It was eight miles, two hundred and eighty rods long in town, and ran on a straight course west of the present North Weare meeting-house, through Weare Center by Mount William pond, through South Weare by Philbrick's tavern, now Dearborn's, and kept on the east side of the Dustin meadow to

New Boston. The distances were, from Henniker line to Purington's inn nine hundred and fifty-eight rods, to Whittle's hotel sixty rods, to old town-house three hundred and twenty-six rods, to Wallace's store, the present post-office, six hundred and seven rods, to Jeremiah Philbrick's tavern, now Dearborn's, three hundred and ninety-three rods, to New Boston line three hundred and seventy-nine rods, in all two thousand eight hundred and forty rods. This road was a great thoroughfare from Vermont through Weare to Amherst, Nashua and the seaboard towns. It was better liked than the Francestown turnpike or any other road in this vicinity and had more travel.

112. 1828—Laid out by the court's committee, led from road twenty-nine near Bassett mill, north in the valley of Choate brook to Hopkinton line; Peasley's tavern was at the south end of it.

113. 1829—Laid out by the court's committee, led from East Weare up the Piscataquog, across the river at the place now known as "Boston" to road fifty-two; near Peaslee's mill on the mill lot. A road had been laid in 1818, connecting the two points, but was not wholly built, the town in the mean time opposing and trying to get it discontinued. It was built up as far as "Boston," with a bridge across the river in 1820. John Peasley, who kept the tavern near Bassett mill, drove over the whole length of it in a "two-wheeled shay" with his two daughters, the west part of it not so good as an ordinary cart path, when he went to town-meeting to vote for Andrew Jackson in 1828. It was not completed till 1839, and then at "Boston" it was on a different route, with a new bridge.

Moses Johnson built a section of it. He was blasting rocks and went to ignite the charge, when a spark from his torch accidentally fell on the powder. With great presence of mind, quick as thought, he turned round and stooped close to the ground. A stone that would weigh nearly two tons passed over his back and knocked off his hat, others went wonderfully near him, but strange to say he did not receive the slightest injury.

114. March 1, 1830—Led from Samuel B. Tobie's house east to the highway on Toby hill.

115. June 1, 1830—Led from road three west of Mine hill, north-west to road ninety-seven, near the house of Ezra Sawyer, who lived there then.

116. June 17, 1840—Led from road fifty, near Moses Peaslee's, north-east about two hundred rods to road sixty-two. This road

was a substitute for a part of road sixty-two that went by the Jones place.

117. October, 1840 — Laid out by the court's committee, led from Oil Mill Village, by the south road, by Dearborn's tavern at South Weare, by the Hodgdon place to Deering line and so on to Hillsborough Bridge. It followed old roads where practicable, and much new road was built. Robert Peaslee surveyed the road for the committee.

CHAPTER LXV.

DIVISION OF THE TOWN.

Gov. BENNING WENTWORTH's charter reserved the right to divide Weare into two or more towns. To us this seems to have been an unhappy suggestion. Every generation has continually considered it. Like the religious societies who were constantly dividing, some of the citizens have seemed infatuated, for the sake of holding office or other reason, to divide the town and weaken the sections.

The first attempt to make a division of any kind was in 1773, when, May 21st, they warned a town-meeting, to be held June 9th, "to see if the town will set off the easterly side of said town to be a town or parish; from the south-west corner of Hopkinton, by the center line to New Boston line." At the meeting the town voted not to make the division.

In 1778 the voters did divide the town into two militia districts, as we have said. These stood till 1793, when there were three militia districts.

The subject of building new meeting-houses came up in 1785, and the question of dividing Weare into parishes or two towns was debated sharper than ever. Dec. 17th, a special meeting was called "to see if the citizens will vote to divide the town into two distinct parishes as petitioned for, or to set off a parish from said town and to divide said town." A simple statement.

At the meeting held Jan. 2, 1786, voted *viva voce* not to make any division. Then a poll was demanded, and it was decided to divide the town east and west. The people who wanted a new town went

home happy from that meeting. They did not let the matter rest; they knew that the vote did not divide, only the legislature could do that, and they at once got up a petition to that body, in which they said they labored under great inconveniences in settling a "Gosple" minister "by Reason of a Large Society of Quakers Nigh the Senter of Said town and the Remainder of Said town So Remote from us that We Cannot be Convened in one Society," and they asked that they might be set off "A parish" invested with town privileges, and that their territory might extend east and west from Center road to Dunbarton, and north and south from Hopkinton to New Boston.

The petition was signed by fifty men,* they voted to send it to the General Court, and chose Lient. Ithamar Eaton, Obadiah Eaton and Samuel Paige a committee to present and support it. The house of representatives, Feb. 4th, sent it to a committee, and a hearing was ordered for the next session.

The town debated the question all winter, and it came up at the annual meeting, March 14th, and "there was a pool taken," to see how many were for and how many against a division. Fourteen voted in favor, and one hundred and eighteen against it.

Then Jonathan Dow, Samuel Philbrick and John Hodgdon, three of Weare's most influential men, were made a committee to attend the General Court in behalf of the town and against the petition. A

* PETITION FOR A PARISH IN THE EAST PART OF THE TOWN, 1786.

"Your Hunble Pertitioners Inhabetants of the Easterly End of Weare Sheweth that We Labour under Great Inconveniences of Settling a Gosple Minister With Us by Reason of a Large Society of Quakers Nigh the Senter of Said town; and the Remainder of Said town is So Remote from us that We Cannot be Convened in one Society; therefore our prayers is to your honours that you Would Set us off A parish in Said town Invested with town priviledges on the Easterly Sid of the Senter Road So Called, beginning on Hopkinton Line and to Extend South by Said Senter Road and by Dunbarton to New Boston or as far as it Shall be made to appear to your honours to be for the public benefit of your Pertitioners; and your Pertitioners as in Duty bound Will Ever Pray—

"Weare January 25th 1786.

"SAMUEL PAIGE
NATHANIEL FIFIELD
ABNER HOYT
LEVI HOVEY
SAML PAIGE JR
MOSES GEORGE
SAMUEL AYER
WILLM AYER
EZEKIEL CARR
JOSEPH MARSHALL
JOSEPH WEBSTER
JOHN SELLY
JACOB CARR
TIMOTHY GEORGE
THOMAS EVANS
DANEIL GOULD
JOHN FEVER

DAVID BARD
BENJAMIN SELLEY
MOSES BOYNTON
ELIJAH BROWN
ROBARD JOHNSON
JOHN AYER
MOSES FAVER
JONATHAN GOOLD
JOHN HUNTINGTON
POLANSBE SHAW
SAMUEL ROWEL
MARDEN EMERSON
THOMAS FOWLLINSBE
OBADIAH EATON
JAMES HOGG
JOHN PAIGE
JONATHAN PAIGE

ITHAMAR EATON
LEMUEL PAIGE
EDWARD FIFIELD
ENOCH JOHNSON
BENJAMIN COLLINS
JOHN BROWN
JOSHUA MAXFIELD
MOSES FIFIELD
ISAAC LIVINGSTON
JONATHAN BROWN
TRUSTRAM JOHNSON
SAMUEL STRAW
LEVI COLBY
JOSEPH PILSBURY
NATHAN KIMBELL
DANIEL PEASON "

—Town Papers, vol. xiii, p. 640.

hearing was had before a legislative committee in the summer, and at a special town-meeting Aug. 7th, the citizens voted that their own committee cause "a paper to be carried through the town to see how many will sign against the division, to lay before the General Court."

The Eatons and Col. Samuel Paige had more influence than the agents of the town with the legislative committee, and they reported* that the prayer of said petition be so far granted, that the petitioners be set off as a separate town. The bounds of the new town were thus stated by the report in the clearest manner. They were to begin at Hopkinton line and extending southwardly so far as to include six ranges, exclusive of the public land, and three-eighths of that to go to the new town. The committee were Ebenezer Webster, probably the father of the "God-like Daniel," John Duncan and Robert Wallace.

The town's committee† were not men easily discouraged; they worked with all their energy; they labored with the whole General Court; when the vote was taken the report was rejected, and the town was saved as a unit.

But the people in the north-east part of the town, in the neighborhood of Sugar hill, could not remain quiet. In 1788 they brought the matter in another form. June 7th they had a special town-meeting, warned to see if the town will establish a parish line, the same as the militia line, that the town might proceed as two distinct parishes to build meeting-houses and settle ministers by legal authority. The majority of the town were opposed to this and voted not to divide, by the militia line, into two parishes.

The matter slumbered twelve years. Then the Congregationalists woke it. Jan. 18, 1802, they tried to have the voters divide the town into two parishes, but they voted by a large majority not to do it. But they were not to be put down so easily; they had a hearing on the subject at the annual town-meeting in 1803, again asked that

* REPORT OF A COMMITTEE ON THE FOREGOING.

"The Committee On the Petition of a Number of the Inhabitants of the town of Weare Agree to Report Aas Our Oponion that the Prayer of Said Petition Be So Far Granted As that the Petitionars Be Set off As A Seperate town Beginning at Hopkinton Line And Extending Southwardly So far as to include Six Ranges Exclusive of the Public Lands And Also Be intitled to three Eights of All the Public Lands in Said Weare— Which is Submitted By Us—

EBNR WEBSTER,
JOHN DUNCAN,
ROBERT WALLACE."

"Rejected.

— *Town Papers*, vol. xiii, p. 441.

† "Paid Samuel Philbrick for attending the General Court..... 2-4-5-0

"Paid John Hodgdon for attending the General Court..... 2-4-5-0"

the town might be so divided by a line that began at Rattlesnake hill and ran southerly by Center road to New Boston, and again they were refused.

Then they went to the General Court once more, and the town chose a committee, John Hodgdon, Ebenezer Peaslee and Samuel B. Tobie, "to oppose the setting off of the north-east part of the town into a parish by those crooked lines or any other way."*

The legislature refused their request, and they let the matter rest for two years, when, in 1805, they went at it again.

The town sent Capt. George Hadley and Samuel B. Tobie to oppose, but the General Court, as we have seen, incorporated the Congregationalists, set them off as a "poll parish" by themselves, and Hadley and Tobie's labor went for naught. But this Congregationalist society soon died out, and their "poll parish" was forgotten.

Jonathan Gove led off in the next move to mar the fair proportions of Weare. He with others, in 1814, petitioned the legislature for a division. Their plan was to take portions of Weare, New Boston and Goffstown and make a new town, with Oil Mill village for its center. It would have made a very pretty, but small and weak hamlet. Of course a majority of the citizens would oppose such a scheme. At the annual town-meeting, March 9th, they chose Squire Streeter agent to attend the legislature and fight it. He did so successfully, and the town's unity was not again threatened for twenty-five years.

In 1839, another generation of men, ambitious to hold office, had articles inserted in the warrant for a special town-meeting, first, to see if the citizens will vote to divide the town of Weare east and west near the center, and second, to provide for petitioning the state legislature for a division of the town as shall be thought proper.

At the meeting the voters had much town pride, were patriotic. They dismissed both articles and summarily dissolved the meeting.

The next generation tried again. The citizens of the south-east corner of the town wanted to be annexed to Goffstown. They petitioned the selectmen in 1876,† and the following article was inserted

* The committee prepared a large map of the town, showing the proposed division line. They used for said line and the boundary a wide heavy black tape and presented the map thus dressed in mourning before the legislature. This had the desired effect; it killed the project without further effort.

† TAX-PAYERS, 1870.

Abbott, C. H.
Andrews, Daniel
Ash, Moses

Bailey, Amos W.
Daniel,
Ebenezer,

Bailey, W. Scott
Baker, James
James, W.

Baker, Michael
Balch, Henry
William P.

in the warrant for town-meeting: "To see what action the town will take in relation to severing a portion of the south-east corner of Weare and annexing the same to Goffstown." At the annual meeting, March 14th, the town adopted the following resolution: "*Resolved*, That the selectmen be authorized and required to take such measures as they may deem advisable to oppose the object of the petitioners in being set off from this town to Goffstown, em-

Ballou, Charles O.	Chase, Josiah D.	Daniels, John S.	Edmunds, Alfred
Baptist society,	Nathaniel J.	Darling, Welcome	Ezra,
Barnard, Buzzell	Otis,	Davidson, Charles	David F.
Joseph, 2d	Philip,	Davis Charles E.	John,
Lottie,	Rodney G.	Jeremiah,	Edwards, Oliver
Page M.	Sarah,	Sabra,	Thomas,
Barrett, Jacob	Sidney B.	Day, George	Emerson, Albert W.
James W.	Stephen,	Dearborn, A. R.	George L.
Bartlett, Eben B.	Cheney, Lyman H.	George W.	James, H.
Enoch,	Cilley, Benjamin F.	Henry P.	Jesse,
Franklin,	Joseph W.	Israel P.	John,
John,	Otis G.	Jason P.	Marden,
Perley E.	Clark, Josiah B.	John,	Rodney W.
Black, Charles	Sebastian S.	Jonathan P.	Emery, William
Jesse L. S.	Clement, Jesse	Josiah G.	Everett, Charles W.
Booth, Charles	Jesse, Jr.	Lewis,	Favor, George
Bowers, Albert W.	Jonathan D.	Luther G.	Hiram H.
Bowie, Joseph V.	Moses H.	Moses,	Orrin C.
Boynton, Daniel	Clough, Cyrus	William H.	Thomas,
John,	Philemon,	Demars, George	William,
Lovilla,	Cohn, John C.	Dickerson, Geo. H.	Felch, Frank
Bragg, Frederick	Colburn, Aaron	Dodge, Angelo P.	Harvey B.
Breed, Amos	Charles,	Israel P.	Hiram M.
David C.	Cyrus L.	Dow, Charles	Ira,
Emily,	John,	Cyrus,	Laura Ann,
Enoch W.	Mark,	Daniel G.	Lewis,
Homer F.	Colby, Calvin F.	David,	Lydia,
John,	David,	Elijah,	President,
John,	George H.	Ezra,	Squire,
John C.	George W.	John Q.	Sydney B.
Moses,	Harvey G.	Josiah,	Fifield, Robert S.
Stephen,	Hazen,	Levi H.	Fisher, Albert S.
Stephen P.	Jacob,	Nathan C.	Thomas E.
Thomas F.	John B.	Obed H.	Flanders, Frank
Willie O.	Porter,	Winthrop,	Joshua,
Zephaniah,	Stephen P.	Downing, Oscar	Lorin H.
Brown, David F.	Collins, Abner P.	Downs, John,	Philip,
John K.	Caroline,	Drew, Dan G.	William,
William H.	Horatio J.	Druker, Henry	Follansbee, Almon
Burnham, Ezra	Samuel,	Dunlap, Samuel G.	Almus,
Buswell, Hiram	Susanna P.	Eastman, Wid. E. G.	Alonzo C.
Butterfield, T. R.	Warren L.	Ezra C.	Benjamin,
Buxton, Charles N.	Copeland, Hezekiah	Francis,	Ezra S.
Charles W.	Courey, John D.	George F.	Jacob,
George M.	Cram, James	George W.	Jesse,
Ira M.	John F.	James M.	John,
Jonathan,	Joseph,	John L.	Ransom,
Call, Reuben	Moses W.	Josiah B.	Samuel,
Carlton William H.	Nathan,	Squier G.	Foster, Frederick
Carpenter, Guy	Nathan G.	Eaton, Daniel B.	George,
Carswell, Samuel B.	Rebecca,	David,	Henry,
Chapin, L. B.	Cronin, Dennis	George W.	Fracheur, Orrin P.
Chapman, Charles	Cross, Cleaveland	James W.	Frost Abner,
Chase, Almira	Currier, Bradbury B.	Nathan,	Abner A.
Amos,	Eunice,	Perry A.	Gardner, Alden S.
Benjamin H.	George W.	Pillsbury R.	Hannah Q.
Charles F.	Harrison E.	Robert,	Garney, Frank
David G.	Herbert H.	Ruth,	George, Charles O.
Eli,	Levi,	Thomas,	Frank,
John H.	Moses F.	Walter S.	Harvey,
John W.	Danforth, Charles	William,	Jesse,
Jonathan D.	Daniels, George S.	William S.	Jesse E.

playing an agent or agents for that purpose, or such other means as they may deem proper the more effectually to carry into effect the wishes of the town."

This was the last effort for a division. No doubt some of the next generation will make a similar one. We hope the citizens may always have love enough for old Halestown, now Weare, to keep her territory intact as long as the state may exist.

George, John	Hanson, John W.	Kendrick, George G.	Muzzy, Edna J.
John L.	Susan P.	Kieley, Lawrence	George W.
Lewis,	Hawes, Eugene M.	Labonta, Israel	John D.
Mary E.	Hazen, Cyrus	Laney, Levi B.	Reuben A.
Gile, Daniel	Hamon,	Leach, Hamlet H.	Nichols, Henry
Gilman, Hiram A.	Mary K.	John L.	Hiram,
Gould, Amos S.	Moses,	Leighton, D. B.	H. Romeyn,
David,	Hedding, Damon	E.	Josiah H.
Hannah,	Hoag, Charles E.	Lufkin, Thomas	Samuel O.
Humphry N.	Israel,	Lull, Andrew J.	Simeon,
James,	Joseph,	Dudley,	Simeon S.
Jerome B.	Hodgdon, Moses A.	Hannah,	Niles, Charles
Jesse N.	Hollis, Benjamin E.	John,	Osborn, Daniel
John E.	Holmes, George W.	Willard,	Daniel, 2d
Luther E.	Hood, Andrew J.	Marshall, Almus L.	Daniel B.
Rodney W.	Hoyt, Cynthia	Franklin G.	Hiram D.
Sarah,	Hiram S.	James E.	James B.
Gove, Alvah	Horace J.	John C.	Jesse B.
Archie R.	Isaiah,	Joseph,	John,
Charles,	John C.	Seth N.	Lindley H.
Charles E.	Samuel B.	William H.	Samuel,
Charles L.	Warren,	Martin, Albert F.	William,
David,	Ziba A.	Charles W.	Page, John
Ebenezer,	Hunt, Mary	Jonathan,	Paige, Alfred F.
Edwin,	Huntington, A. W.	Richard H.	Daniel,
Frank E.	John,	Samuel,	Denis A.
George Ira	Polly,	William,	Eben L.
Hial,	Huse, Hazen	William P.	George C.
Ira,	Hutchins, John T.	Mayo, Joseph	Jane P.
James,	William H.	McAlpine, J. Henry	John H.
John M.	Jameson, Benj. T.	Lucy,	Samuel,
Mahala M.	Jewell, Otis F.	McCoy, James N.	Palmer, Aaron
Nelson H.	Johnson, Abijah	Nathan G.	Parmenter, Aaron
Paige E.	Albert B.	McKellips, Harvey J.	Peaslee, Alfred D.
Peter C.	Andrew J.	Silas,	Anna S.
Samuel,	Benjamin F.	Melvin, Abraham	Daniel R.
Simon G.	Charles H.	Abraham, 2d	Elbridge D.
Squires,	Charles H., 2d	Isaac J. C.	Franklin H.
Squire L.	Daniel,	John P.	Harvey F.
William H.	Dorcas,	Oscar,	Jonathan,
Grandy, Emery	Edmund,	Rodney,	Lorenzo D.
Grant, James M.	Greene,	Merrill, John	Moses R.
Laura M.	Henry,	Paige R.	Nathaniel,
Greene, Charles F.	John C.	Moody, David	Nathaniel, 2d
Ezra,	Jonathan,	Moore, Charles	Nathaniel, 3d
Hannah,	Joseph G.	Ezekiel W.	Nathaniel P.
Guilford, Tyler S.	Moses,	Joseph C.	Robert,
Hadley, Alonzo	Moses, 2d	Olive P.	Rosilla A.
George,	Rhoda,	Rollins D.	Stephen,
George L.	Willard,	Morgrage, Andrew J.	Peterson, James
John L.	William B.	Morrill, Albe	Phelps, Julia A.
John R.	Jones, Bagley B.	Jabez,	Philbrick, Abigail,
Sylvester,	Charles A.	Morse, Moses W.	Widow
Hadlock, Alvin C.	Daniel W.	William B.	Andrew,
Dana B.	Eliphalet,	William T.	Andrew J.
Hall, Andrew J.	James E.	Moulton, David J.	Hiram F.
Hamilton, Alfred	John G.	Edwin A.	Horace,
Alfred M.	Kane, Jerry	True D.	John B.
Hanson, Alfred G.	Kelley, Charles	Mudgett, Ezra T.	John S.
Daniel,	James,	George S.	Lorenzo,
David,	Roland,	Moses,	Melissa,
John,	Kendrick, Eliza	Muzzy, Dimond	Moses C.

CHAPTER LXVI.

CEMETERIES.

THE Puritans in Massachusetts, bringing the custom from the large towns and cities of England, had one central or general grave-yard, usually near their meeting-house. But the people in south-eastern New Hampshire, borrowing the idea, perhaps, from the manors and country-seats of England, often had a family burying-ground on each farm. Neither of these customs fully prevailed in Weare. There were but few places of private sepulture, and no general, central burying-ground. The tendency was to have small grave-yards to accommodate the different sections. The ruggedness of our territory and the great distances of the neighborhoods apart made it difficult to carry the dead to a central yard.

At present there are thirty-seven places in town where the dead lie buried :—

1. THE CORLISS BURIAL-PLACE at the mountain. In 1763 Abigail Corliss, said to have been the first to die in Weare, the young wife of Joshua Corliss, was buried there, and afterwards several other persons near by.

Philbrick, Nathan	Sawyer, O. D.	Straw, Abigail	Whitney, Eben S.
Ruth,	Philp,	Israel,	Whittaker, Alvah
Pierce, Joseph B.	William,	Seth N.	Charles,
Poor, Frank	Scribner, Leslie D.	Sumner, John G.	Peter,
Prescott, George	Scruton, Charles H.	Sylvanus,	Whittemore J. S.
Puffer, Edwin	Eliza,	Taylor, Jacob	Whittle, James P.
Purinton, Elijah	George W.	Tenney, Edwin J.	John,
Frederick,	Stephen C.	William B.	John W.
John S.	Simons, Elbridge C.	Tewksbury, Wm. P.	Willard, Cyrus S.
Putnam, Elbridge	George,	Thatcher, Charles	Wilkins, Ira
Quint, Josiah D.	Harrison,	Thorndike, Chas. H.	Ira G.
Rand, Asoph	James,	John,	Willson, Clark
Raymond, Stephen B.	Jason P.	Thomas W.	Daniel,
Susan,	William B.	Wilson,	Hiram L.
William,	Sleeper, Almon L.	Thorp, Abraham	Nancy W.
Richards, John	G. W. P.	Elmira D.	Wood, Alonzo H.
Robie, Mary	Roxannah,	Isaac H.	Amos E.
Rockland mills	William H.	Thurston, Peleg B.	Cyrus E.
Rogers, Thomas	Smith, Albe M.	Town, George W.	Woodbury, Caleb P.
Rowe, David B.	Edgar,	Luke,	Daniel P.
Rowell, Stephen	Elizabeth,	Tuttle, Lewis	George W.
Runlett, Jacob	Ethan,	Vance, William W.	James, 2d
Saltmarsh, Gilman M.	Moses,	Vitty, Albert O.	John,
Jonathan,	Nathaniel B.	Jonathan F.	Levi P.
Thomas,	Perry A.	William C.	Sarah B.
Sargent, Jacob K.	Reuben,	Wadleigh, Rufus	Stephen E.
Moses D.	Reuben A.	Waite, George	William,
Samuel,	Robert C.	Walker, James	Woods, Samuel R.
Sarah,	Spaulding, Elisha A.	Webb, Benjamin N.	Worthley, Eleanor,
Saunders, George W.	Stevens, Henry	Webber, Isaiah J.	James,
Sawyer, Daniel	Joel,	White, Dustin	Jesse,
Lindley M.	Samuel,	George I.	Jonathan,
Moses,	Stoning, A. J.	John C.	Wright, Eben W.
Nathan,	Jonathan,	William D.	Wyman, James I.

2. THE WORTHLEY GRAVE. Elizabeth Yarrow Worthley, wife of Thomas Worthley, the third settler, was very early buried on their farm in the valley of the Otter. Her grave is still shown under a pine tree, paved with pebbles.

3. MRS. BURBANK'S GRAVE. Burbank and his wife early settled on lot ninety-three, range one, near the Piscataquog. It is told that in the winter they were short of provisions, and the husband went back down country. While he was gone Mrs. Burbank died, and the neighbors buried her near the river. When Mr. Burbank returned in the spring, with a yoke of cattle, he drew a great pile of logs upon her grave and burned them. The charred brands lay there for more than fifty years.

4. THE SOUTH WEARE CEMETERY was begun very early, maybe in 1765. The first burials were made on the rangeway, which was four rods wide. Who was the first person buried here can not now be told. Thomas Worthley, the third settler, aged one hundred and six years, was the oldest person buried in the yard. He lies in an unmarked grave. Rev. Amos Wood, who died Feb. 3, 1798, has, perhaps, the most prominent grave-stone, being a thick slate. On it is inscribed:—

“Partner in life and my dear babes farewell,
Parents and friends depart, restrain the falling tear;
Here in death's peaceful slumber I would dwell
Till Jesus, my Redeemer, doth appear.”

Some of the leading men of the town who are buried here are Jesse Woodbury, James Wallace, Jonathan G. Colby, Ichabod Eastman, Ebenezer Bailey, William Dustin, a Revolutionary soldier, keeper of the Dustin tavern, and for whom the Dustin meadow was named, Josiah Dearborn, another Revolutionary soldier, Dea. Moses Wood, Simon P. Colby, Daniel Bailey, Amos W. Bailey, John Bartlett, Enoch Bartlett and many others. Timothy Corliss, Sr., and Timothy Corliss, the hunter, and several other first settlers are here interred.

What grave-stones there are at the earliest graves are all of slate, the most durable material, or of freestone. The first white marble stone was erected at the grave of William Dustin, who died June 4, 1818, and is inscribed with this line: “The grave is the subterraneous road to bliss.” Josiah G. Dearborn has a handsome tomb in the old part of this cemetery, in which are deposited the remains of his father and mother, his wife and child.

The small part of this cemetery on the rangeway was first enlarged in 1796. Samuel Bailey, Dec. 22d that year, gave Ichabod Eastman, Jesse Woodbury and Jabez Morrill a deed of what is called the old cemetery, to their use and the use of their associates, provided they would keep up the wall and maintain two good gates; and he reserved to himself, his heirs and assigns "forever the privilege of pasturing said burying-place with sheep or spring calves and nothing besides." About four hundred persons have been buried in this old part.

The yard was again enlarged in 1858. Oct. 2d Amos W. Bailey gave a deed of forty-eight square rods of land to Luther E. Gould and others. It was enclosed with a good fence, divided into lots and sold to different individuals. Eighty-six persons have been buried in this part of the yard.

President Felch, the successor of Amos W. Bailey, March 1, 1880, sold to "The Hillside Cemetery Association," Amos J. Stoning president, Alonzo Hadley secretary, Luther E. Gould treasurer, four and one-half acres as a further addition to the old cemetery. It has been divided into lots, and many of them sold. Also quite a number of free lots have been laid out for the use of those who do not feel able to buy. A very nice monument has been erected by Abner L. Hadley, of Bedford, and about forty persons buried in this addition.

Recently the fences about the three parts of the cemetery have been removed, the whole made into one, which is enclosed with a good, substantial fence and wall; and the right to pasture sheep and spring calves has been purchased from Samuel Bailey's heirs or assigns and abolished.

5. THE OIL MILL CEMETERY is in the valley of the Piscataquog, about a mile above that village, and was very early laid out. The oldest stone is at the grave of Joseph Webster, in the history of Weare a familiar name, who died Sept. 13, 1810, aged eighty-six. Jacob Carr, the Revolutionary soldier, is here interred. He died Dec. 17, 1826, aged eighty-two years. John Priest, who died Oct. 29, 1823, was carried from Oil Mill to his grave on a bier, the coffin covered with a heavy black pall, by sixteen bearers, who relieved each other at short intervals. Most of the old settlers of this section are buried here: the Clements, Emersons, Melvins, Follansbees, Simons, Hobsons, Priests, Marshalls, Worthens, Wilsons, Hoits, Stevenses and many others. Lydia Hoit Emerson, widow of James Emerson,

aged ninety-seven, was the oldest person buried; Polly Dow Emerson, widow of Marden Emerson, aged ninety-three, and Lucy Brewer Dow, widow of John Dow, aged ninety-two, were the next eldest. There have been about two hundred interments in the yard.

6. THE SUGAR HILL CEMETERY was established about 1779. It was part of Ithamar Eaton's farm, and he and his brother Obadiah walled in about half an acre for their own use, and gave their neighbors leave to bury whenever they might have occasion. It has always remained free to all who chose to use it. Ithamar and Obadiah Eaton, with their families, are buried in it. Aaron Greeley, Esq., the surveyor, Capt. John Hale, Daniel Murray and many others were brought here from Hopkinton and buried; also Joshua F. Hoit, Benjamin Hoit and a few more from Dunbarton. One of the oldest marked stones is at the grave of Abigail Eaton, daughter of Ithamar Eaton; she died Jan. 28, 1781, aged ten days. The oldest persons buried in the yard are Widow Hannah Bachelor, who died in 1802, aged ninety-one years; she was the mother of Col. Ithamar Eaton; — Widow Elizabeth Caldwell, who died Feb. 4, 1825, aged ninety-seven years; she was the wife of Lieut.-Col. Samuel Caldwell; — Sarah Clark, who died May 8, 1883, aged ninety-eight years, three months and ten days; she was the daughter of John and Hannah (Barnard) Page, and the widow of Jonathan Clark; — and Mary Collins Hoit, aged one hundred and three years, the mother of Abner Hoit. There are many soldiers buried in the yard, the first, perhaps, being Lieut. Samuel Caldwell's son, John Caldwell, of the Revolution, who died in January, 1780, aged twenty years. One thing especially noticeable is the large number of children's graves, much the larger part without marked head-stones.

About 1870 Lewis and Sidney Felch made an addition to the grounds, and lots have been sold to those desiring to purchase.

7. THE FRIENDS' SOUTH CEMETERY was begun about 1780. It is situate just back of their South meeting-house on lot ninety-two, range four, the Wibird lot, and contains about a half acre. The graves, after the Quaker style, are marked with rude boulders, mostly porphyritic gneiss, no names or dates on them. There are very few head-stones and no monuments.

8. THE FRIENDS' NORTH CEMETERY was also commenced about the same time on the farm once owned by Jedediah Dow, and is near the Friends' North meeting-house. Several hundred persons have been buried here. Nathan G. Chase, aged ninety-four, and

Hannah Peaslee, one hundred and one, are the oldest. The first grave-stone erected in the yard was that of Samuel Brackenbury.

9. THE MUZZY CEMETERY, near Emery brook, on lot seventy-four, range seven, by the road to Craney hill, was begun about 1782. The first rude head-stones, marked, were erected at the grave of Miriam Jones in 1790. Susannah Emery, aged ninety-five, is the oldest person buried in the yard. There have been about forty interments.

10. THE EAST WEARE CEMETERY, on lot ninety-eight, range five, just north of the Piscataquog, was probably first occupied about 1788. At that time Thomas Davis, of Newburyport, who formerly lived on the lot, sold without reservation to Benjamin Collins, who soon conveyed about two acres to Edmund Johnson, Benjamin Cilley and Joseph Huse, to be used by themselves and associates as a grave-yard. In 1852 Col. Edmund Johnson bought an acre of the John Peasley farm on the east side of the yard and sold burial lots. At his decease his heirs put what was not sold into the hands of Albert B. Johnson, to sell the same in lots and use the proceeds for the benefit of the yard. Subsequently Richard Kenniston bought half an acre next east of Johnson's purchase, and buried some of his children there; but failing to pay, the land went back to John Peasley's heirs, and what is not sold in lots is now owned by Mrs. George Ira Gove. The oldest marked grave, Nov. 25, 1789, is that of Jenny Cilley, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Cilley, and the next, Sept. 14, 1797, is of John Peasley. A large number of the older graves have no marked head-stones. The oldest persons buried in the yard were Agnes Stewart, died May 19, 1835, aged ninety-one years; Lydia Bean, died Jan. 31, 1823, aged ninety-two years; Susan Cilley, died April 2, 1866, aged ninety-two years; Daniel Gould, died March 19, 1860, aged ninety-two years, four months, seventeen days; Dea. Tristram Barnard, died April 10, 1860, aged ninety-three years; Jonathan Cilley, died Dec. 21, 1870, aged ninety-four years, one month; Dorothy Barnard, died Aug. 1, 1817, aged ninety-five years, and Fanny Morse,* died Dec. 12, 1869, aged one hundred years and nine months. This is the largest yard in town, nearly seven hundred having been buried here. Benjamin Brown, father of Elijah Brown,

* FANNY MORSE, daughter of Enoch Chase, of Hopkinton, married first, John Favor, Jr., second, Nathan Worthley, and third, Mr. Morse. After the death of the latter she lived with her son, John Favor, until her death. She retained all her mental faculties to the last, but was feeble and nearly blind. She was a member of the Baptist church for sixty years.

was the first. Among the most common names on the grave-stones are Cilley, Collins, Johnson, Peasley, Day, Barnard, Gould and Huntington. There are ten monuments, the two largest being at the graves of Moses Johnson and Timothy Hovey. Horace P. Marshall and many others have fine, well-kept lots. The yard is well cared for, and was neatly and durably fenced by the subscriptions of interested parties in 1879.

11. THE CENTER SQUARE CEMETERY. Center Square was reserved by the Robiestown proprietors for several purposes, one of which was for a public burying-ground. The boundaries of the yard were established by the selectmen in 1794, and the Friends were assigned a part. In 1860 Solomon O. Hanson enlarged the yard on the south and east sides and sold a few lots. He sold his farm to John Whittle, who made a further addition and also sold lots. The oldest marked grave-stone is at the grave of Shuea Philbrick, who died Nov. 1, 1786, aged thirty-three years. She was the wife of Richard Philbrick. The oldest person buried here was Abigail (Hodgdon) Peaslee, who died June 8, 1844, aged ninety-five years. Others were Sally Edwards, died June 5, 1852, aged ninety-one years, three months; Lydia P. Chase died Sept. 19, 1879, aged ninety years, one month, ten days; Mary Kinson, died Jan. 12, 1825, aged ninety years, and Amos Stoning, who died in 1850, aged ninety years. There are nineteen graves in the Stoning row. Dr. Samuel Peterson, Dr. James Peterson, Israel Peaslee, Esq., John Robie, Esq., and many others among Weare's most prominent men are buried here. The Bakers and the Peaslees have filled many graves in this yard. A large proportion of the graves are unmarked, the Friends for many years deeming it wrong to erect marked head-stones. More than four hundred have been buried in this yard.

12. THE BUXTON AND PHILBRICK CEMETERY was first used about 1806. Henry Tuxbury, who fell dead from his horse, was buried here Dec. 1st, that year. Sarah Buxton, aged ninety-four, was the oldest person buried in the yard, which is on the line of the Philbrick and Buxton farms. Each family was buried on their own land, and the heirs own the yard to this day.

13. THE PHILBRICK CEMETERY is on the side of Mine hill, a mile and a half westerly of the South Weare meeting-house. Capt. Samuel Philbrick (1806) was the first to be buried in it, and his son-in-law, David H. Bailey, aged eighty-five, is the oldest person interred here. The remains of Hon. Joseph Philbrick are also here.

The yard, well walled in, is in a dense pine woods between two roads.

14. THE ELIJAH GOVE CEMETERY is on the road to the mountain west of the Peacock and was first used in 1814, when Mr. Gove's wife, Sarah, was buried there. Samuel Gove, aged ninety, is the oldest person interred. Nancy (Gove) Cram, his daughter, once a preacher, is also buried in this yard. Mrs. James Eastman (Eliza Gove), now ninety-three years old, is the last surviving child of Elijah Gove. The yard is nicely fenced and well preserved.

15. THE BENJAMIN PERKINS CEMETERY is a small yard on the farm of the late Andrew Philbrick, near Mount Odiorne, and was first used about 1818. Joseph Perkins was the first to be buried in it, and the oldest persons there are his son Benjamin and Benjamin's wife, Ruth, aged respectively ninety-eight and ninety-two years.

16. THE HADLEY CEMETERY contains a tomb all of hammered stone, built about 1820, in which are deposited the remains of Capt. George Hadley and those of his mother and his wife. Elder David Harriman and wife, Cleora Philbrick, daughter of Hon. Joseph Philbrick, are buried here.

17. THE WHITTAKER CEMETERY, founded in 1825, is on the northern slope of Mount Dearborn, and Asa Whittaker, aged eighty-one, a Revolutionary pensioner, was the first buried in it. Mary Saunders, who died June 13, 1844, at the great age of one hundred years, is the oldest person in the yard. Elder Jesse Whittaker, who was a farmer, blacksmith and preacher, died at the age of eighty-three, and is also buried here.

18. THE COLLINS CEMETERY, near the Putney place, on Putney brook, by the road to Craney hill, was begun in 1834. William Collins, aged seventeen, was the first buried in it. The oldest persons in the yard are Elisha Brown and wife, each aged about ninety-two.

19. THE TOBIE YARD is on the summit of Toby hill. It was first used in 1836, when Samuel Brooks Tobie, aged eighty-six, was buried in it. His wife, aged ninety-nine, was afterwards buried beside him. Capt. Moses Mudgett and wife are also buried here, she being an heir to the Tobie estate.

20. THE POOR FARM CEMETERY was begun in 1838. It is at the town farm. Many very old people have been buried in it, but they have no grave-stones to tell their name or age. John Gale and

John Philbrick, pensioners and old soldiers of the 1812 war, are well remembered. The cemetery has a good stone wall round it, and is kept free from bushes. In it is a lettered monument of the rudest pattern.

21. THE ELIJAH DOW CEMETERY is near the west line of the town, by the road from Clinton Grove to Deering, and not far from Dudley brook. Elijah Dow, who died in 1840, was the first buried here, and Judith Dow, who died at the age of ninety-nine, is the oldest.

22. THE TRISTRAM JOHNSON GRAVE-YARD is on Barnard hill, lot sixty-four, range three. Edmund Johnson was the first buried in it, about 1840. His father, Tristram Johnson, his sister, Judith Johnson, are interred beside him. Moses Hadley is also here. He had been washing sheep in the Piscataquog, down by Jacob Carr's, and died of drinking too much apple-brandy. John Boynton and several of his family are buried in this yard.

23. THE DOW-PEASLEE BURYING-GROUND in North Weare village, was begun in 1840. It was formed from portions of the Dow and Peaslee farms, lots forty-four and forty-five, range six. Winthrop Dow had the west end and was the first person buried there. Caleb Peaslee had the east end. Sarah Dow, aged eighty-nine, was the first person buried in the yard, and the whole number of interments is fifty-two.

24. THE WORTHLEY BURYING-GROUND was first taken up in 1849. It is on the west line of the Worthley farm, now owned by Rodney W. Emerson, on the road north from Oil Mill. Jesse Worthley, aged twenty-two, was buried here July 12, 1849; James Worthley, aged eighty-eight, the oldest person in the yard, died Oct. 1, 1879. He was the son of Jonathan Worthley, a Revolutionary soldier, who served in the army with Capt. George Hadley.

25. THE FRIENDS' NEW SOUTH CEMETERY is one-fourth mile from the Old South cemetery, and was begun in 1850. Elvira Gove, 1851, was the first to be buried in it.

26. THE SAMUEL OSBORN, SR., GRAVE-YARD is on the south slope of Mount Wallingford, lot fifty-two, range three. Mr. Osborn was buried in it in 1850. His wife, Elizabeth, aged seventy-nine, is the oldest person interred here. She died Oct. 23, 1858. Whole number of interments, eight.

27. THE LUTHER LOCK BURIAL-GROUND is situated west of the Peacock, on the old road from the Hodgdon place to Deering, and

was first occupied in 1850; Dodevah H. Gray, aged fifty-six, was buried in it. Luther Locke, who was a soldier and pensioner in the 1812 war and died July 14, 1875, aged eighty years, is the oldest person buried here. At his death he would weigh three hundred pounds. Nine persons in all are here interred.

28. THE JOSEPH WILSON TOMB, built by Amos J. Wilson about 1850, is on the hill a mile west of Oil Mill village, and deposited in it are the remains of Joseph and Rebecca Wilson, father and mother of Amos, also the wife of James Cram, and their son James.

29. THE WELLS CURRIER BURIAL-LOT is beside the road to the mountain district, and Mr. Currier was buried there April 28, 1853. His son Samuel G. is the only other person in the lot.

30. THE MOUNT PLEASANT CEMETERY, on the south side of the road from the old cemetery at East Weare, was established in 1858. Moses Johnson sold the land to George Day, Rodney Worthley and Enos Hoit, a committee for the proprietors. It was afterwards deeded to Albert B. Johnson. About fifteen interments have been made here.

31. THE DAVID BUXTON BURYING-GROUND is situated on the farm now owned by George W. Colby, in the valley of the Peacock, lot fifty-two, range one, and was first taken up in 1863. David Buxton, who died Dec. 3, 1863, aged eighty-eight years, was the first and oldest person buried there. Dorothy, David's wife, and a few other persons sleep in this yard.

32. THE NEW CEMETERY at the Center was begun about 1868, the land being taken from the John Robie farm, lot forty, range five. It is near the Center Square and joins the center rangeway. There are about twenty-five interments.

33. JOHN GILLET sleeps alone in his own little cemetery at North Weare, the yard heavily walled in.

34. THE MUDGETT BURYING-GROUND, on lot fifty-six, range one, is well walled in. It is one-half mile west of Dearborn's tavern, and a mile south of the old cemetery at South Weare. William Mudgett's first wife and son and perhaps Mr. Mudgett's father are buried there. There are no grave-stones, only a rough boulder at the head of each grave.

35. THE CRAM BURYING-GROUND, by Moses Cram's, in the south-west part of the town, contains but two graves, those of Mr. Cram's father and mother.

36. THE BEAN BURIAL-PLACE, on Burnt hill, is near the old pest-house. The young daughter of Samuel Bean and perhaps a few others are buried there.

37. THE BENJAMIN FELCH TOMB is on lot twenty-three, range six. It was built by him about 1840. He and his wife and their son, Joseph Felch, are buried there.

In old times the yards were not so well cared for as now. The fences about them were poor, or if walls, they had toppled down; the grave-stones yielded to the tooth of time, some had fallen, some were gone, and many of the graves were sunken in. Whittier thus tells of the old grave-yard:—

“ A winding wall of mossy stone,
Frost-flung and broken, lines
A lonesome acre thinly grown
With grass and wandering vines.

“ Without the wall a birch tree shows
Its drooped and tasselled head;
Within, a stag-horned sumach grows,
Fern-leafed, with spikes of red.

“ There sheep that graze the neighboring plain,
Like white ghosts come and go;
The farm-horse drags his fetlock chain,
The cow-bell tinkles low.

“ Above the graves the blackberry hung
In bloom and green its wreath,
And harebells swung as if they rung
The chimes of peace beneath.”

The present generation has more care for the graves of its kindred.* The lots are nicely trimmed, the mound above the grave is kept green, the head-stones are not fallen, handsome monuments

* March 14, 1876, the following resolution was passed:—

“ *Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed to take into consideration the propriety of building one or more receiving tombs, and that the selectmen appoint the committee.”

Nov. 7, 1876, the committee, Albert B. Johnson, Luther E. Gould and John W. Hanson, reported in favor of building three receiving tombs,—one at South Weare, one at the new cemetery near Center Square and one at East Weare,—at an expense not to exceed \$333.33½ each. The town voted that said committee build the tombs, and that the selectmen hire the money to pay for the same. The committee did not attend to their duty, because the vote was not legal.

March 9, 1880, the sum of \$50 was appropriated to decorate soldiers' graves, and an equal amount each year since.

Nov. 7, 1882, the town instructed the selectmen to appoint a committee of three, to see what a hearse can be purchased for, and if thought proper, to purchase one.

March 13, 1883. “ *Voted*, That the selectmen purchase a hearse suitable to meet the needs of the inhabitants, and to pay for the same out of the town's money.” It was bought at an expense of \$500.

March 10, 1885, the sum of \$400 was appropriated to build a receiving tomb at Hillside cemetery, South Weare, and Luther E. Gould, Alonzo Hadley and Amos J. Stoning were appointed a committee to build it. They built a handsome tomb at said cemetery at an expense of \$500, the town afterwards appropriating \$100 additional.

are erected, bushes are cut away, and the yards are well fenced. The town has been generous towards the burial of the dead. Hearses have been bought, a receiving tomb built, and each year \$50 is appropriated to decorate soldiers' graves.

The feeling in favor of the general or central grave-yard is gaining. Many bodies have been taken up and removed to them, and a few private yards abandoned. The reason for this is, people feel that in the central yard their graves will be cared for, while they know that the family grave-yard, when the farm changes hands, will be neglected and in time obliterated by the strangers who may come into possession.

There is a growing respect for the old settlers who felled the trees and cleared the broad acres. It is remembered that —

“ Oft did the harvest to their sickle yield;
Their furrow off the stubborn glebe has broke;
How jocund did they drive their team afield!
How bowed the woods beneath their sturdy stroke!”

And that now —

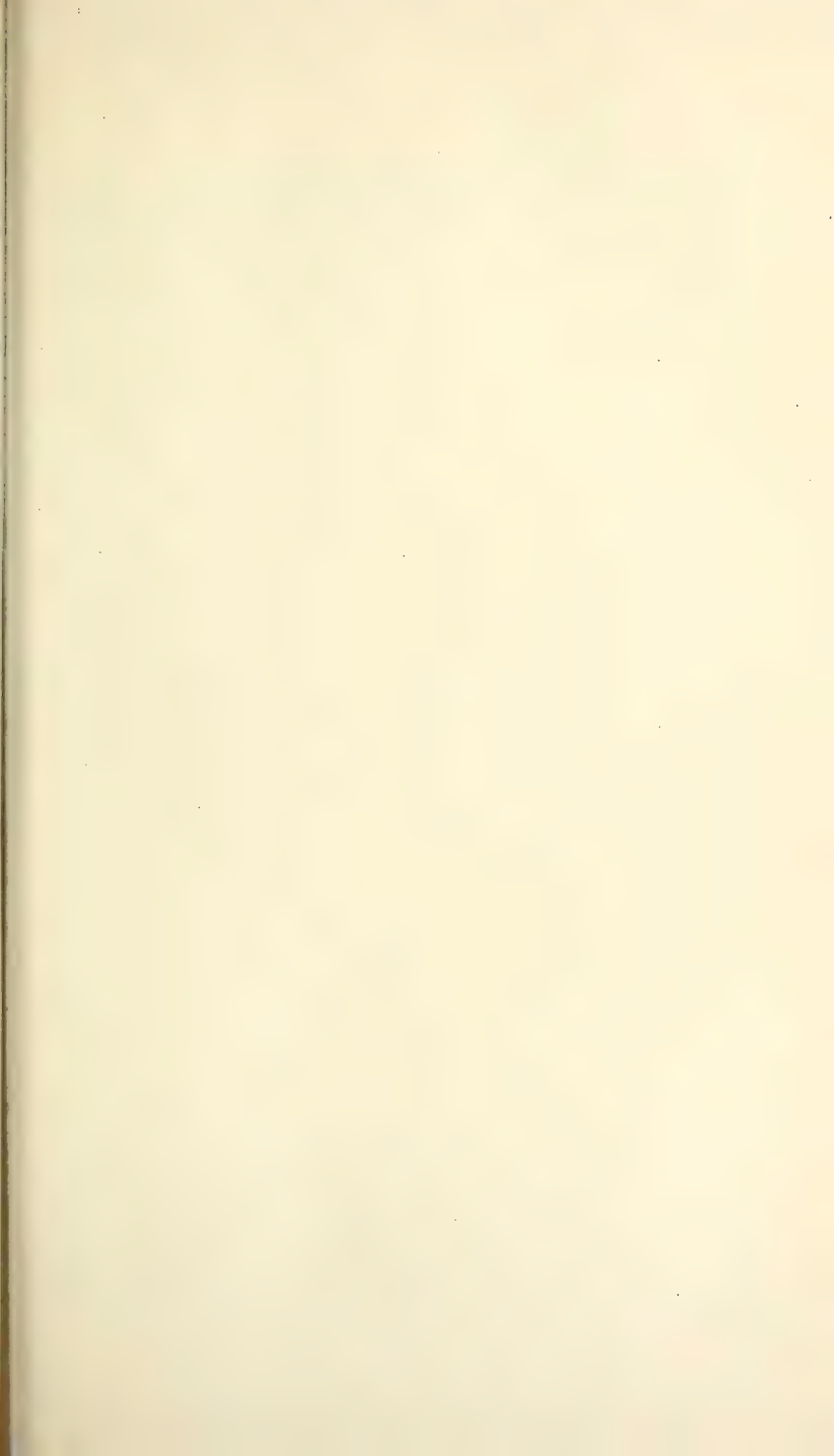
“ Each in his narrow cell forever laid,
The rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep.
“ The breezy call of incense-breathing morn;
The swallow, twittering from her straw-built shed;
The cock's shrill clarion and the echoing horn
No more shall rouse them from their lowly bed.
“ For them no more the blazing hearth shall burn,
Or busy housewife ply her evening care;
No children run to lisp their sire's return,
Or climb his knee, the envied kiss to share.”

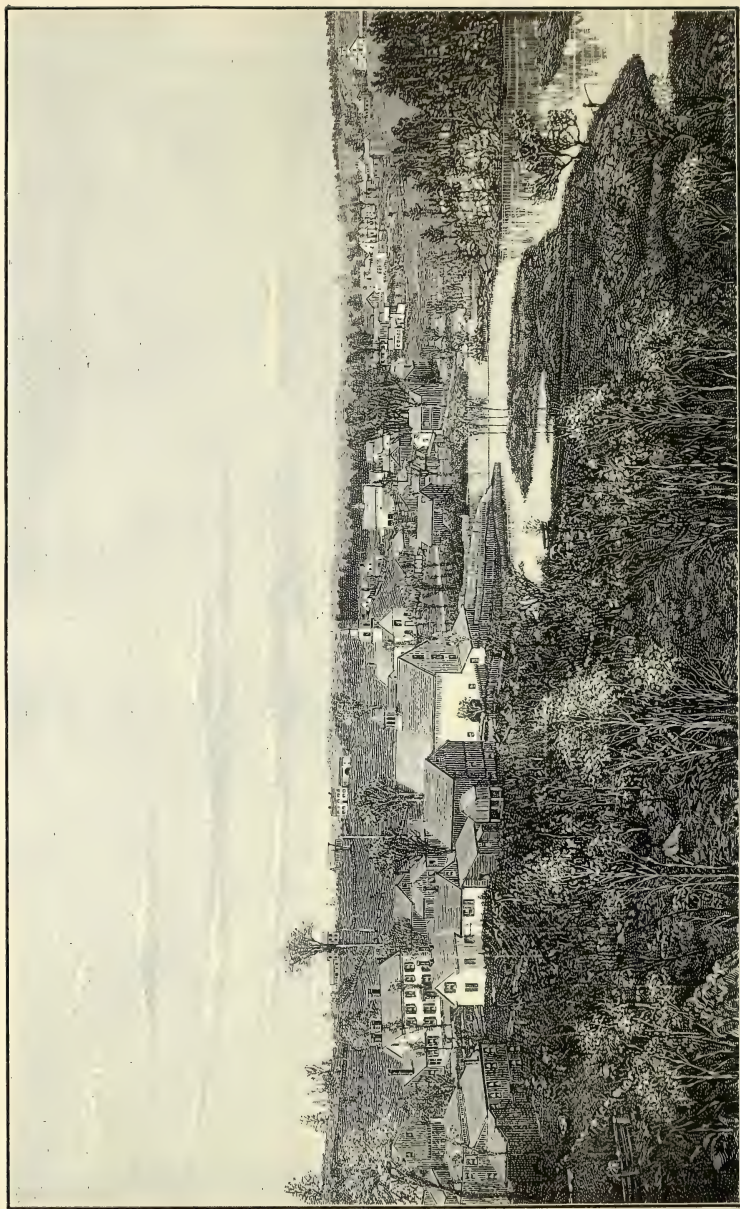
All honor to the fathers and mothers of New England! May their deeds never want appreciation, and may their memory be forever green in the hearts of their descendants.

CHAPTER LXVII.

INDUSTRIES.

FARMING is the principal industry in Weare, but along with it there has always been much manufacturing. The town has excellent water-power, and on its river and brooks are sixty-two mill sites, named for the first occupant, where mills have been or are





EAST WEARE.

operated.* They are numbered in the appended note from towards the source, down the stream, and the year they were first occupied is given with each. A large reservoir was built in Deering in 1884, and the sites on the Piscataquog never fail, there being plenty of water at all seasons.

SAW-MILLS were the earliest manufactories on these sites. More than fifty of them have been erected since the earliest settlement.

The Proprietors' mill was the first one, as has been told. It was built by the Robiestown proprietors in 1752 at site thirteen, the mill lot, on the north bank of the Piscataquog. It stood but a short time, being swept away by a great freshet.† In 1779 Ebenezer

* MILL SITES IN THE TOWN OF WEARE.

The Piscataquog has twenty-two mill sites:—

1. THE DOW SITE, 1800.
2. SILAS PEASLEE SITE, 1770.
3. PAIGE-PEASLEE SITE, 1790.
4. CALDWELL SITE, 1770.
5. SHAW SITE, 1818.
6. JOHN W. CHASE SITE, 1846.
7. AMOS CHASE SITE, 1836.
8. WINTHROP DOW SITE, 1826.
9. CALEB PEASLEE SITE, 1800.
10. PURINGTON SITE, 1780.
11. WOOLEN MILL SITE, 1848.
12. SAMUEL PAIGE, JR., SITE, 1790.
13. ROBIESTOWN SITE, 1752.
14. ROBERT PEASLEE SITE, 1844.
15. HUNTINGTON SITE, 1831.
16. FIFIELD SITE, 1785.
17. COLLINS SITE, 1788.
18. GIBSON SITE, 1794.
19. EDMUND JOHNSON SITE, 1785.
20. HOGG SITE (1), 1790.
21. RAYMOND SITE, 1806.
22. MARTIN SITE, 1756.

Cilley brook has three sites:—

23. STRAW-ROWELL SITE, 1768.
24. MORRISON SITE, 1836.
25. CILLEY SITE, 1882.

Choate brook has one site:—

26. SPOFFORD-KIMBALL SITE, 1835.

Bassett brook has two sites:—

27. BROCKLEBANK SITE, 1768.
28. HOGG SITE (2), 1770.

Huse brook has two sites:—

29. HOIT SITE, 1832.
30. WORTHEN SITE, 1795.

The Otter has three sites:—

31. TRISTRAM JOHNSON SITE, 1810.
32. WORTHLEY SITE, 1790.
33. CROSS SITE, 1820.

Meadow brook has seven sites:—

34. HADLEY SITE (1), 1812.
35. HADLEY SITE (2), 1812.
36. WHITING SITE, 1815.
37. CORLISS SITE, 1820.
38. DANIEL PHILERICK SITE, 1830.
39. BATCHELDER SITE, 1840.
40. TUTTLE SITE, 1790.

The Peacock and its branches have eleven sites in Weare, and one in New Boston:—

41. DUNLAP SITE, 1850.
42. PELETIAH GOVE SITE, 1830.
43. HODGDON SITE, 1852.
44. SAMUEL PHILBRICK SITE, 1775.
45. SAUNDERS SITE, 1865.
46. SQUIRES GOVE SITE, 1820.
47. WEED SITE, 1783.
48. BAILEY SITE, 1814.
49. GEORGE SITE, 1780.
50. DANIEL GOVE SITE, 1812.
51. GOVE-JOHNSON SITE, 1815.

Currier brook has one site:—

52. MOSES PHILBRICK SITE, 1867.

Ferrin brook has two sites:—

53. CRAM SITE (1), 1840.
54. CRAM SITE (2), 1845.

Thorndike brook has one site:—

55. OSBORN SITE, 1826.

Zephaniah Breed brook has two sites:—

56. LEIGHTON SITE, 1820.
57. STEPHEN DOW SITE, 1790.

Center Brook has five sites:—

58. CHARLES CHASE SITE, 1830.
59. R. & E. PHILBRICK SITE, 1809.
60. CLARK SITE, 1848.
61. EDWARDS SITE, 1840.
62. BLAKE SITE, 1800.

† Oct. 19, 1778, there was an article in the warrant for the town-meeting "to see if the town will sell the mill privilege to any body that will appear to buy it and build a good mill and keep it in good repair with a good miller forever." "Voted to dismiss the article," for the reason that the town did not own the property.

Feb. 17, 1779, John Robie, Elijah Purington and Ezra Pillsbury, a committee chosen by the proprietors of the town of Weare, sold the mill privilege to Ebenezer Peaslee, Jonathan Peaslee and Abner Hoit for £153.

Peaslee and Abner Hoit built a saw-mill at this site on the south bank. Ebenezer Peaslee soon after bought out Mr. Hoit and operated the mill till 1817. Since that time Moses Peaslee, and after him, Robert Peaslee have continued the mill to the present day.

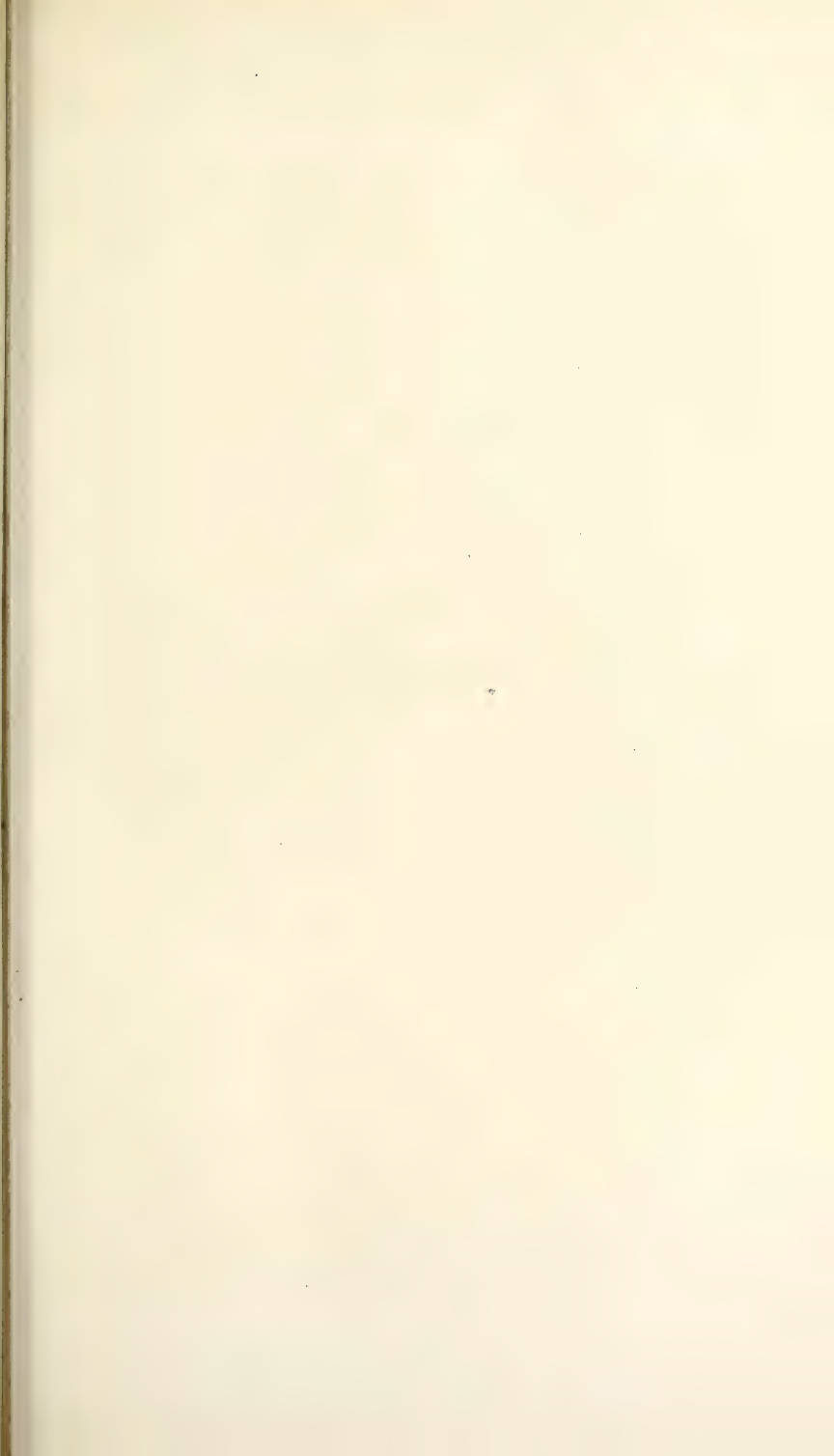
The Nathaniel Martin mill was built about 1755 at site twenty-two, where is now Oil Mill village. At that time there was a beaver dam extending from the west shore, near where is now the north-west corner of the present saw-mill, to a large rock near the middle of the river, which flowed the water back about one mile. There was also a natural pond of five or six acres about seventy-five rods above their dam, which was raised a considerable height. There were beavers living here when James Emerson settled on its eastern shore. A few years later James Emerson, Stephen Emerson and Henry Clement built a new saw-mill, which they ran for some time. In 1770 James Emerson sold his share to Taylor Little, and Henry Clement soon after sold to Samuel G. White, who eventually owned the whole. White, Feb. 10, 1779, sold ten-twelfths to Benjamin Gale, who operated the mill till Jan. 10, 1810, when he sold all his rights to Simon Houghton and John Whitney. Gale, while he owned the mill, raised his dam much higher than he had a right, greatly damaging the town's highway and the riparian owners. Jan. 1, 1814, Whitney deeded his half to Jonathan N. Philbrick, and May 5, 1815, Houghton's heirs sold their half to Christopher Simons.* Philbrick died in 1838, and in April that year Simons bought all the rights of the heirs to the mill and privilege. The mill was a source of great profit to him, he sawing a large amount of oak into ship timber and immense pines into deck plank forty-six feet

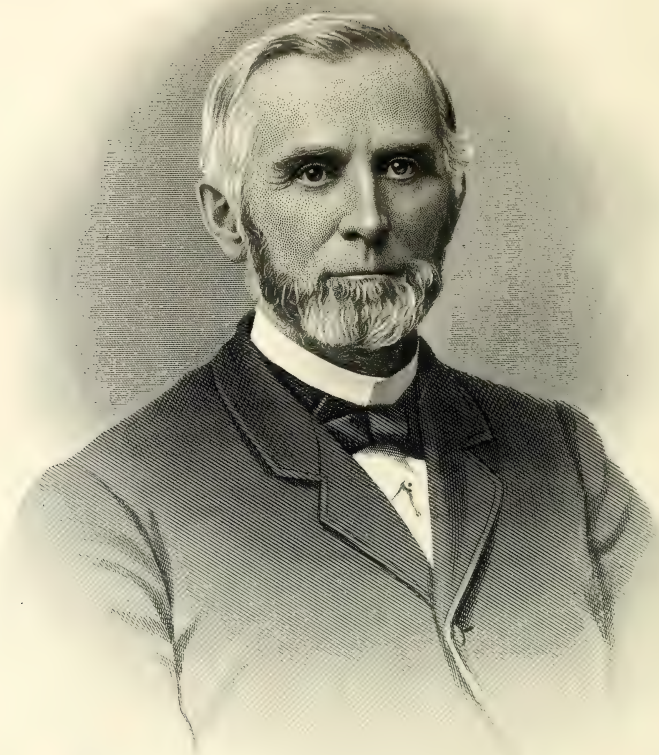
* CHRISTOPHER SIMONS, son of John and Elizabeth Simons, was born in 1776, in that part of Weare called the mountain. He early learned two trades, wheelwright and cabinet-maker, and in addition had a small farm which he cultivated. He carried on business at the mountain about twelve years, and in 1815 moved to Oil Mill village. In a short time he owned and successfully operated the saw-mill, grist-mill, linseed-oil mill; had a store, a wheelwright shop, a cabinet shop, a paint shop, a cooper's shop, in all which business thrived; did a large amount of lumbering, particularly in furnishing oak and immense deck plank for ship-building; bought and carried on nearly every farm in the neighborhood, which was situated in Weare; built a hotel, and by 1845 owned almost every house in the village. He was probably at that time the most wealthy man in town. He then aided his sons to start in business, all of whom have been highly successful. In 1848 he suffered severely by a disastrous fire, but soon rebuilt and went on as before.

Mr. Simons was not an office-seeker or holder; he had no time for that. He was a Democrat in politics, and so were all his sons; but he belonged to no church and gave himself no concern about creeds.

He married Nancy Locke, of Deering, and to them were born nine children, Hiram, Clarissa, who married Perry Richards, James, Langdon, Harrison, Lewis, Lurinda, who married James Priest, Eliza A. and George.

Mr. Simons died Aug. 20, 1854, aged seventy-eight years. Mrs. Simons died May 15, 1866, also aged seventy-eight years.





Lewis Simons

long. Mr. Simons, in 1845, sold the mill to his sons Lewis,* Hiram and Harrison, and they did a large and profitable business till 1853. Subsequent owners of this mill have been Abner Hoit, Amos and Hiram S. Hoitt, Ezra Gove and Charles E. Gove, and it is still in active operation.

The Straw-Rowell mill was built in 1768 by Jacob Straw and William Rowell at site twenty-three on Cilley brook. Abner Hoit, then of Hopkinton, was the millwright who did the work. They had two ponds for reservoirs. The mill was operated to some extent till about 1790, when it went down.

The Samuel Brocklebank mill, lot ninety-three, range four, was built in 1768 by Mr. Brocklebank at site twenty-seven on Bassett brook. It was a small mill, did a limited amount of business and went out of use before 1796.

The John Hogg mill, lot ninety-seven, range five, was built by Mr. Hogg in 1770 at site twenty-eight, on Bassett brook. In 1792 Mr. Hogg sold the mill to John Bassett, of Dunbarton, who sold it the same day to his son, Jeremiah Bassett, and he soon sold one-half of it to John Peaslee, 3d. The mill has since had many different owners: Israel Peaslee, Oliver Barnard, Jonathan Cilley, 2d, John

* LEWIS SIMONS, son of Christopher and Nancy (Locke) Simons, was born Aug. 12, 1815. He was educated in the district school at Oil Mill and attended one term at Henniker academy in the fall of 1835, where he was a classmate of the late ex-Governor Harriman. He then taught school in his own and other districts with marked success for five winters. He also worked at farming, lumbering and in his father's saw-mill. In 1842 he went into trade, but this was not congenial to his tastes, and in 1845 he sold his store to his brother George. He then formed a partnership with his brother Hiram in the lumber business, which was very successful. In 1853 he sold his share and removed to Manchester, where he has since profitably continued the same business with various partners. Mr. Simons has been more than usually successful and fortunate. His judgment in estimating values, his thorough knowledge of all the details of working and sawing lumber, his executive ability and thorough personal devotion to the management of his business, together with his sagacity and prudence in putting his merchandise upon the market at the right time, or in preserving and holding it till a better market would insure its full value, have won for him an enviable business reputation and much wealth.

He has also engaged extensively in building operations, and Mercantile block, Music Hall block and Webster block on the main street in Manchester, built by himself and others, are among the best in the city.

He has never been an ambitious politician or office-seeker, but has served as alderman and been the candidate of his party for mayor; he failed of an election because his party was in a minority.

For many years he was a prominent member of the Universalist society. Latterly he has attended the Unitarian church, and has been president of its board of trustees.

Early in life Mr. Simons entertained a love for the military and connected himself with the volunteer militia company of Weare. Afterwards he served with distinction in the Goffstown light infantry and later in a rifle company. Every year to the disbandment of the state militia he did military duty in every rank of the line, and he was among the first to favor the project of the organization of the Amoskeag Veterans, of which he has ever since been a valued and efficient member, and after having held every office in its gift, he is now its popular and successful commander.

He married first, Hannah H., daughter of Charles Gove, of Weare, and to them were born six children, Langdon, Almeda and Minot living to maturity; Mrs. Simons died in January, 1861; second, Mary J. Gilmore, who died in 1886. Mr. Simons still resides in Manchester.

Johnson, Moses Johnson, Alfred M. Hamilton, John H. Day, being some of them. It is now owned by Lydia C. Johnson.

The Silas Peaslee mill was built in 1770 by Mr. Peaslee at site two, on the Piscataquog at the foot of the great meadow, and was run a few years by Silas Peaslee and Tristram Collins. One day the men went to a barn-raising, and when they returned at night they found the flume had broken away and the mill had fallen into the stream. It was never rebuilt. The pond must have been of great extent, as the stumps of trees, cut on the ice, stood on the higher parts of the meadow, six feet in height, for more than one hundred years.

The Caldwell mill was built about 1771 by Lieut. Samuel Caldwell at site four, on the Piscataquog, west of North Weare. He operated it about thirty years. James Baker, of Salisbury, Mass., bought it in 1803, put it in good repair and operated it many years. Capt. Samuel Baker succeeded his father. In 1848 he sold to Levi H. Dow, who did business a few years, and sold to Nathan C. Paige, of Danvers, Mass. Mr. Paige sold to John Thorndike, and at his decease, W. Scott Bailey, the present owner, bought it.

The Purington mill was built in 1780 by Chase Purington at site ten, on the Piscataquog at North Weare. He operated it a few years, when other mills took its place.

The Joseph George & Co. mill was built about 1780 by Mr. George, Samuel Collins, Nathan Cram, Ezekiel Cram, Jabez Morrill, Jonathan Atwood, James Buxton, Daniel Bailey and Joseph Quimby, at site forty-nine on the Peacock. It was operated for twenty years or more and then rotted away.

The Fifield mill, lot ten, range four, was built in 1785 by Col. Nathaniel Fifield at site sixteen on the Piscataquog, near what is now "Boston." The colonel built a house near by and would move down there from Sugar hill when he was operating it in the spring. Joseph Collins once tended it for him. He would set off a board, start the saw and then take his gun and go partridge hunting, while the saw was running through one cut. He run the carriage back by hand. In 1810 Abraham Fifield owned the mill. It went out of use in 1815.

The Benjamin Collins mill, lot one hundred, range five, was built by Mr. Collins in 1788 at site seventeen, on the south side of the Piscataquog, near where is now East Weare depot. It was not

a very successful mill, and disappeared previous to 1820. The land and privilege were owned by Elijah Brown.

The Samuel Paige, Jr., mill, lot twenty-four, range six, was built about 1790 by Mr. Paige at site twelve, on the south side of the Piscataquog, in what is now Rockland, and operated by him nearly fifteen years, when he sold to Oliver and Josiah Edwards. They sold in 1813 to Joshua Folsom, William Whittle and Enoch Breed, directors of the Weare Cotton and Woolen factory, and other mills took its place.

The Paige-Peaslee mill was built at site three about 1790 by John and Daniel Paige and Nathaniel and Abner Peaslee. It was run a few years and then went down.

The John Hogg mill on lot seventy, range three, was built by Mr. Hogg in 1790 at site twenty on the east side of the Piscataquog, near Everett railroad station. It was operated till 1804, when it was burned.

The Benjamin and Simon Tuttle mill was built by them about 1790 at site forty on Meadow brook. It was used a few years and then rotted down.

The Edmund Johnson mill, lot one hundred, range five, was built by him in 1792 at site nineteen on the north side of the Piscataquog. He had built a grist-mill on the same site in 1785. A freshet cut a channel between it and the road, leaving it on an island, and Mr. Johnson built the saw-mill to fill the new channel. The mill did a large business till 1857. The succeeding owners of "Johnson's saw-mill" were Edmund Johnson, Jr., Robert Johnson, Edmund and Moses Johnson, and Albert B. Johnson. In 1866 Charles Black bought this privilege and on it erected a furniture shop.

The Worthley mill was built by Jonathan Worthley about 1790, at site thirty-two on the Otter. It was near the famous "Cold Spring." Worthley rebuilt it in 1832. It was subsequently owned and operated by James Worthley, Moses E. George, Joseph Sawyer, Hiram Simons and Lewis Simons. A large business was done here. The mill went to decay about 1867.

The Worthen mill was built by Samuel Worthen before 1795 at site thirty on Huse brook. It was run by his sons for several years and went out of use about 1820.

The Dow mill was built by the brothers, Elijah and Winthrop Dow, about 1800, at site one on the Piscataquog, one-half mile east

of Deering line. The Dows and their neighbors run the mill for a few years for building purposes and then let it go down.

The Caleb Peaslee mill was built by him and David Nason about 1800 at site nine on the Piscataquog at North Weare. Andrew Woodbury bought the mill, and he was succeeded by his sons, William, Caleb P. and George W. This saw-mill went down many years ago.

The Raymond mill, lot seventy, range three, was built by Jeremiah P. and Thomas Raymond in 1806 at site twenty-one on the east side of the Piscataquog, just south of where is now Everett railroad station and fifty rods south of Hogg's mill. It was rebuilt in 1821 and went to decay about 1835.

The Tristram Johnson mill was built by him about 1810 on site thirty-one on the Otter. It was afterwards owned by Moses E. George, and was taken down by him.

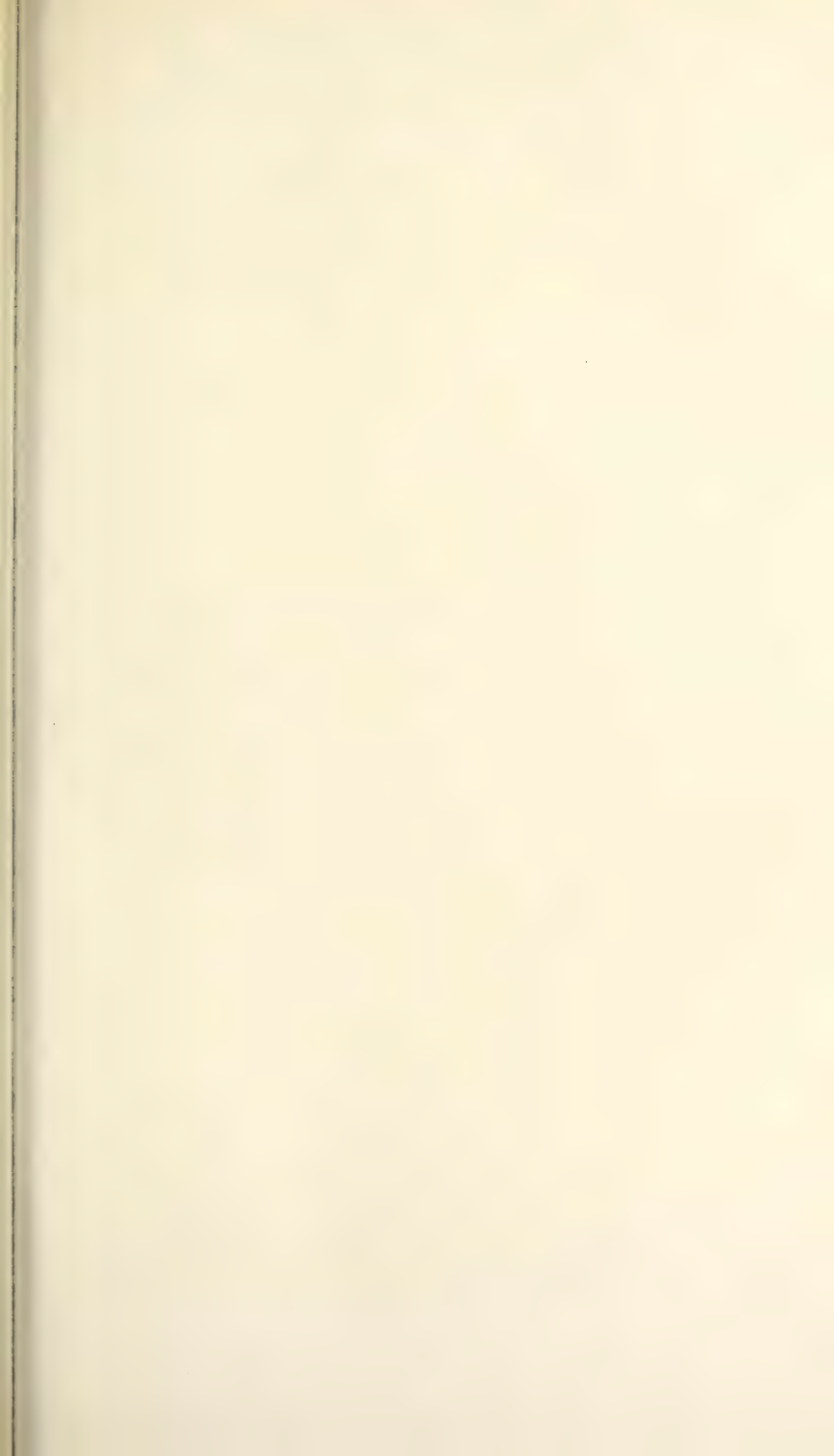
The John Favor mill was built by him about 1817 at the Sam Philbrick site forty-four on the Peacock. Squires Gove owned this mill for a long time, and after him William H. Hutchins. H. Romeyn Nichols now owns and operates it in connection with other machinery.

The Theodore Cross mill was built by him about 1820 at site thirty-three on Otter brook. The beavers had a pond there before the town was settled. Charles Gove owned the mill for a long time, and while in his possession, an apple-brandy still belonging to Amos W. Bailey was stolen and hidden in his pond. Gorham Kendrick was the next owner, and then it rotted away.

The Winthrop Dow mill was built by him and Enoch Gove about 1826 at site eight on the Piscataquog, west of North Weare. Dow soon bought out Gove and operated the mill during his life. His sons, David and Winthrop, succeeded him; they sold to Moses A. Hodgdon about 1860, he to George Foster, who sold one-half the privilege to Abraham M. Flanders. The latter took down the saw-mill and erected other mills in its place.

The Charles Chase mill was built by him about 1830 at site fifty-eight on Center brook, one-fourth mile below Duck pond. It was afterwards owned by Samuel W. Chase, and is now owned and operated by Homer F. Breed.

The Samuel Huntington mill, lot eleven, range four, was built by Mr. Huntington, Samuel Straw and James Gould, in 1831, at site fifteen on the north side of Piscataquog at "Boston." Moses Lull,





M. A. Hodgdon.

upon whose farm it was made, had some letters on it. "Poppy Blue," says, of New Haven once owned it. "But a large quantity of ink had been done, and it was not used about 1800."

The *Albion Mill* mill was built by Isaacson, 1812, on the river, and was used for the mill. About 1815, it was used for the mill, and it was used for the mill for a long time. It was used for the mill about 1815.

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upon whose farm it was built, had some interest in it. Perry Richards, of New Boston, once owned it. Not a large amount of business was done, and it was last used about 1850.

The Abner Hoit mill was built by him about 1832 at site twenty-nine on Huse brook. Abner Hoit, Jr., afterwards owned it, and it was operated by the Hoits for a long time. It rotted away about 1865.

The Spofford & Kimball mill, lot eighty-eight, range seven, was built by them in 1835 at site twenty-six on Choate brook and within four feet of Hopkinton line. It is a small mill; now in use. The proprietors live in Hopkinton.

The James Cram mill was built by him about 1840 at site fifty-three on Ferrin brook, in the south-west part of the town. In 1845 it was moved to site fifty-four, where it is still in use, and is now owned by John F. Cram, son of James. The mill-dam makes a large pond, and Ferrin pond is at the head of the stream.*

The Robert Peaslee mill, lot twelve, range four, was built by him, for himself and Moses Peaslee, in 1844, at site fourteen on the south side of the Piscataquog, near "Boston." In this mill were sawed many factory beams fifty feet long. It was called "Peaslee's new mill," and afterwards was owned by Ebenezer Peaslee. At his decease it passed into the hands of George Foster and Moses A. Hodgdon, and went to decay about 1870.

The George Dunlap mill was built by him in 1851 at site forty-one on the Peacock, south of Clinton Grove. It was run a few years, then rotted away.

The Moses A. Hodgdon mill was built by him about 1852 at site forty-three on the Peacock, near his residence.† The building is still standing, although it has not been used for many years.

* Ferrin pond is 275 rods in circumference; its shortest diameter is 24 rods, and its longest 112 rods. The water is 11 feet deep, under which is 17 feet of mud into which a pole can be thrust. Like some conflagrations where there is more smoke than fire, here there is more mud than water. The pond was measured on the ice in April, 1887, by Mr. Paige and Eben B. Bartlett.

† HON. MOSES A. HODGDON, son of Moses and Hannah (Austin) Hodgdon, was born at the old family homestead, where he now resides, June 7, 1817. He received his education at Clinton Grove, Moses A. Cartland teacher, and at the Friends' school, Providence, R. I. He has been one of the most successful farmers in town, for many years was extensively engaged in the wood and lumber business in Weare, Derry and Windham, has owned many lumber mills, and at one time 6000 acres of land and also had a half-interest in the Weare woolen mill.

He has been a member of the Republican party from its formation, represented the town in the legislature in 1861 and 1862, and was one of the executive council in 1868 and 1869. A natural leader in each of these positions, he ranked with the foremost of his associates.

To the integrity of his ancestors, generous impulses and sympathies are added in Mr. Hodgdon's nature, and he has ever been a prompt and efficient aid in cases of mis-

The Sebastian S. Clark mill was built by him about 1848 at site sixty on Center brook, and is at present owned and operated by himself and son, Josiah B. Clark.

The George Saunders mill was built by him about 1865 at site forty-five on the Peacock. But little was done, and it soon went to decay.

The Benjamin F. Cilley mill was built by him in 1882 at site twenty-five on Cilley brook. It is a small mill doing some business.

Besides these water mills there have been a dozen or more steam saw-mills operated on various lots, but they have been so ephemeral that no record has been kept of them.*

SHINGLE-MILLS. Shingles were as necessary as boards to the early settlers, but they had no machines for making them. They had to be made by hand, and *shingle-weavers* were common in Weare in the earliest times. They felled great pine trees, sawed off blocks of suitable length with a cross-cut saw, rived them up with a froe, and with shaving-horse and shave properly smoothed them into short and long shingles, as they wished. It was a splendid lot of clean, white shavings they piled up behind them, with such a healthy, piney fragrance. Shingles made in this manner would last more than fifty years. They did not rot out, they only wore out. Matthew Puffer, Jacob Follansbee and Winthrop Clough were some of the most noted shingle-weavers in Weare. They often camped in the woods while engaged in their labors.

The surveyors of the king's woods once cut an immense pine tree near the Piscataquog for a mast. They cut round the butt end for a chain knob, but as it had fallen into a swamp they could not get it out. It lay there near a hundred years covered with moss and mud, and then a couple of shingle-weavers worked it up. It was better than it was the day it was cut, for the sap had rotted off. In early times shingles were fastened on the roof with wooden pins.

Shingle machines were operated in Weare in the first half of the present century. They would turn out shingles a great deal faster

fortune. For years he was a willing helper in building up the anti-slavery sentiment of his native town. He has always been a member of the religious society of Friends.

Mr. Hodgdon married, first, June 9, 1842, Abigail, daughter of Israel and Anna (Austin) Peaslee, who died Nov. 30, 1852, and second, March 3, 1859, Julia Anna, daughter of Enoch and Sophronia (Foster) Page. By his first wife he had one child, Ellen H., born June 29, 1844, married Edwin Hill, of Yonkers, N. Y., and they have four children, three girls and one boy.

* In 1870 lumber mills in Weare were thus reported for the census: Mills, 3; capital, \$5000; men employed, 6; annual pay roll, \$1400; clapboards made, 9000; shingles and laths, 15,000; boards and dimension lumber, 920,000; value of products, \$14,000.

than they could be made by hand, but they were not so durable as those rived with a froe and shaved.

James Baker, 1803, probably had the first shingle machine in his mill at site four on the Piscataquog. He and his son sawed shingles there for more than forty years.

The Johnsons made shingles at their mill, at site nineteen on the Piscataquog, as early as 1825.

The owners of the Bassett mill, at site twenty-eight on Bassett brook, made many shingles as early as 1840.

Robert Peaslee had a shingle machine in his mill at site fourteen in 1844, and also in his mill at site thirteen in later years, both mills on the Piscataquog, and made many shingles.

The Simonses, about 1845, made many shingles in the basement of their saw-mill at site twenty-two on the Piscataquog.

Harrison Simons made many shingles in the old grist mill at site twenty-two.

Sebastian S. Clark and son have had a machine in their mill, at site sixty-one on Center brook, which they have operated more or less since 1850, and recently have put in a good shingle machine in the saw-mill at site sixty.

Moses Philbrick made shingles in his mill, at site fifty on Currier brook, in the south-west part of the town, in 1867 and since.

Abraham Melvin Flanders has manufactured shingles in his mill, at site eight on the Piscataquog, since 1868.

H. Romeyn Nichols put a shingle machine in his mill, at site forty-four on the Peacock, about 1880, and has since made many shingles.

CLAPBOARD MILLS. In old times all clapboards were rived and shaved like shingles. When circular saws came into use they were sawed one at a time, the block from which they were cut being turned over for each board. The Simonses made many in this way in their saw-mill at site twenty-two. Daniel Philbrick is said to have had the first clapboard machine in his mill at site thirty-eight, on Meadow brook, about 1840. Harrison Simons made them at site twenty-two. Robert Peaslee has made clapboards at site thirteen on the Piscataquog since 1856, and at present his machine is the only one operated in town.

LATH MACHINES have been numerous in town. Robert Peaslee made laths at site fourteen as early as 1844, and now manufactures them at site thirteen. Homer F. Breed at site fifty-eight, and W. Scott Bailey at site four, also make laths.

PLANING-MILLS came into use about 1840. They are a great labor-saving machine. The cotton factory company at site twelve, Rockland, was among the first to have one in Weare. Robert Peaslee has operated one since 1860 at site thirteen. Homer F. Breed, site fifty-eight, Charles H. Thorndike, site three, W. Scott Bailey, site four, the Riverside Match company, site five, the East Weare Toy shop, site eighteen, Squire L. Gove, site forty-six, now operate planing-machines.

AXE HANDLES AND SPOKES were made in large quantities by machinery in 1841 at site twenty-two, Oil Mill village, by Wheeler Perkins and brother.

CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS. Their manufacture has always been a prominent industry in Weare. Christopher Simons carried on the business at the mountain as early as 1810. He afterwards continued it (1815) at site twenty-two, Oil Mill village, till 1838. Samuel Davis carried on the business at East Weare in 1815, Samuel Foster in 1820, William Hart in 1825, and James Gould in 1830, who has continued it to the present time, 1887. His son, Rodney W. Gould, works in the same shop with him. Elijah Johnson in 1838, at site seventeen, did a large business, and had a blacksmith shop and trip-hammer connected with it. William Batchelder began business at South Weare about 1835. He had a water power at site thirty-nine on Meadow brook. Mark Colburn succeeded him in 1840 and is yet at work, 1887. Elisha Frye built a carriage shop at site six on the Piscataquog, west of North Weare, in 1830, and followed the business several years. He was succeeded by Thaddeus Hanson and Daniel Sawyer, and they by James Hanson in 1842. Amos Chase made carriages at his shop at site seven from 1836 to 1844, when the shop was burned. The stone shop near by it was saved at the time by covering the roof with wet blankets. David B. Leighton began the manufacture of carriages by steam power about 1857 near Slab City, and with his sons is still doing business. G. W. Pike Sleeper did carriage work at Weare Center for many years until his death, and John H. Gove now does carriage work at North Weare. All these shops, in addition to making carriages and sleighs, made wheels and did general repairs.

WOODEN DISHES were made by John Gillett about 1830, where George S. Daniels now lives, north of East Weare village. Jeremiah Bassett turned them for many years at site twenty-eight on Bassett brook.

SPINNING-WHEELS were made by Amos Purington, otherwise known as "Skimmer" Purington, about 1820. He sold them to peddlers, who carried them all about the state. Mr. Ferguson made spinning-wheels on Alexander's brook, just over the line in Dunbarton.

BASKETS. Samuel Colby, in 1823, made them near Peaslee's mill at site thirteen. Colby's daughter Betsey was an excellent basket weaver. James Wyman made baskets for many years, and recently John W. Chase has followed the business.

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS. Houston & Co. made them at Amos Chase's mill, site seven, about 1840. Wheeler Perkins & Brother carried on the business in 1841 at site twenty-two, Oil Mill village. About 1855 Campbell & Foss came from Goffstown and started the business in the building of the Weare woolen mill at site eleven, North Weare. They were succeeded by Campbell & Austin, Daniel B & George W. Austin, Austin & Batchelder, and they by Foster & Robertson. About twenty hands were employed. The mill was destroyed by fire in 1862 and never rebuilt. John Thorndike made doors a few years, beginning in 1860, at site three on the Piscataquog.

BOXES, of wood, have been made by Charles H. Thorndike at site three since 1867. There is much demand for them, and the business is profitable.

BARRELS. Coopers were plenty in Weare about the beginning of the present century. There was an abundance of red oak in town, and it was worked into molasses hogsheads and sugar, beef, pork and fish barrels. They were made and set up, heated and bent in the cooper's great fire-place, the heads fitted in, and the hoops driven home; then they would be taken to pieces and packed compactly to ship. What music the cooper made as he went round and round the barrel! What tunes he could drum out with his mallet and stake! Thomas Raymond, son of John Hogg, made barrels near the present Everett railroad station. He sent them to Boston by an ox-team and brought back store goods. Gilman Farley worked for him, and Edward Lufkin drove the team. Enos Merrill, who married the daughter of David Cross, was a cooper at East Weare. He made fish-barrels, and a four-horse team carried a hundred and eighty of them at a time to Squog landing, whence they were sent down the Merrimack in boats. Jesse Tuttle made hogsheads and sugar-barrels at South Weare about 1820. He sent them to Boston, whence they were shipped to the West Indies. Hiram Simons and Harrison Hobson carried on an extensive cooper business (1834)

at Oil Mill. Perry Richards succeeded them, and Gilman Farley and sons worked for him. William Whitche~~r~~, who had left the Canterbury Shakers, made pails and keelers at Oil Mill. James Simons and French & Quimby succeeded him in the pail business. Joseph Collins made tubs and pails near Joe pond at East Weare. Aaron Proctor made hundreds of cider-barrels for the farmers. John E. Carr got out shook for the West India trade. Richard Hadlock was an excellent cooper at South Weare in 1808, and Joseph Webster was the most ingenious one that ever lived in town; he made vessels of exquisite workmanship no larger than a quart mug.

CARPENTERS have always abounded in town.*

FURNITURE was made almost as soon as the town was settled, and cabinet shops were plenty at the beginning of the present century. Abner Jones, grandson of Abner, who settled among the hills north of the Piscataquog, made the nicest furniture of any in the land. It was famous for its elegance and finish. He carried on business previous to 1800. Amos Purington was a chair-maker, and worked at his house below Rockland mills. Christopher Simons made furniture at Oil Mill about 1818. John Dow, called "Grand-sir Dow," succeeded him, and made old-fashioned, straight-backed, flag-bottomed chairs. William Stevens, and with him Jacob Follansbee, made bedsteads in the oil mill at site twenty-two on the river, in 1830. French & Conant went on with the business, and James Simons continued it till the great fire in 1848. Daniel Philbrick had a cabinet shop in his mill at site thirty-eight on Meadow brook, and did business from 1830 to 1867. He had a huge over-shot wheel that furnished the power. C. E. P. Emerson succeeded him for a short time. Moses Osborn built a cabinet shop at site fifty-five on Thorndike brook, and made excellent furniture, about 1825. He sold his business to Isaac Morse and Thomas Fisher, and

* The following are best remembered:—

Thomas Davis,
James Caldwell,
Richard Collins,
James Leighton,
Augustine W. Collins,
Daniel Worthley,
Jonathan Colby,
Timothy Hovey,
Ephraim Leighton,
Harry Hadley,
Henry White,
James Corliss,
Josiah Philbrick,

George W. Colby,
Hiram H. Gove,
Alfred Boynton,
Rodney W. Gould,
John Muzzy,
Ebenezer Breed,
Dinsmore Muzzy,
Horace J. Hoyt,
Harvey B. Felch,
John Buxton,
Samuel Peaslee,
Amos Purington,
David B. Leighton,

George F. Hadley,
Moses Hazen,
Daniel Philbrick,
Andrew Philbrick,
Amos J. Stoning,
James N. Cochran,
George H. Boynton,
Alfred Hamilton,
John Paige,
Henry Collins,
Richard Breed,
Joseph Hoag,
Ichabod Eastman,

Daniel Breed,
Moses Osborn,
Thomas Fisher,
John R. Hadley,
Jas. M. Philbrick,
Jesse A. Hazen,
John Corliss,
Levi Watson,
Squire L. Gove,
Clement Jackson,
Nathaniel Boynton,
Buzzell Barnard,
Otis G. Cilley.

in a few years they sold to Thomas Thorndike. Thomas Thorndike and Ephraim Leighton long ago made bedsteads at site three on the Piscataquog, where is now the box shop. Amos Chase had a cabinet shop at site seven, west of North Weare, in 1836, and Moses S. Willard made excellent furniture there till 1840. In 1866 Charles Black bought the Edmund Johnson mill-privilege at site nineteen, East Weare, built a large furniture shop and carried on an extensive business for ten years, employing thirty hands some of the time.

Simon Perkins, who lived on the flat south of Mount Dearborn, was perhaps the earliest chair-maker in town. He bottomed them with elm bark. He had peeled all his own elms, bought all the bark his neighbors would sell him, and still wanted more. So one night he went to William Dustin's meadow to peel a tree; he cut round at the butt, tore the bark in strips up to the limbs, then climbed up to cut them off. Without thinking how he should get down, he cut every strip, and just then saw Dustin coming. Now he must get down quick. He grasped the trunk with his legs and arms, slid down the slippery surface like a shot, struck the ground with a thud and "put for home." Dustin followed, walked right into Perkins' house and began to accuse him of stealing his bark. Perkins was in bed and pretended to be fast asleep. Soon he woke with a yawn and said he had not been outdoors that night. Then he got up, brought on the grog, and after each had drank a few times, they parted, the best of friends.

WOOD-TURNING. There were several shops for this business in town. Oliver Edwards had one at his shop at site sixty-one on Center brook, as early as 1838. James B. Hussey built one about 1846 on the south side of the river at North Weare, and got his power from the Weare woolen mill, site number eleven. He turned stair-posts and did general "wood-working" there for four years and then sold to Richard and Albert Breed. William H. Gove bought them out. David G. Chase operated one at site eight on the Piscataquog many years, west of North Weare, and made handles for files and chisels.

WOOD-SAWING mills have been plenty of late years. Ephraim Leighton built one for that purpose at site fifty-six on the Zephaniah Breed brook, which he called the "Folly mill."

MATCHES were first made by Amos Chase at site seven, about 1836, west of North Weare. In 1846 Dr. Lemuel W. Page made

matches in a shop owned by the Emersons at East Weare. Afterwards Edward D. Baker, a peddler, made them at the same place and sold them for \$1 a gross. He had a patent process, and could make them cheaper and better than others, as he claimed. In 1885 Samuel M. Christie and associates began the manufacture of matches at site five, where once was the Jonathan B. Moulton tannery building, under the style of the Riverside Match company, and are now doing an extensive business.

RAKES were made by Albert H. Emerson & Brother at Chase's machine shop, site six on the Piscataquog, about 1850. A. G. Hanson has since continued the business.

SHOE-PEGS were made in large quantities at site twenty-two, Oil Mill, by James Simons,* from 1841 to 1848, and at site seven.

BOBBINS AND SHUTTLES were manufactured at site eighteen, East Weare, by Josephus Baldwin, of Nashua, from 1855 to 1860. Joseph Mayo, once warden of the state prison, succeeded him in the business.

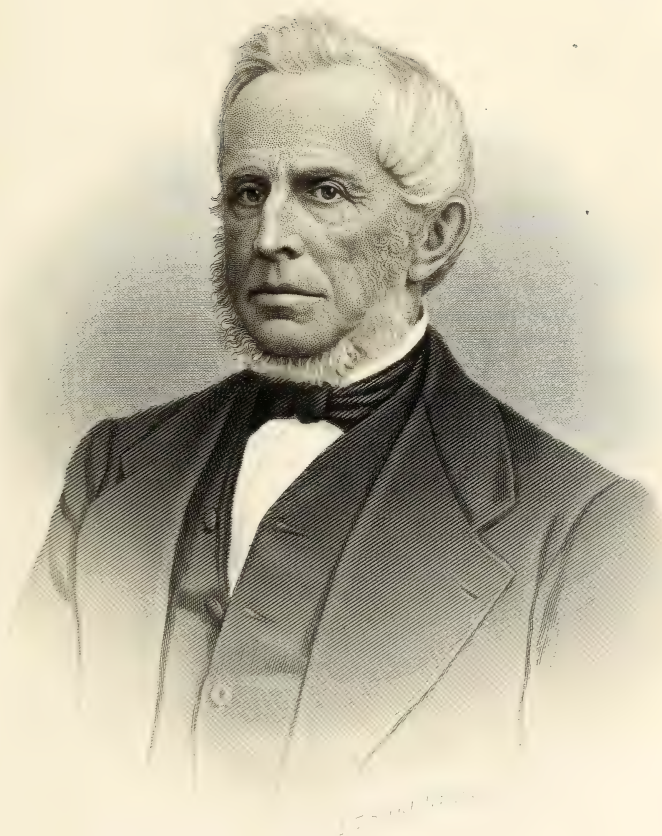
WHEELBARROWS were made in quantities at Weare Center in 1866, by Charles H. Leighton.

CLOTHES-DRIERS, TOWEL-RACKS, COMB-CASES AND LOOKING-GLASSES, the last three combined, were manufactured at site eighteen, East Weare, by Reuben A. Smith and Charles H. Moore, about 1870.

BUTTONS were made of wood by Samuel and Jonathan Osborn at their place west of Weare Center. Samuel carried a quantity to Boston to sell. In a few days he came home, and his friends asked him what luck he had selling buttons. He said he didn't sell any. They asked him why, and he replied that he went through every street in Boston, and "nobody axed him if he had buttons to sell!"

TOYS were made by John Page at site eighteen, East Weare, in 1875. He was succeeded by John A. White & Co., and the business has continued till the present time. About thirty hands are employed. J. H. Wallace began making toys at site six, west of North

* JAMES SIMONS, son of Christopher and Nancy (Locke) Simons, was born at South Weare, Dec. 26, 1808. He lived with his father till twenty-seven years old, when he commenced the manufacture of shoe-pegs in the oil-mill building at Oil Mill village. He was afterwards interested in the manufacture of pails, also furniture and cabinet work of all kinds, and continued the business till the great fire in 1848, which burned the mill. He then came into possession of his father's homestead farm, and has since occupied a part of his time in its cultivation and improvement. From 1849 to 1855 he kept the village tavern. He married Hannah, daughter of Jesse Clement, in 1834, and to them were born four children: George Franklin, Ellen Maria, Lewis Arvin and Marietta, none of whom are living. Mr. Simons has been a successful business man and farmer, and has acquired a handsome competency.



Jas. Simons



Weare, in 1876, and still carries on the business. John Colvin, from Connecticut, bought the mill at site nineteen, East Weare, in 1879, and made toys till 1884, when the mill was burned. Levi B. Laney now owns the site.

SKIMMERS were manufactured by Amos Purington from 1815 to 1835. He lived "over the river," about half a mile below the Rockland mills, and had a shop, where he followed many trades. He was known as "Skimmer" Purington all over the country. Peddlers bought old brass kettles and sold them to him; he made skimmers out of them, nicely polished, and sold them to the peddlers. He had a man to help him; his son also worked at the business.

CLOCKS, as good as any the world ever saw, were made in Weare. Jesse Emery, son of one of the early settlers, made the first. He lived not far from the South Weare meeting-house, near Meadow brook. James Corliss, who owned the grist-mill a little farther down on Meadow brook, also made excellent clocks. It is said he stole the trade by "peeking" into Emery's windows nights. Abner Jones made large, old-fashioned, eight-day brass clocks, that readily sold for \$50 each. They were the pride of the owners, were beautifully finished, gave the correct time of day, the day of the week and of the month, the name of the month and the changes of the moon. One of these clocks sold at auction in 1885, more than a hundred years after it was made, for \$83. Hon. John L. Hadley, now seventy-six years old, has one of them made long before he was born. It keeps as good time as ever.

MACHINE SHOPS, where iron has been wrought, have been operated in Weare for more than half a century. Jonathan Shaw first utilized the water-power at site five on the river in 1818. He had a trip-hammer and did an extensive business. He was succeeded by John Buxton, then by Enoch Gove and Ezra Dow. Amos Chase had a shop from 1836 to 1844 at site seven on the river. Oliver Edwards, a very ingenious man, did heavy iron-turning at his shop, site sixty-one on Center brook, in 1838. He also repaired machinery for the Rockland mills.

SCREW-PLATES, HOLLOW AUGERS and other tools, were manufactured by Moses F. Currier at site seven, west of North Weare, from 1850 to 1870. He did much business.

SKIVERS were first made by John W. Chase at site six on the river, from 1846 to the time of his death. The shop was then

bought by Daniel Hanson, who still carries on the business. A skiver is a machine to shave leather to a uniform thickness.

IRON FOUNDRY. William H. Gove* and Peter C. Gove, with Homer F. Breed, established one in 1851 at North Weare, on the south side of the river, below site ten. They made many kinds of small iron ware. Their blast furnace was supplied with air from a fan in the woolen mill.

BLACKSMITHING. The early blacksmiths were manufacturers. They made nails, hinges, door handles and latches, scythes, axes, hoes, chisels and augers, bolts, plow-irons and all kinds of farmers' implements. Thomas Stevens had a shop east of Sugar hill. His daughter, Lydia Stevens, was a very skilful artisan. She could make the handsomest door handle of any one in town.

Elijah Johnson had a blacksmith shop at site seventeen on the river, East Weare, and ironed carriages. Elder Benjamin Manning, the Advent preacher, worked there. The elder kept Saturday for his Sunday, and used to run the trip-hammer on the Sabbath, much to the annoyance of all other pious people. Mark Colburn had a blacksmith shop, with a water-power in it, at site thirty-nine, South Weare, and ironed carriages. Cyrus L. Colburn

* HON. WILLIAM H. GOVE, son of Enoch and Rachel Gove, was born in Weare, July 10, 1817. He secured a good education at the district schools, Clinton Grove academy and Friends' school, Providence, R.I. He devoted a considerable portion of his early life to teaching, and had charge of schools in Weare, Lynn, Mass., and Rochester, N. Y. He studied law for a short time in Boston, but never practised the profession. In company with Peter C. Gove he operated an iron foundry in Weare for several years, and for the last twenty-two years of his life was engaged in mercantile pursuits in North Weare village.

From his youth Mr. Gove took a deep interest in political affairs. He was educated in the Democratic school and voted the Democratic ticket at the first election after coming of age. He was chosen moderator of the annual town-meeting, and was candidate for representative, but failed of an election by five or six votes. About this time the Free Soil or Liberty party movement originated, and Mr. Gove soon joined it. He was an active member until it was merged in the Republican organization. He was distinguished as one of the most effective public speakers in the state and was known as the "silver-tongued orator," his brilliant and honest eloquence being an effective instrument in promoting the cause. He was the first candidate of the Free Soilers for representative in his town, and continued to run year after year until he was elected in 1851. He was re-elected the following year and again in 1855. He was a member of the Buffalo convention when Martin Van Buren was nominated for president, and also of the convention that nominated Horace Greeley. He supported the Republican cause up to the close of the Rebellion, but owing to the reckless and corrupt conduct of the radical managers, as he thought, and their disregard of the interests of the people he withdrew his support. A few years later he aided in the organization of the Labor Reform party and passed into association with the Democracy, by whom he was elected to the house of representatives in 1871, where he was chosen speaker, and subsequently to the senate, where he was chosen president. He was an admirable presiding officer—dignified, clear and impartial in his rulings. Mr. Gove at one time edited a paper, *The White Mountain Torrent*. He had a fine literary taste and wrote many poems, among the best of which was his threnody on Moses A. Cartland.

He married, April 12, 1843, Eliza Buxton, and to them were born two daughters, Abbie M. and Florence A. Gove.

He died March 11, 1876, the year in which occurred the death of Hon. Daniel Paige, and the town, at its next meeting, unanimously passed highly complimentary resolutions of respect to both.

continues the business. Jonathan Shaw did a similar business at site five, and Amos Chase at site seven.

John Peasley, at East Weare, is said to have been the first blacksmith in town simply for shoeing horses and oxen. He would go from farm to farm, as the style was in the early days, and shoe the cattle. The ox was caught, led into the barn, thrown down upon some straw, turned on his back, his legs crossed and tied, and the shoes put on. The ox-swing is a recent invention.

Blacksmiths have been plenty in all parts of the town.* It is told of Jedediah Dow, that he had an apprentice boy, Chase Purington. People used to bring in almost every thing to be mended. One old lady brought a cracked bean-pot. Chase said he could mend it if it would only hold to punch. He put it on the anvil, struck hard, and it flew in a hundred pieces. The old lady went home, highly delighted. A flock of ducks bothered him, coming into the shop. He heated a nail-rod red-hot, cut off small pieces; they flew on the floor; ducks picked them up and swallowed them quick, and Chase

* THE FOLLOWING ARE SOME OF THE WEARE BLACKSMITHS.

WEARE CENTER.

John Connor, 1780.
Charles Cleaveland, 1809.
Jonathan Carr, 1815.
Josiah Gutterson, 1825.
William Whittle, 1832.
Andrew A. Hussey, 1835.
Moses Mudgett, 1850.
Jubal Eaton, 1852.
Alvin C. Hadlock, 1887.

NORTH WEARE.

Jedediah Dow, 1778.
Nathan Hoag, 1790.
Amos Johnson, 1795.
Chase Purington, 1796.
Asahel Carr, 1810.
Jonathan Shaw, 1818.
Winthrop Chase, 1825.
John Gillett, 1825.
Jeremiah Chase, 1835.
Jeremiah Martin, 1838.
Gilman Dow, 1840.
William B. White, 1860.
George W. Saltmarsh, 1865.
Eben L. Paige, 1871.
William W. Skillings, 1875.
William C. Warren, 1887.

SOUTH WEARE.

Asa Whittaker.
Jesse Whittaker.
Benjamin Danforth.
Jesse Martin.
Jonathan Emerson.
John L. Eastman.
Lorenzo Philbrick.
Greeley Kimball.
Richard Hadlock.
Richard Currier.
Levi Hadlock, 1840.

James Peaslee, 1840.
Cyrus Lufkin, 1842.
Porter W. Colby, 1845.
Jonathan G. Colby.
William Batchelder.
Mark Colburn, 1850.
Almon Lufkin, 1855.
Nathaniel Ring.
Daniel R. Peaslee, 1875.
Luther M. Farmer, 1884.
Cyrus W. Colburn, 1887.

EAST WEARE.

John Peasley, 1763.
Calvin Chase.
John Hooper.
Thomas True.
Moses Collins, 1788.
John Collins.
Bradford Bowie.
John M. Fox.
Jerry Chase.
William Chandler.
Clement Beck.
Richard Collins, 1790.
James W. Hadley.
Elwin B. Nichols.
Levi B. Laney.
Elijah Johnson.
Benjamin Manning.
Jacob Atwood, 1808.
Josiah Davis, 1812.
Gilman Danforth.
Richard Collins, Jr.
Sylvester Hadley.
Chase M. Ferry.
John Hooper, 2d.
John Andrews.

OIL MILL.

Levi Andrews, 1820.

Reuben Paige, 1824.
William Batchelder, 1826.
Samuel Austin, 1826.
Job Sargent, 1828.
Samuel Gould, 1828.
Gilbert Small.
Amos J. Wilson, 1850.
George S. Mudgett.

MEETING-HOUSE,
OR FIFIELD'S CORNER.

Tristram B. Paige.
Cyrus Lufkin.
Nathaniel Ring.
Daniel Clough.

SUGAR HILL.

Matthew Puffer, 1785.
Thomas Stevens, 1789.
Lydia Stevens, 1789.
"Dr." John Collins, 1810.
William S. Bowles, 1850.

PAGE HILL.

Israel Hodgdon, 1780.
Joshua Wright, 1784.
John Baker, 1796.
Ebenezer Perry, 1808.
Tristram B. Paige, 1810.
Moses Dennis, 1815.

CLINTON GROVE.

Thomas Saltmarsh, 1830.
Gilman Saltmarsh, 1860.
Harris G. Cram, 1887.

BARNARD HILL.

John Huntington, Jr., 1775.
Thomas Shaw, 1790.

said holes were burned right through out of their bodies. One lady, to whom he told the story, innocently asked, "Did it kill them?"

Dr. John Collins was a very skilful workman. He hammered out on his anvil and made "jews-harps," large and small. The doctor was a strong politician, and it is handed down that at one election, when he was anxious to vote, one of his friends of the opposite political party hired him, for \$1, to stay at home and make him one of his nicest instruments. The price was so large that he never thought of town-meeting, and worked all day in his shop. But he was terribly disgusted with himself when he found how he had lost his vote.

TANNERS AND TANNERIES. Tanning was an early industry in Weare. Before tanneries were established the settlers got their leather from Hampton and the adjoining towns. Benjamin Connor probably had the first tannery about 1770. It was located on lot three, range five, the mill lot, south of the river. Amos Stoning* had one soon after. It was just east of his house, by Horse Meadow brook. It is told that he skinned out the tails of the fresh hides the farmers brought to be tanned, and made them into soup. For years he relied upon them almost wholly for his meat. Ox-tail soup was ridiculed then; now it is a favorite dish. Lemuel Paige had a tannery on Page hill about 1790, and Stephen Dow had one near his house and a bark-mill on the Zephaniah Breed brook, west of Weare Center. Dow commenced, perhaps, as early as any of the above. He did work for tanners in Massachusetts at a good profit. His son Stephen succeeded him in business, and Pelatiah Gove had a tannery at the same place afterwards. They ground bark with a large stone truck on a shaft that went round and round on a circular plank floor, the bark all the time being kept on the track with a rake. When fine enough it was shoveled out, and more bark put under. The bark stone of Josiah Gove is now used as a well-cover at his old

* PRICES.

" John Pudney Dr to amos Stoning	
" to Shoes.....	£0: 12: 0
to Leather.....	0: 17: 2
to Tanning and Curring two Calf Skins.....	0: 6=0
	<hr/>
	1: 15: 2
Credit for five Days work.....	£0: 15 0
to one hide waid fifty.....	0: 10 0
	<hr/>

" weare January 6th 1783

1: 5: 0

" A true accompts p^r

AMOS STONING."

homestead, and its shaft as a gate post, the latter having been put to some use for more than a hundred years. Josiah Gove took hides to tan on shares from Squire Shores, of Danvers, Mass., and made it a profitable business. His tannery was near his house, between Weare Center and Clinton Grove. Elijah Peaslee started a tannery in 1790 on Cilley brook.

In the north-west part of the town, Ebenezer Breed, Sr., very early had a tannery, one-half mile west of Weare Center; Edmund Gove one a mile north-west of Clinton Grove; Jonathan Breed one at Clinton Grove, opposite the South Quaker meeting-house; Peletiah Gove one a half mile south of Clinton Grove, on the Peacock, afterwards operated by Samuel Paige and till recently by Alfred F. Paige; Carlton Clement one on lot forty-three; Johnson Gove one south of Weare Center, on Center brook; Enoch Breed one a mile west of Mr. Gove; Winthrop and Abraham Dow one a mile north-west of the Center, near Zephaniah Breed's, afterwards operated by Ezra Dow till 1836; Moses Osborne a small one, for tanning sheepskins, at Slab City; Pelatiah Gove one, in 1845, near the mouth of Hanson brook; and Isaiah Breed one on the old road up the west branch of the Peacock to Deering. Ezra Dow established a tannery at site five on the Piscataquog in 1836. He sold it to Jonathan B. Moulton in 1847, who did a large business till 1870. His buildings were burned three times while he was there. He sold to Simon G. Gove, who did business a few years and then sold to James E. Jones, when the tannery was burned for the fourth time.

In the north-east part of the town about the beginning of the present century Solomon Hanson had a tannery east of Center Square; Benjamin Butler carried on the Lemuel Paige tannery, in 1796, on Page hill; Elijah Johnson at East Weare one south of the river, near the Edmund Johnson mill, and Wheeler Eaton one in 1812, on the north side of the road to Sugar hill. Tristram Barnard owned this tannery in 1827. Daniel Morrison, of Salisbury, Mass., with his son Alexander, partly built a tannery at site twenty-four on Cilley brook, but not having money enough the enterprise proved a disastrous failure, and he soon left town.

In South Weare Jesse Hadley had a tannery as early as 1800, on the George Hadley farm, south-east slope of Mount Dearborn. In 1812 he established one at site thirty-four on Meadow brook and ground his bark by water power. His son and then his grandson succeeded him in the business. The latter sold the establishment to

Charles Martin, who operated it some time, when it was burned. Pelatiah Gove and Enoch Johnson had a tannery on the west branch of the Peacock at site fifty-one, on the road to Deering. Their old stone dam, eight feet high, is still standing. Daniel Gove had one on the east branch of the Peacock at site fifty. There was an auger hole bored in his flume six feet above the brook, out of which rushed a strong stream. A trout leaped up this stream, entered the hole, was too large to get through, could not get back, and there perished. Moses A. Hodgdon saw it and vouches for the story.

None of these old tanneries are now in existence, and at present there is but one in town. Alfred F. Paige, in 1874, bought the foundry site of William H. Gove, at North Weare, and erected a tannery. He gives employment to three men and tans about five thousand sides of leather annually.

SHOEMAKERS came as early as blacksmiths, and their services were just as essential. In old times they were accustomed to travel from house to house all over town. The farmer would go with his ox-cart for the shoemaker with his kit of tools and bench, move him home and keep him till the whole family were shod, and then some other farmer would take him along. He was generally lively company; would whistle and sing, tell anecdotes and spin yarns, and his peregrinations were called "whipping the cat." John Anderson, a Scotch-Irishman, was one of these peripatetic shoemakers. He lived for many years on the Isaiah Breed place. He was the great delight of the young people, for whose entertainment he told stories and sang quaint Scotch songs. He always wore leather breeches. These old shoemakers were known as sons of St. Crispin.*

In the first quarter of the present century, when the town was at its greatest prosperity, there were a dozen or more shoe shops where one could get made such boots and shoes as were needed by his family, and farmers generally furnished their own leather to be worked up. Now there is not a shop in town where such work is done.

BOOTS AND SHOES were first manufactured by the wholesale about 1823. Josiah Gove and his boys at this time were making farmers' peg boots and shoes to sell in Vermont, Canada and the South. In one year they made twenty-three thousand pairs.

* Two shoemakers, brothers, by the name of Crispin, at Rome, imagined they were called to the ministry. They traveled and preached, and made shoes to pay their expenses. In Gaul, Oct. 25, A. D. 287, they were cruelly martyred, and the day has ever since been called St. Crispin's day, and all shoemakers Crispins.

In 1827 Allen Sawyer* and Ira Gove† were located at the cross-roads,—known as Slab City in Weare,—and made the first shoes to supply the stores in this and neighboring towns. In 1828 Sawyer bought out Gove and continued the business. In 1834 Ira and Moses Gove made shoes at Clinton Grove, and gave employment to a large number of workmen. They suspended work in 1838. Ira Gove resumed again in 1846 with his brother, William B. Gove, and they continued till 1866, when the business passed into the hands of George I. and Josiah Gove, son and son-in-law of Ira Gove. About this time there were eighty men and women at work on Lynn shoes, and the whole north part of the town was dotted over with little shoe shops.

Allen Sawyer, in 1852, removed his establishment to North Weare. In 1857 he transferred it to his son, Lindley M. Sawyer,‡ and his son-

* ALLEN SAWYER was born in Weare in 1803. In 1828 he opened a custom shoe shop. He soon took several apprentices, and commenced making ladies' shoes to sell in adjoining towns. He sold the first shoes in Pittsfield that were ever sold there in any store. He continued gradually to increase his business until he gave employment to about forty hands, with an annual production of eighteen to twenty thousand pairs and an annual sale of about \$30,000. At one time he was in company with Ira Gove, at the cross-roads in Slab City, and subsequently with his son, Lindley M. Sawyer, and his son-in-law, John W. Hanson, at North Weare. Mr. Sawyer was a man of sterling integrity, universally respected, and contributed much to the prosperity of his native town. He was a Whig in politics, afterwards a Republican, and a Quaker in religion.

He married, first, Annie Osborn, of Pittsfield, in 1828, and to them were born John O., Eliza L., Mary Jane and Lindley M. Sawyer; and second, Mary B. Peaslee, of Henniker, in 1845; children: Annie M., Hannah E., Abbie E. and Addie E. Sawyer. Mr. Sawyer died in 1867.

† IRA GOVE, son of Josiah and Rebecca (Breed) Gove, was born in Weare, July 4, 1805. He attended the public schools, worked on his father's farm and in his shoe shop till his majority, and then went to Concord where he worked in the custom shoe shop for Breed, Hoag & Dow, all well-known Weare men. In the fall of 1826 he returned to Weare, and in company with Allen Sawyer, bought the dwelling, tannery, shoe and currier shops of Daniel Osborn at the cross-roads, about a mile north of the Friends' south meeting-house. There they manufactured the first ladies' shoes that were made in town for the country trade. Early in the spring of 1828 he sold his interest to his partner, went to Lynn, Mass., and established a similar business, but in a short time he entered Samuel Boyce's shoe factory as foreman and held the position for three years. In 1832 he again began shoe manufacturing on his own account, and for seven years made shoes for the southern and western market. In 1840, on account of ill-health, he removed to Richmond City, O., where he remodeled a steam flouring mill and manufactured flour till 1844, when he returned to Lynn. Two years later he went to his father's farm in Weare, and in company with his brother, William B. Gove, engaged in the manufacture of women's, misses' and children's boots and shoes for the New England trade. He continued the business with his brother, and then with his son, till 1871, when he retired.

Mr. Gove now lives in Pittsfield, and for some time has been employed in the compilation of a genealogy of the Gove family in Weare. A remarkably good abstract which he furnished appears in the genealogical part of this history. In the fall of 1826 he took his first degrees in Masonry, in Aurora lodge, No. 43, Henniker. While in Lynn he was first lieutenant of a company of artillery, and for several years foreman of the leading fire company. He represented the town of Weare in the legislature in 1834 and 1865.

He married Harriet Phillips, of Lynn, Nov. 29, 1831. Issue: Harriet Ella, born Oct. 28, 1835, at Lynn; George Ira, born April 10, 1837, at Lynn; Maria Augusta, born July 24, 1839, at Lynn; Helen Elizabeth, born Sept. 1, 1841, in Ohio; Rebecca Breed, born Nov. 13, 1843, in Ohio. Mrs. Gove died in 1878.

‡ LINDLEY M. SAWYER, son of Allen and Annie (Osborn) Sawyer, was born in Weare Sept. 25, 1833. He attended Cartland's school at Clinton Grove, the Friends' school at Providence, R. I., and the academy at Vassalborough, Me. He early en-

in-law, John W. Hanson. The latter firm was dissolved in 1865, when Mr. Sawyer once more engaged in the business, and continued it till he died in 1867. Lindley M. Sawyer, his son, has since carried it on and become wealthy.

Mr. Hanson* set up in the shoe business for himself in 1865, and has successfully prosecuted it ever since. He, as well as Mr. Sawyer, put in improved machinery about 1868, and they now make mostly machine shoes, as they are called; many of the very best quality, and widely known as Quaker boots. Mr. Hanson gives employment to about thirty men and boys and fifteen women and girls. He has an annual pay-roll of nearly \$12,000, and makes about fifteen thousand pairs of shoes, which sell for \$30,000.†

Mr. Sawyer is doing about the same amount of business, and the two establishments, Hanson's and Sawyer's, are the life of North Weare.

The shoe business has been of great advantage to the town. It has distributed more money, paid more taxes and brought more of the comforts of life, than any other mechanical industry.

SADDLES AND HARNESES. Zephaniah Breed, at Weare Center, was a saddler in the last century. He carried on business until his death.

John Cheney, 1815, did business thirty years, until his death.

Thomas Rogers began about 1850. Did business about thirty years.

gaged in the shoe business with his father, and made shoes for the home trade, for parties in Lynn, Mass., and sent some to Mobile. In war times they annually made twenty-five thousand pairs; since he has been alone he has made from twelve thousand to twenty thousand pairs, and employed twenty to twenty-five hands. His shoes are known as the "Quaker" boots, and bear the stamp of a Quaker.

Mr. Sawyer has been town clerk several years and was a member of the legislature in 1874 and 1875. He married Ellen R. Dickey Nov. 25, 1867; children: Allen W., Florence E., Emma R., George M. and Gertrude E. Sawyer.

* JOHN W. HANSON, son of Nathan and Sarah (Austin) Hanson, was born at Pittsfield, Sept. 22, 1830, and moved to Weare with his parents in February, 1842. He attended the public schools, Pittsfield academy and Cartland's school at Clinton Grove. He worked on his father's farm till eighteen years of age, then engaged in the stove and tin-ware business at Weare Center from 1848 to 1857, selling from \$5,000 to \$10,000 worth of goods yearly. He moved to North Weare in December of the latter year, and in company with Lindley M. Sawyer carried on the shoe business in the shops of Allen Sawyer till June, 1865. He then began the manufacture of shoes on his own account, and has successfully continued the business to the present time. He has employed about forty persons on the average, has made some years fifteen thousand pairs of shoes, and his annual sales have reached \$30,000. He began to use improved machinery in 1868, putting in that year one of Jordan McKay's sewing machines, and has since profited by all the recent inventions for facilitating the work. For the last twenty years he has done as large if not a larger business than any one else in Weare. Mr. Hanson is also one of the proprietors of the Weare woolen mill, which at the present time is engaged in the manufacture of hosiery.

He married, Nov. 17, 1852, Mary Jane, daughter of Allen Sawyer, of North Weare.

† The shoe manufactories of Weare were reported as follows in 1870: Capital, \$24,000; males employed, 53; females and children, 20; annual pay-roll, \$15,000; pairs of shoes made, 31,000; annual value of products, \$57,000.

James Rogers succeeded his father in 1883, and is now doing business.

Jonathan Hobson had a harness shop at Oil Mill in 1824, and did an extensive business.

Amos Chase made harnesses in his shop at site seven on the Piscataquog, from 1836 to 1844.

CARDING AND FULLING MILLS. All wool was carded by hand for a whole half century after the town was settled. It was slow and hard work. Carding machines made their appearance shortly before 1800, and Capt. Jacob Eaton, that year, was probably the first to bring one to Weare. He established it on lot sixteen, range six, by the road to Sugar hill, and operated it with horse-power. In 1811 he moved it down to Cross' mill, at site eighteen on the Piscataquog, and run it there till the mill was burned in 1830.

Richard and Ephraim Philbrick had a carding mill at site fifty-six on Center brook, built prior to 1809, and it run between thirty and forty years. The building was removed and made into a house.

Caleb Peaslee and David Nason built a carding and clothing mill at site nine on the Piscataquog about 1810. Andrew Woodbury, of Dunbarton, who had learned his trade of Cross & Gibson at East Weare, bought the establishment and operated it for many years. He was succeeded by his sons, William,* Caleb P. and George W. Woodbury, respectively. Custom carding is still done at this mill.

Daniel Bailey had the first carding machine in South Weare about 1814, at site forty-eight on the Peacock. He sold it about 1820. Josiah Dearborn once owned one-half of it.

James Whiting had a carding machine in his mill, site thirty-six on Meadow brook, about 1815. He operated it for many years.

James Woodbury established a carding mill at site thirty-six on the Peacock. Squires Gove succeeded him, and operated the mill till 1862, when it was burned, and a mill for other industries was erected in place of it.

* WILLIAM WOODBURY, son of Andrew and Lydia (Peaslee) Woodbury, was born in Weare, Jan. 20, 1804. He received a good common-school education, learned the clothier's trade of his father and carried on the business till 1854, when he sold to his brother, George W. Woodbury. Since then he has worked at farming. Mr. Woodbury served as town clerk several years, was one of the selectmen six years, a representative to the legislature four sessions, 1840, 1841, 1842 and 1848, and a member of the constitutional convention in 1850. He was also a committee to perform other town business.

He married Philinda H. Blanchard, April 15, 1826, and to them were born three children, Daniel Peterson, John H. and Lydia A., who married Clinton W. Stanley, one of the judges of the Supreme Court.

Moses Sawyer established a carding machine with his other industries about 1831, at site ten on the Piscataquog, at North Weare.

After Cross' mill was burned at East Weare, John Q. and Louis F. Eaton cut a canal from the grist-mill at site seventeen on the Piscataquog down the north side of the road, and set up a carding mill, the water from this canal running across the road into the head of Cross' mill-pond. They did business here for many years.

CLOTH was made by nearly every farmer's wife in town. The great, stout loom stood in one corner of the kitchen, and it was the most common thing to see the good housewife mounted in it and weaving with all her might. There was the whiz of the shuttle, the jarring of the lathe and the clattering of the treadles, while buzz, buzz, went the rapid wheel, and creak, creak, the windle from which run the yarn the rosy daughter was quilling.

William McQueston had the first loom in Weare to weave twilled cassimere, and Huldah Tenney was the only person who could operate it. When she was sick, the loom stopped.

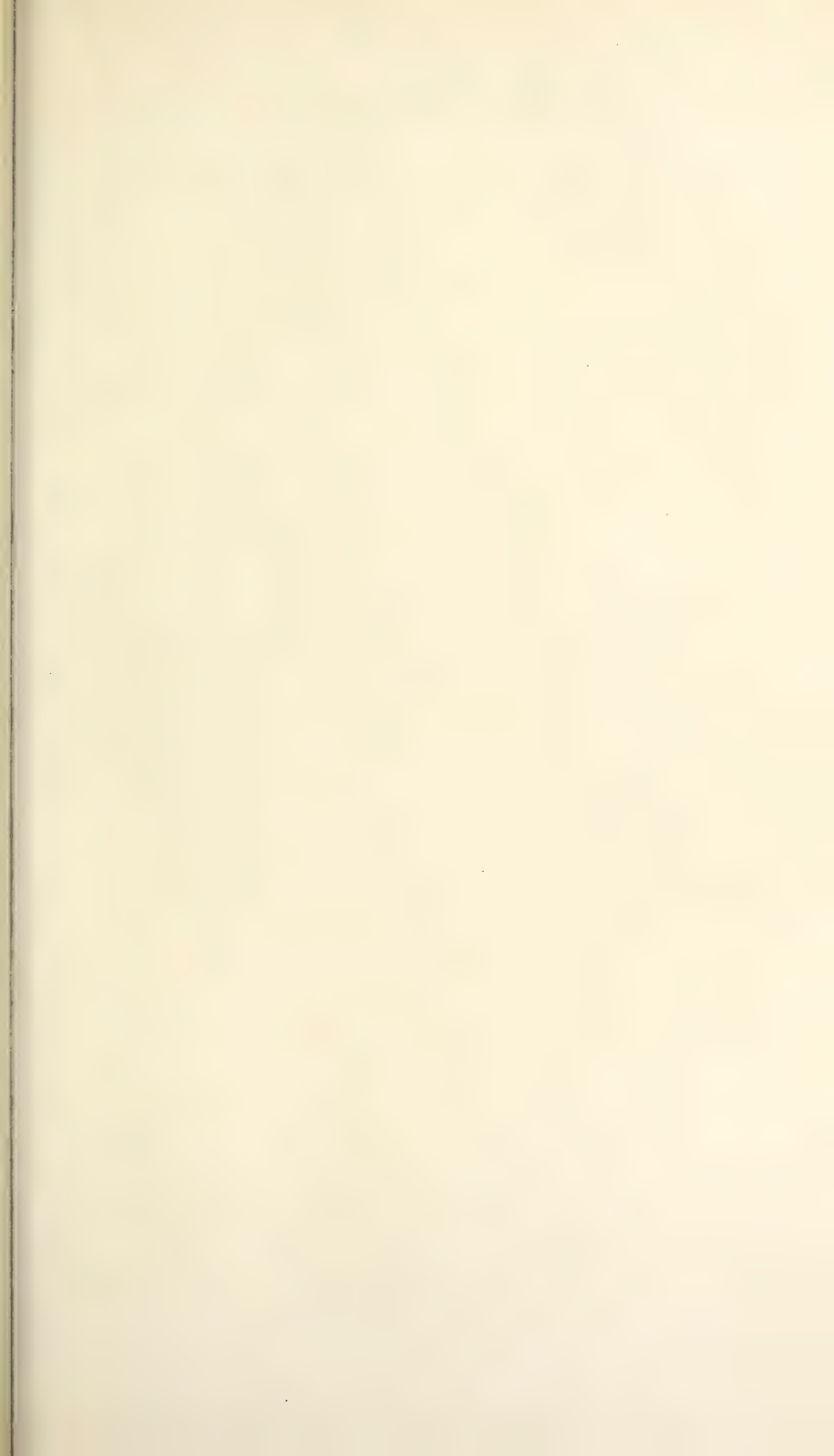
John Johnson made cloth by hand in the time of the 1812 war. He employed many hands. He took a load of cloth to Portsmouth. As he was driving along, a custom-house officer followed him. Mr. Johnson, having a fleet horse, led him a long race, then let him come up, when he found that the cloth was all American manufacture and that he had raced for nothing.

Cloth was a great deal nicer when it was fulled and dressed. John Gibson was the first man to engage in the business in Weare. He came from Blue Hill, Me., and in 1794 Elijah Brown sold him site eighteen on the "Scataquog," with about one-fourth acre of land, for £6 lawful money. Here Gibson built a clothing mill, and operated it till 1803, when he sold it to David Cross, of Pembroke, for \$1000. It was then known for many years as Cross' mill. The only work done was to full and dress the cloth his customers had made at home by hand.

Peaslee & Nason built the next clothing mill at site nine, west of North Weare, which was so long operated by the Woodburys, and Moses Sawyer had a fulling mill at his site ten, in 1831, and did a very large business for many years.

At South Weare James Woodbury had a clothing mill at site thirty-six on the Peacock, and Squires Gove continued the business.

THE WEARE COTTON AND WOOLEN FACTORY was incorporated December, 1812, by the legislature. The directors, Joshua Folsom,





Moses Sawyer

William Whittle and Enoch Breed, Jan. 13, 1813, purchased site twelve on the Piscataquog of Josiah and Oliver Edwards. They paid for the old mill, the site and forty-two acres of land, \$677. This company operated the mill till 1854, when, Oct. 2d, they sold to Alanson Crane, of Lowell, for \$10,000. Mr. Crane, Feb. 21, 1856, sold one-half to Charles Kelley, of Weare, and to Lyman and Emanuel N. Paine each one-fourth. The latter were of Blackstone, Mass. They assumed a new name: the Rockland Manufacturing Co. The firm were prosperous, and in 1862 greatly enlarged their mill. In 1870 their capital was \$30,000. They employed eleven males and twenty-nine females, had an annual pay-roll of \$11,000 and made four hundred and seventy-five thousand yards of cloth, valued at \$65,000. Their mill was destroyed by fire Jan. 3, 1882, and has not been rebuilt. Some of the more prominent agents and managers were Oliver and Josiah Edwards, Herman Davis, Nathan Cheney and Charles Kelley. There have been several other agents, but only for a limited time. The ruins remain as the fire left them. They seem to possess good staying qualities.

THE WEARE WOOLEN FACTORY was incorporated by the legislature in July, 1831, with a capital of \$20,000. Moses Sawyer* bought the mill privilege and about two hundred acres of land, and

* MOSES SAWYER. The progenitor of the branch of the family found in New Hampshire was William Sayer, or Sawyer, as the name was afterwards called by his sons. He and his wife Ruth, a Welsh lady, settled in Newbury, Mass., in 1640. He was very prominent in the Presbyterian church of that place, of which both were members. There is on record a very well written protest against the assumption of authority by their pastor, which he composed and signed with forty others. A part of their thirteen children united with the Society of Friends, and all the ancestors of the Sawyer family in Weare have since been members.

Stephen, their eleventh child, was born April 25, 1663, and married Ann Titcomb, of Newburyport. He died at the advanced age of ninety years. Their son Daniel was born Jan. 28, 1689, and married Sarah Moody. Among their children was Humphrey, who married Mary Phillips, of Lynn, Mass. They had three children. Their son Phillips was born in Newburyport in 1746 and died in 1821. He married Mary, daughter of Nathan Breed, of Lynn, Mass. They moved to Weare in 1788. They had six children. John, the eldest, was born in Newburyport June 25, 1774, and died March 1, 1841. He married Eunice, daughter of Daniel Gove, of Weare, a prominent member of the Society of Friends, and greatly respected for his conscientious adherence to what he thought right. Like others of his sect he believed all war contrary to the law of God, and would not pay taxes to support it. Therefore, during the Revolution, much of his property was sacrificed. Among other things a crow-bar was set up at auction. None of his neighbors were willing to bid on it. Finally one man, less kindly than the others, gave a small sum and took the bar. But ever after when any one wished him to feel uncomfortable he would be reminded of his bargain, and he never failed to lose his temper.

John and Eunice (Gove) Sawyer settled in Henniker in 1799. The former represented the town in the legislature and was one of the selectmen for seven years. His quiet, unobtrusive Christian character won the respect and love of all who knew him. His wife outlived him many years and died at the age of ninety-seven years. She was a thoughtful, intelligent woman of unusual energy and courage, and retained her faculties to nearly the end of her long life. They had five children, the second of whom is the subject of this sketch.

MOSES SAWYER was born in Henniker, N. H., Oct. 26, 1803. His school life began when he was four years old and ended when he was thirteen. Yet he devoted his evenings so closely to study that he soon mastered the branches taught in our acad-

soon after built the mill at site ten on the Piscataquog. He put \$7500 into the business, run the mill as a "custom shop" and did carding, weaving and fulling. The mill was burned Nov. 16, 1836. Peter Gove was there at work and went out to get some cider; Cape Woodbury, the watchman, was fast asleep. It was insured for \$2500; but Hon. Richard H. Ayer, who settled the loss for the insurance company, would only pay \$2000.

Mr. Sawyer rebuilt the mill in 1837, twice as good as the old one, with much better machinery. The great financial crash came the same year, but he kept at work, and for the next ten years averaged to make twenty-five per cent on the capital stock. He did \$25,000 worth of business a year, and a custom business of \$10,000 more. He made satinets, blankets and cassimeres, and the last of his work was wholly cassimeres. He also did custom carding. When business was good he employed twenty hands; when poor, from twelve to fifteen. In 1848 he built a second mill at site eleven, just below on the river. This was used as a fulling and finishing mill. The tariff, devised by Henry Clay that year, was a great injury to him, and he lost several thousand dollars in a short time. He and his associates ran the mill till 1880, when he, being about eighty years old, ceased work.* The mill was used a short time in 1885 for spinning, and it is now occupied as a hosiery mill.

emies and high schools. He learned the trade of dressing cloth at Henniker, and before he reached his majority was engaged as superintendent of a mill in Vermont. He went from there to Amesbury, Mass., where he worked several years in the mills to perfect himself in his business. When twenty-eight years of age, with little other capital than his hands and his natural energy of character, he formed a company and started the Weare woolen mills, which were under his care from that time to 1886. When he came to North Weare in 1831 there were only four houses where the village now stands, and these were widely scattered and sadly needing repair. There was no store or post-office, and the only public communication with the outside world was a weekly mail from Concord. He was largely instrumental in having a railroad built through the town, and tried to induce intelligent, high-minded people to settle in the village.

A member of the Society of Friends, both by faith and inheritance, he has been prominent in their meetings and Sabbath school.

Mr. Sawyer has never cared to hold any political office, nor has he accepted such a position except at the earnest request of his friends. Yet he represented the town in the legislature in 1866. He thinks the three essential attributes of success in life are: first, character; second, industry; third, perseverance; and that one reason so many fail is a belief that "might makes right," and a mistake in choosing a calling. Too many parents crowd sons into professions who should be mechanics.

Mr. Sawyer has been twice married. First to Rebecca B. Morrill, of Seabrook, N. H., to whom he was deeply attached. She died in 1848, leaving him one son, John Edward, born April 17, 1841, and died in his early manhood in 1858. In 1852 he was again married to Mrs. Hannah (Bassett) Jones, daughter of Daniel and Abigail (Bean) Bassett, of Wolfborough, N. H.

Mr. Sawyer has three children by his second marriage: Henry Abbott, a graduate of Dartmouth college, born in 1853, married Elizabeth A. Matthews; Ellen Rebecca, born in 1857, married J. Fred Smith, A. M.; and Mary Elizabeth, born in 1859.

* The mill is thus reported in 1870: Capital, \$30,000; males employed, 12; females, 8; annual pay-roll, \$6000; products, cassimeres, carpets and yarns; yards of cassimeres, 25,000; value, \$23,000.

TAILORS. Many tailors have lived in Weare. In the last century they went, like the peripatetic shoemakers, from house to house to cut and make the men's clothing.

Asa Dow is well remembered. He visited a large part of the town, and although he had none of the rollicking gaiety of Shoemaker Anderson, he was always a welcome guest.

Abraham Thorp and his sons, Isaac, William, Joseph and Charles, were tailors at South Weare.

Benjamin Goodwin was a tailor at East Weare in 1808, and Aaron Colby succeeded him.

Sidney Brigham did business at Weare Center, and also James M. Templeton and Moses Chase.

Abraham Channel, who wanted to marry Col. Nathaniel Fifield's daughter, but had to marry another girl, was a tailor on Sugar hill.

Lorenzo B. Chapin is at present the tailor at North Weare.

CLOTHING. Abraham Thorp* manufactured a large amount of clothing for outside parties, from 1840 to 1885. He did work for Boston parties, and in time of the war had contracts to furnish clothing for several regiments. He has also furnished a large amount of clothing for the navy.

HATS were made in Weare in the earliest times. Isaac Hubbard, Isaac Kelley, Asa Smiley and Aaron Sargent, 1809, had hat-shops at South Weare, and John Bird one by the road to Mount William pond in 1790.

At Oil Mill, Andrew Savage and James Priest made hats. The latter did a large business.

George Nichols, for a long time, made the best of hats at Slab City.

* ABRAHAM THORP, son of Thomas and Kitty (Ouhly) Thorp, was born at Derby, Eng., Feb. 2, 1799. His mother died when he was eleven years old; he then went to service till he was fourteen, when he was apprenticed to learn the tailor-trade, and served seven years. He married Sarah Webster July 9, 1820, and in 1829 set out in a sailing vessel for America, and arrived at New York in August, after a voyage of fifty days. He came to Clinton Grove in November, 1837, where he pursued his trade for two years and then moved to South Weare. About 1840 he began to make coats for parties in Boston, commencing with two coats, which were sent by a great six-horse team that made a round trip once a week. In 1846 he made, with his son Joseph W., additions to his buildings, and they did business on a much larger scale, often receiving a thousand coats at a time. In 1859 he began to use Blodgett's sewing machines and again enlarged the business. In the time of the Rebellion he furnished clothing for several New Hampshire and Massachusetts regiments, and a large amount for the navy. In 1876, with his son Joseph W., he commenced making garments for the United States marine corps, furnishing eighteen thousand garments annually for four years, and distributing among the families of South Weare and neighboring towns \$25,000.

Mr. Thorp was liberal in sentiment and an early worker in the anti-slavery movement. He was temperate and abstemious, generous and public-spirited, and engaged in every good work. No man during the time he lived in South Weare did more for the place than he.

Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thorp, five in England and two in New York city. Their son William went to the war and died. Mr. Thorp died Sept. 21, 1882.

John Webster was a hatter at Baker's mills in 1815, and Hiram Gove was also a hatter there in 1830.

The hat business ceased in Weare about 1850, James Priest perhaps being the last who carried it on. They made all kinds of hats: silk, wool and fur, soft felt, stiff and "stove-pipe."

HOSIERY. This industry was begun in 1886 by John W. Hanson and Charles A. Jones. They bought all the property, rights and franchises of the Weare woolen factory, and do business under that name at site ten on the Piscataquog, North Weare.

Harrison Simons* and his son, Harry H. Simons, under the firm name of the Simons Knitting Company, built another hosiery mill in 1886 at site twenty-two on the Piscataquog, in Oil Mill village. It occupies the site of the first grist-mill. Ten knitting machines are now in operation, and it is proposed to soon add thirty more.

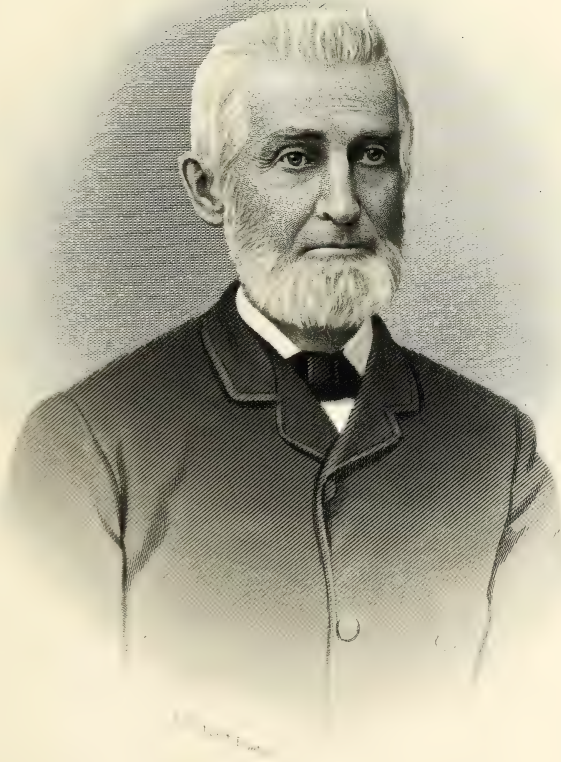
WASTE. Thomas L. Thorpe, of Manchester (1876), purchased the mill at site nineteen on the Piscataquog, in East Weare, and for about two years prepared "waste" for the market. He was then burned out, and the business ceased.

ROPES. Robert Johnson made many ropes at East Weare. He used the highway for his rope-walk, and made them so long that they reached from Rodney W. Gould's to Good Templars' hall. There was a great demand for Johnson's ropes in all the country round.

BRICK. The first brick used in Weare were drawn from Concord on an ox-sled in winter. James Emerson got his there. Brick have been made in the valley of the Peacock; by Otter brook; on Barnard hill, near the source of the Otter; by Choate brook, east

* HARRISON SIMONS, son of Christopher and Nancy (Locke) Simons, was born at the mountain in Weare July 14, 1813. He received a district-school education and attended the Franklin academy two terms, then taught by Professor Tyler. He worked with his father in the linseed-oil mill many years. In 1845 he owned the grist-mill in company with his brother Hiram. The mill was burned in the great fire of 1848, and having purchased his brother's interest, he built a new mill. In 1857 he built a grist-mill south of the road where the oil mill stood, and used the mill north of the road to saw shingles, clapboards, laths and fence-pickets. The grist-mill south of the road was burned in 1861, and he built another in its place that year. He used this till 1884, when, business much increasing, he took it down, moved it back to the north side of the road to the spot where stood the first grist-mill in town, and built a much larger and heavier mill, which he now operates. In 1886 Mr. Simons, in company with his son, Harry H., finished the mill on the north side of the road into the hosiery factory, which is now partly in operation. In politics Mr. Simons is a Democrat; in religion, a Universalist.

He married Lydia Ann Foster Nov. 15, 1840, and to them have been born seven children: William F. Simons, now superintendent of the Boston & Lowell railroad, southern division; Eliza Ann, who married Abel F. Moore, for many years road-master of the Concord railroad; Mary Ella, Clara M., who married John G. Sumner, of Nashua; Nina M., Sarah N., who married George E. Smith, of Manchester, and Harry H., who married Adah C. Whitney, and is now the trader and postmaster at Oil Mill.



Harrison Simons



of Sugar hill; north of the meeting-house in North Weare and in the great meadow on the Piscataquog, near Deering line.

Jonathan Gove and Woodbridge Belcher made brick on Barnard hill. Tristram Johnson got his clay there, but hauled it home and burned his kiln near his house.

Col. Nathaniel Fifield made brick near Choate brook, and Benjamin Clark worked for him.

Several made brick at North Weare, and David Dow made a large amount of pottery from the same clay-bank.

They had no machine for grinding clay in the early days, and all that was used was pulverized by the feet of oxen. A bed was made of plank about fifteen feet in diameter, on which the clay was spread a foot thick; there was a post in the center, and the whole was surrounded by a railing. Into this they put four oxen, yoked with chains; a boy kept them going round and round, the "core" next to the post being "turned out" occasionally and the "rim" "turned in," till the whole was thoroughly prepared. Then this was removed, and another bed subjected to the same process. From the clay treated in this way, excellent brick were struck and burned. They were used to build the great chimneys which rested on huge arches in the old-fashioned farm-houses. Clay is now ground between two great rollers, set perpendicularly, and turned by a long sweep or crane, drawn round and round by a horse.

THRESHING MACHINES. All grain, for many years after the settlement, was threshed with a flail and winnowed with the wind. Leavitt's almanac has a pleasant December picture of two men pounding out grain on an open barn floor, the great haymows by them, and poultry picking up the flying kernels.

Winnowing machines came as early as 1825, and perhaps earlier, and threshing machines, operated by horse-power, about 1835. The last went about town and threshed at the farmers' barns.

Elijah Johnson established a threshing machine in his mill at site seventeen, East Weare, about 1840, and farmers brought their grain there to be threshed.

In 1856 Robert Peaslee set up a threshing machine in his mill at site thirteen, and operated it for ten years.

Homer F. Breed for many years has operated a threshing machine in his mill at site fifty-nine on Center brook; Squire L. Gove has long had one at site forty-six on the Peacock, and H. Romeyn Nichols has operated one for several years at site forty-four on the

same stream. There was also one at site twenty-eight on Bassett brook, which was used for a long time.

GRIST-MILLS. It was a great inconvenience to go to Londonderry and Bedford to mill, or even as far away as Goffstown, and so the settlers early turned their attention to the building of a grist-mill.

The Clement mill was erected in 1764 at site twenty-two on the Piscataquog, in what is now Oil Mill village, by Jonathan Clement, and was the first in town. Mr. Clement's sons, Henry and Ezra, and James Emerson assisted in building it. The stones, as has been told, were got from a hard boulder on Barnard hill. Benjamin Gale afterwards owned the mill for many years. In 1814 John Whitney sold it to Jonathan N. Philbrick. Christopher Simons afterwards bought it, and it is now owned by his son, Harrison Simons. It has been rebuilt several times, having been burned Nov. 8, 1848, and once since. It first stood on the east bank of the river, north of road two; but after the second fire, it was built south of the road on the site of the old oil mill.

The Caldwell grist-mill was built in 1771, by Lieut. Samuel Caldwell, at site four on the Piscataquog, west of North Weare. He sold it in 1803 to James Baker, of Salisbury, Mass., who made extensive improvements and had the reputation of making the very best flour. Farmers from all the neighboring towns brought their wheat there to be ground. Capt. Samuel Baker, son of James, in 1848, sold the mill to Levi H. Dow. He sold to Nathan C. Paige, from Danvers, Mass., who thoroughly rebuilt it. Jan. 14, 1861, the mill was accidentally burned, and there has been no grist-mill there since.

The Samuel Philbrick grist-mill was built in 1775, by Captain Philbrick, at site forty-four on the Peacock. Oct. 2, 1781, the town "Voted, That Capt. Samuel Philbrick should build his dam for his mills on the road [road thirty], and the said dam to be the bridge to pass on, and the said Philbrick shall not damnify any man's property; and to support said dam on his own cost." The dam is the bridge for the road to this day. Old Mr. Zebulon Carr was long the miller here. Afterwards Squires Gove owned the mill for several years. William H. Hutchins succeeded him, and the mill is now owned and operated by H. Romeyn Nichols.

The Peaslee-Hoit grist-mill was built on the mill lot in 1779, by Ebenezer Peaslee and Abner Hoit, at the proprietors' site, number thirteen on the south side of the Piscataquog. In 1784 Abner Hoit

sold his interest in the mill to John Morgan, who soon sold to Mr. Peaslee. The latter and his successors operated it till 1840, when it was discontinued. While Ebenezer Peaslee owned it he employed Jesse C. Blake as miller, who cut the initials of his own name on the ledge under the mill, thus—"J. C. B., 1797, M."

The Nathaniel Weed grist-mill was built by him in 1783, at site forty-seven on the Peacock. It was probably an opposition mill to Samuel Philbrick's. Road two to the mountain crosses its pond. Weed sold it to Simon Perkins in 1784. Squires Gove and Charles Gove owned it afterwards, and Jesse Gove was drowned in their mill-pond. Dea. Robert S. Fifield was the next proprietor, and while he owned it there were many glorious baptizings in the pond. Betsey Stone was the next owner, and the mill went down on her hands.

The Purington grist-mill was built in 1785, by Chase Purington, at site ten on the Piscataquog, at North Weare. It stood about twenty years and then gave place to other mills. The site is now occupied by the hosiery mill.

The Edmund Johnson grist-mill was built by him in 1785, at site nineteen on the Piscataquog, at East Weare. A great freshet occurred in 1792, which cut a new channel north of the mill next to the road, and Mr. Johnson built a saw-mill to fill up the gap. Ever after the grists had to be carried out and in through the saw-mill. This mill did a fair amount of business till 1825, and was owned at different times by Edmund Johnson, Jr., Robert Johnson and Moses Johnson.

The Benjamin Collins grist-mill was built by him on lot one hundred, range five, in 1788, at site seventeen on the north side of the Piscataquog at East Weare. He operated the mill about twelve years. Elijah Brown succeeded him, followed by his sons Jonathan and David, and afterwards by his son, Benjamin Brown, who in 1823 sold to Israel Peaslee and Jacob Eaton. Subsequent owners were Elijah Johnson, Louis F. Eaton, John Q. Eaton, Joel Chandler, John H. McAlpine and John C. Ray. Alonzo P. Nichols is the present owner.

The Stephen Dow grist-mill was built by him about 1790, at site fifty-eight on the Zephaniah Breed brook, south of Weare Center. He ground only corn. The mill went down more than seventy years ago.

The Jesse Blake grist-mill was built by him about 1800, at site

fifty-nine on Center brook. Oliver Edwards afterwards owned and operated it thirty years.

The Raymond grist-mill was built on lot seventy, range three, in 1806, by Jeremiah P. and Thomas Raymond, at site twenty-one on the east side of the Piscataquog, near Everett railroad station. Leonard Parker, son of Dea. William Parker, from Dunbarton, was drowned in the pond. Capt. Moses Hoit tended the grist-mill here in 1828 and 1829. Only a small business was done, and it went to decay about 1835.

The Jesse Hadley grist-mill was built by him about 1812, at site thirty-five on Meadow brook at South Weare. It was afterwards owned and operated by his son, William Hadley. The mill rotted down many years ago.

The James Corliss grist-mill was built by him in 1820, at site thirty-seven on Meadow brook, at South Weare. He used it about forty-five years. James Buxton occupied it about five years, until 1870, when it was abandoned. The old building is still standing.

The Winthrop Dow grist-mill was built by him in 1820, at site eight on the Piscataquog, west of North Weare. He run it during his life and was succeeded by his sons, David and Winthrop Dow, Jr. Abraham M. Flanders bought a part of this site, on the north side of the river, about 1860, and built a new grist-mill, which he now owns and operates.

There are now four grist-mills in town, one each at Oil Mill, East Weare, North Weare and South Weare, the latter on the Peacock where Capt. Philbrick built the first one.*

BAKERS. Jonathan Philbrick is as well remembered as any of them. He had his bakery at South Weare, by Dearborn's tavern, and not far from Meadow brook. He made crackers, ginger-bread and cakes of various kinds, and sold them up and down the country.

EVAPORATED APPLES have been put up in large quantities each autumn for many years at North Weare. James E. Jones carried on the business at site five on the river. The work has been done by machinery moved by water-power, and the product is considered much nicer than the old-fashioned dried apples.

POTASH AND PEARLASH making was a great industry in the early part of the present century. Wood was abundant, the fire-places at

* In 1870 grist-mills were thus reported: Whole number, 2; capital, \$4000; men employed, 2; annual pay-roll, \$700; number of bushels of grain ground, 23,000; value, \$31,700.

that time were huge, and it was no uncommon thing for farmers to burn fifty cords a year, and they had a large quantity of ashes to sell. All traders took them in exchange for their goods. Jacob Straw or Benjamin Merrill had potash-works on Sugar hill as early as 1774, and they were common all over town.

Enos Merrill, the cooper, as he said, had a large potash factory at East Weare and made "salts" and pearlash. He had great cauldron kettles in which he boiled the lye, and he refined the salts in a huge oven, where the flames looked like the fires of hell, as shown in the pictures of old painters. Pearlash brought a high price, often selling for \$190 a ton, and never lower than \$100. It was sent away on great teams to Boston. Merrill kept store and bought ashes for goods of the farmers and for cash of the other traders. There were large potash-works at South Weare and at Oil Mill about 1820.

CIDER AND APPLE BRANDY. Cider was made by almost every considerable farmer in town, and every other well-to-do farmer had a cider mill of his own. George Hadley, a Revolutionary soldier and the first settler of that name, when there was a good apple-crop would make a hundred barrels a year. Many had distilleries and made apple brandy, which was sold in the market towns, except what was drank at home. Abraham Morrill distilled a large quantity from 1810 to 1830. Amos W. Bailey, Swett Gove, Tristram Johnson and John E. Carr had distilleries. The manufacture of apple brandy was quite a business. No one then thought of feeding apples to cattle or hogs,—it being considered a waste. When apples were plenty cider would be made early so as to work, and taken to the still, where a gallon of cider brandy was received for a barrel of cider. Cider wine was made by putting seven or eight gallons of apple brandy into a barrel and filling it up with cider. A tumblerful of it would make a man think of his friends in Ireland. After the cider brandy was made all the barrels and great five-barrel casks were filled with late-made cider for common drinking.

In recent times much cider has been made for the city market and for vinegar. In 1862 Squire L. Gove put in a cider mill at site forty-six on the Peacock, and manufactured cider by water-power. Geo. W. Woodbury for many years made cider in his mill at site nine on the river. In 1866 Sebastian S. Clark and son, Josiah D. Clark, enlarged the Oliver Edwards shop at site sixty-one on Center brook and put in a cider mill operated by water-power. In 1869 he put in a water-power press and has since done a large business.

OIL MILLS were plenty in New England about the beginning of the present century. Linseed and pumpkin-seed oils were manufactured in them. Phinehas Stone came from Massachusetts, where he had owned one, to Weare in 1803. July 12th, in company with Simon Houghton, he leased from Benjamin Gale a water-power to run an oil mill for twenty years, and soon built our oil mill. It gave its name to the village, which has kept it ever since. Colonel Stone operated it but a short time, when it passed into the hands of other parties, and eventually was owned by Christopher Simons.

It was situated on the south-west side of the highway, south of the bridge, a two-story building thirty by forty feet, the flume on the east side extending half the length. There were two entrances, one to the second story at the north-east corner by a flight of steps over the flume, the other to the lower story near the south-east corner. There were stairs inside from the south-west corner to the second story.

The simple machinery,* strongly constructed, was first to crack the seed, second to grind it, third to warm the meal, and fourth to press it. The meal was put into a heavy canvas cloth to keep it in place in the press, the oil ran down into a tub like cider, from which it was put in barrels. The flax-seed cake taken from the press was chopped and broken into small pieces, which were again ground into meal, sold to farmers and fed to their stock.

The raising of flax was a great industry before the times of cotton factories, and flax-seed used to be taken at all the stores as barter and sold in turn to the oil mills. Stone, and after him Simons, used to have great bins of it, more than five hundred bushels, stored in the second story of their oil mill at a time. Then the mill ran more

* The machinery for cracking the seed consisted of two iron rollers, ten inches long and eight inches in diameter, fitted to iron shafting placed horizontally; the rolls smoothly finished, and ran so nearly together that only a sheet of the thinnest paper could pass between them. A spout so closely fitted to the rolls that not a seed could escape, conducted the seed to them, from the room above, where it was broken passing between them. It was then shoveled on to a bed-stone near by, about nine feet square. Through the center of this stone stood a perpendicular oaken shaft about twenty inches in diameter, securely fastened to heavy timber at the top and revolved by a water-wheel below. Through this shaft above the bed-stone was a wooden axle about seven feet long, and at each end was a mill-stone about five feet in diameter, fourteen inches thick. Behind each stone wheel was a follower, to keep the meal in place, and they, going round and round about twenty times a minute, soon ground out a pressing. The meal was then put into a thick sheet-iron cylinder, which was made to revolve several times a minute over a slow fire. When properly warmed it was put into canvas bags, and these placed in the press box, and power applied by an iron screw about four inches in diameter, turned by strong machinery connected with the water-wheel. The oil, like cider, ran down into a tub, from which it was dipped into barrels. The flax-cake was taken out of the press, chopped into small pieces with an axe, again placed under the great stone wheels, ground into meal and sold to be fed to the farmers' stock. The oil was sold for about \$1.50 a gallon, and hundreds of barrels were made each year.

than two-thirds of the year. In 1835 but a few bushels of seed could be obtained, the mill only ran two or three weeks, and in 1836 the business ceased. Linseed as well as pumpkin-seed oil found a ready market in those days, and the business was profitable.

CHAPTER LXVIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.



THERE is a tradition that a man named Keyes, some time before 1740, built himself a rude cabin in the woods of old Halestown. It is told how for several years he lived in the forest primeval; heard the howl of wolves, the gobbling of wild turkeys, the splash of the otter, and saw moose and deer, the conical huts of the beaver and the wild duck swimming on the streams. Then when he found that the settlement of the boundary line had located him not in Massachusetts but in New Hampshire, and that he had no title to his farm, he moved away, and soon a young growth of wood sprang up in his little clearing.

Smith's Annals narrate that the town of Hillsborough was settled in 1741, that Hills and Keyes,* both of Boston, the town proprietors, built a parsonage and a meeting-house, and purchased a bell for its steeple; that at the breaking out of the Indian war in 1744 the settlers deserted their new homes, and that "Keyes of Weare," who happened that way, having secured the glass, set the meeting-house on fire for the mere gratification of seeing it burn.

John A. Riddle, of Bedford, says he saw among the papers of Matthew Patten,† the justice of the peace, a complaint against some man in Halestown for burning a building in Hillsborough to get the

* Gersham Keyes, of Boston, owned a large tract of land in Halestown. See page 67, *ante*.

† Matthew Patten was born in Ireland, May 19, 1719. He settled in Souhegan East, now Bedford, in 1738. He was a farmer, a fisherman at Amoskeag falls, an excellent surveyor, a justice of the peace, did a large legal business and was judge of probate.

wrought nails, which were very scarce and dear at that time. Great efforts have been made to find that complaint; as yet they are unsuccessful, but Mr. Riddle is positive that such a document was once in existence and that he saw it. Whether it will ever be found, and the cloud, that envelops the history of the first settlement under the Halestown proprietors if there was one, ever be dissipated, time and research only can tell.

TIME. The history of Halestown all occurred in Old Style; that of Robiestown in both Old and New Style. Previous to 1752 the year began on the 25th of March. January following December, 1735, was written January, 1735, and it was customary to write all dates between Jan. 1st and March 25th without changing the number of the year. But it was also customary to write the dates in January, February and the first twenty-four days in March in double form, thus: Jan. 20, 1735-6, or 173 $\frac{5}{6}$. This would indicate the 20th of January following December, 1735; and as soon as the 25th of March was reached the figure 5 would be omitted and the figure 6 would assume its place. By act of parliament the *manner* of reckoning time was changed in September, 1752. In addition to making the year begin Jan. 1st, to correct previous errors the time was brought forward eleven days by calling the 3d of September the 14th.

In writing of Halestown and of Robiestown, dates may have sometimes been given as of New Style when they should have been of Old Style and *vice versa*. If any such incongruity should be found the reader no doubt will easily translate them rightly, and he may rest assured that all the dates in this history are correct either in Old Style or New.

LAW. The early settlers often went to Matthew Patten for law and justice. Parish Richardson, of "Weirs town," complained, June 3, 1760, on his majesty's behalf as well as his own, against John Marsh, of place and province aforesaid, that said Marsh at the dwelling house of the complainant did, with a gun or firelock loaded with powder and ball, shoot and kill said complainant's dog, which was lying beside the house, "terrofying the complainant's wife and children"; and he alleged that it was contrary to the peace of our "Sovereign Lord the King, his Crown and Dignity." Parish Richardson signed with his mark, and Justice Patten issued his warrant and saw that justice was done. This case shows what was going on in the new settlement and what the people had to talk about. John

Marsh lived on the river-road, just north of the gore, and Parish Richardson was probably his neighbor; both soon left town.

FISH were so plenty in the river that they were used in Weare, from 1751 to 1764, as manure,—a practice copied from the Indians. In the early times it was not uncommon to stipulate in the indentures of apprentices that they should not be obliged to eat salmon oftener than six times a week.

FIRST SOFA. Israel Peaslee, of East Weare, owned the first one ever brought into town. It was afterwards purchased by Moses Hodgdon, and is now owned by his son, Moses A. Hodgdon.

TITHING-MEN were chosen in Weare in 1764 at the first town-meeting. They were for the benefit of the clergy and the church; to preserve the sanctity of the Sabbath; to prevent traveling and to prohibit all secular work on that day. They also kept order in the house of God during the solemn services.

It is told how Curtis Felch, who was tithing-man at the east meeting-house, saw Thomas Stevens whispering and laughing with the boys. Felch, feeling the dignity of his office, spoke out pompously, "Thomas Stevens, if you can't behave in the house of God, you had better leave!" Stevens felt mortified. He waited a minute, then jumped to his feet and shouted, "Curtis Felch, if you don't pay me that bushel of corn you borrowed of me, you ain't a Christian!" Felch had plenty of corn, and never borrowed any, while Stevens was poor and had no corn to lend, which made it all the more amusing. The minister had to bear such interruptions.

Tithing-men were popular in the last century and the first of this. But when the highways were built from Henniker and Hopkinton through Weare to the large towns "down below," where were the farmers' markets, these officers soon grew very obnoxious. They prevented business and hurt the inn-keepers. Then for a few years they chose only those who lived in the remote parts of the town, who could not do much harm, and in 1832 they cut them off entirely, voting not to choose any men to that office.

TAXES. The first taxes were collected in Weare in 1764. Minister rates were raised in 1766. Money was gathered to build and repair highways in 1768,—£40 in all,—"to be worked by Rat," two shillings a day for a man, and the same for a yoke of oxen. The citizens paid a county tax in 1771 of £8 7s. 7½d., to help build a prison at Amherst. State taxes were "terrible high" in the time of the Revolution, and Aug. 15, 1782, the town "voted that

Nathaniel Weed be a committee-man to go to Exeter to have our heavy taxes abated." The town was very lenient in raising taxes at first, many not being taxed at all; and in 1784 the selectmen "abated John Podney's Rates a Cow that Dyed, £0:1:9:0."

The United States government began to look affectionately at our town in 1799,—money was wanted; and John Robie, Jabez Morrill and James Caldwell were chosen to take the valuation in said town, according to act of Congress. Good stallions were scarce in 1821, and to encourage agriculture the town exempted all belonging to Weare from taxation. In 1847 men got tired of paying taxes, and "tried to avoid them," and the selectmen were instructed to "put every man in town under oath, relative to his taxable property." Appraisers Ebenezer Gove, Dustin White and Daniel Paige were appointed in 1851 "to appraise all the real estate in town." Ten years later the town, at the instance of Zephaniah Breed, voted in favor of taxing all dogs. The town introduced a new fashion in 1866; they instructed the collector to make a discount of three per cent on all taxes paid by July 1st, two on all paid by Aug. 1st, and one by Sept. 1st. This custom has been continued to the present time. In 1868 a resolution was passed almost unanimously, that all national, state, county, town and municipal bonds should be taxed. This seemed just. It was popular; but the bondholders prevailed, and people of moderate circumstances and holders of real estate had to pay the taxes as usual. Similar resolutions, introduced by Hon. John L. Hadley, were adopted in 1870, and at the same meeting the town voted to exempt from taxation, for five years, any capital coming into this town for mechanical or manufacturing purposes. A like vote was passed in 1873, extending the time to ten years. Assessors* were chosen in 1875 to assist the selectmen in making a new appraisal of real estate. The tax on the Rockland mills was abated in 1883 for the years 1877, 1878 and 1879, and it was voted that year to publish in the town reports the names of all delinquent tax-payers, with the amounts due.†

FIRST CHAISE. John Hodgdon was the first man in town to own one. He used to drive about the country in it, looking at his

* They were: north division, Abner P. Collins, Daniel P. Woodbury; south division, Luther E. Gould, Squire G. Eastman; east division, Robert Peaslee, Joseph W. Cilley.

† In 1794 Weare paid more public tax than any town in Hillsborough county. In 1798 Weare paid \$13.74 per \$1000, which was more than any town in the state, except Portsmouth, \$26.33; Londonderry, \$16.82, and Gilmanton, \$14.58. In 1812 Weare paid \$12.01; Portsmouth, \$45.06; Londonderry, \$14.63; Gilmanton, \$14.20; Barrington, \$14.58; Sanbornton, \$14.43.

land, and it was said to have been the most familiar vehicle seen at Amherst court. But the first chaise was driven to Weare years before he bought his. A Quakeress from Salem, Mass., came up in one, visiting and to meeting. Estes Newhall attended her on horseback. The road was very rough; no bridges; but they managed to ford and ferry the streams, and arrived safely at Jedediah Dow's. They could not get quite to his house, the road not being cut out, and so left the chaise a short way off in the woods.

The first chaise seen on Barnard hill was owned by Richard Philbrick in 1810. It was a great curiosity to the people there. Philbrick used to drive at a Jehu rate down the hill from Huse's to East Weare.

BOUNDARIES OF WEARE. North, by Henniker, Hopkinton and Dunbarton; east, by Hopkinton, Dunbarton and Goffstown; south, by Dunbarton, Goffstown, New Boston and Francestown, and west by Francestown, Deering and Henniker. Weare is bounded on the north, south and east by Dunbarton by reason of the exceedingly crooked line between Weare and Dunbarton, established by the legislature; on the east by Hopkinton seven rods, on the south by Goffstown, for the reason that the legislature transferred a tract of land from New Boston to that town, and on the west by Henniker, seventeen rods.

MEETING-HOUSE CORNER, now called Fifield's Corner, was once the center of business in South Weare. The meeting-house, school-house, store and blacksmith shop were all located there before the Revolution.

QUAKERS. It is claimed that Jonathan Peaslee was the first Quaker in Weare. He came in 1765. If he was a Quaker, Dow and Purington were not the first. The name, "Jonathan Peaslee," appears in the list of early Quakers.

PRAYERS AT TOWN-MEETING. It was customary at the first to open all town-meetings with prayer. When the Quakers came they were a little uneasy about the prayers. John Hodgdon one year, as soon as the meeting was called to order, moved that the custom be abandoned, saying, "I see no occasion for audible prayer for Divine guidance, when every man, before he comes here, has made up his mind how he shall vote and knows what he will do." His motion prevailed, and there has been no praying in Weare town-meetings since.

CONSTABLE'S STAFF AND JURY BOX. In 1772 the

selectmen paid for these useful articles three shillings six pence.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. The town must have "weights and measures as the law directs." We have seen how John Hodgdon went to Portsmouth in 1774 for them, at an expense to the town of twelve shillings for himself and of one and a half pounds paid Noah Parker. Mr. Hodgdon went to Portsmouth again in 1776 for more weights and measures, and charged the same price for his services. He did not get enough for the town's use this time, so in 1779 he went to Portsmouth and bought additional ones, and paid Trader Parker £36 1s. for them, and charged £11 8s. for his "Care and truble in Puchessing the weights and measure for a town Standard, and for Bringing the Iron Weights from portsmouth." Several years after this (1785) the town paid Jedediah Dow for bringing weights and measures six shillings. New weights and measures were needed in 1805, and the town paid Daniel Warner for some that year, \$17.75, and Humphrey Sawyer for a scale beam and other things \$14.25. The town voted at this time that the seal for Weare's weights and measures should be the letter "W." A sealer has been chosen each year since 1774, who has performed his duties under oath.

TEA AND COFFEE were so scarce in the time of the Revolutionary war that people substituted for the first Labrador tea and loosestrife, and for the second burnt rye, beans and peas. For molasses some boiled corn-stalks.

POST-OFFICES AND POST-RIDERS. Before the war of the Revolution there were no post-offices nor post-routes in New Hampshire. When it was absolutely necessary to send a letter, a messenger carried it, or a friend going that way took it along. There were tramps in those old days, as now, who roamed from place to place, too lazy to work, and sometimes they had "beats" several hundred miles in length. Often they were excellent carriers, and a letter entrusted to their care was sure to reach its destination. Plenty of food and good lodgings were all the pay expected.

New Hampshire, May 18, 1775, established a post-office at Portsmouth, and appointed Samuel Penhallow postmaster, and directed that he with the members from that town shall be a committee to agree with a post-rider or riders.*

* Provincial Papers, vol. vii, p. 473.

Our legislature arranged for a post-office department in March, 1786, and four post-routes, one a northern and another a western, were established. John Lathrop, of Lebanon, was post-rider on the first, and Thomas Smith, of Surry, on the second.

In 1791 the legislature re-arranged the four routes. The first began at Concord and proceeded through Weare, New Boston, Amherst, Peterborough, Keene, Walpole, Charlestown, Claremont, Newport, Hillsborough to Concord again.* The second went north to Plymouth and Haverhill, then south to Hanover and Lebanon, and thence to Concord.

Each post-rider was required to perform his route weekly, and he was paid £12 a year. They were required to reverse their alternate trips; one week it was from Concord to Weare, round through Charlestown to Concord, the next round the other way through Weare to Concord. The postage on single letters was sixpence for forty miles, and fourpence for any distance less than that Weare could send a letter to Keene or any other town on the route every week, but it would take nearly two weeks to get one to Portsmouth or Exeter. William Gordon was appointed postmaster the same year for Amherst, and George Hough for Concord. Our citizens for a long time mailed and received their letters at those offices, and their uncalled for letters were advertised in the papers of those towns.

Jacob Smith was the first mail-carrier under the law of 1791.† He received \$50 per annum for his services, and what he could get carrying parcels. The people on the route paid him the first year, and after that the government. He was soon succeeded by John

* The exact route was "beginning at Concord, thence to proceed through Weare, New Boston, Amherst, Wilton, Temple, Peterborough, Dublin, Marlborough, Keene, Westmoreland, Walpole, Alstead, Acworth, Charlestown, Claremont, Newport, Lempster, Washington, Hillsborough, Henniker, Hopkinton to Concord."

† RATES OF POSTAGE ON LETTERS IN 1795.

Every single letter conveyed by land not exceeding thirty miles,	6 cents.
Over 30 and not exceeding 60.....	8 "
" 100 " " " 150.....	12½ "
" 150 " " " 200.....	15 "
" 200 " " " 250.....	17 "
" 250 " " " 350.....	20 "
" 350 " " " 450.....	22 "
" 450.....	25 "
Rates in 1823 for a single letter of one piece of paper for any distance not exceeding 30 miles.....	6 "
Over 30 and not exceeding 80.....	10 "
" 80 " " " 150.....	12½ "
" 150 " " " 400.....	18¾ "
" 400.....	25 "

Letters composed of two pieces of paper were charged double those rates; three pieces, triple rates, and more than three, quadruple postage.

Philbrick, who carried the mail twelve years. He blew his post-horn as he rode horseback along the country roads, and distributed his parcels and newspapers, which he carried outside of his mail-bag on his own account. He deposited the letters entrusted to him to mail or deliver, and all deeds to be recorded, in his saddle bags that were thrown over his horse's back. Postage was high then, six cents for carrying the smallest letter any distance less than thirty miles, and twenty-five cents if the distance exceeded four hundred and fifty miles.

Lieut. Francis Bowman set up as a post-rider about the beginning of the present century. His route was from Henniker through Weare, New Boston and other towns to Amherst. He carried letters to be mailed, brought letters for delivery, distributed small parcels, got deeds recorded, and peddled papers, principally the *Farmer's Cabinet*. He rode an old gray mare, blew a loud-sounding post-horn, and dealt out his packages with great rapidity. His papers were bought of the printer; he trusted them out to his customers, some of whom were slow to pay, and he often dunned them politely and sharply through the columns of the *Cabinet*.

Aaron Ray took the place of Lieutenant Bowman, Nov. 14, 1809, and he was succeeded by Thomas Bartlett, who rode the route a long time till stage coaches were put on the road. Mr. Bartlett was a genial, witty man, and among the boys was known as "Sam Bartlit." He used to tell them how he was captured by the Indians once, who were going to kill and scalp him, but finally told him if he would spell his name without putting a letter into it they would give him his liberty. He thought a moment and then said, "Devil-dam spells Sam, hawk and spit spells Bart-lit," and they at once set him free.

The government all the time also had post-riders on the route from Concord to Keene, the last one, Enoch Selley, being appointed in 1840.*

The first post-office in Weare was established June 1, 1813, at the

* POST-RIDERS IN WEARE.

Silas Harthorn, 1811.
John May, 1812.

John Bowers, 1816.
James McColley, 1818.

Mical Tubbs, 1826.
Enoch Selley (Cilley), 1840.

"Mr John Robie to Mical Tubbs Dr to the Newhampshire Patriot and State Gazett from Jan 1st 1826 to Jan 1st 1827 inclusive \$2.00 Received Payment MICAL TUBBS"

"Weare January 7th 1812 Recv of John Robey Esq too Dollars Infull for newspapers up to this Date JOHN MAY"

"Recd of John Roby Esq one Dollar and thirty two Cents for the N H patriot up to No 90 Ware Jan 28 1811 SILAS HARTHORN"

Center, and Dr. Samuel Peterson was appointed postmaster by the president, James Madison. The first year he received a salary of \$13.62. The office has been continued ever since, and it has had sixteen different postmasters. Hugh Jameson held it for the shortest term, one year, Hiram Simons kept it nine years, and Israel Hoag was postmaster for over twenty years, the longest term.* The post-office was kept first at Dr. Peterson's house, and afterwards at one of the village stores or taverns.

Elder Hezekiah D. Buzzell thought they should have a post-office at South Weare as well as at the Center. So a petition was sent to Washington, stating the inconveniences they now suffered and the advantages they would enjoy, and Jan. 11, 1825, the South Weare post-office was established. President Monroe appointed Elder Buzzell the first postmaster, and he held the office some over three years. South Weare has had thirteen postmasters.† William D. White served less than seven months, and James Wallace was postmaster fifteen years. The office has been kept in the following places: at Elder Buzzell's house, at Wallace's store and the stores which have since occupied that site, and at Moses Dearborn's shoemaker shop, near Dearborn's tavern.

Enos Merrill married a daughter of David Cross. He kept a store; was a cooper, a potash and pearlash maker, carried on much other business, and had a large correspondence. He had to go to Weare Center for his letters, and it was quite inconvenient. So he procured a petition, forwarded it to the post-office department, and Jan. 30, 1828, a post-office was established at East Weare. Mr. Merrill was the first postmaster appointed by President John Quincy Adams, and held the office over eight years. Robert B.

* POSTMASTERS AT WEARE (FIRST CALLED WEARES).

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Appointed.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Appointed.</i>
Samuel Peterson.....	June 1, 1813.	Hiram Simons.....	Nov. 15, 1836.
William Whittle.....	Feb. 24, 1820.	Abel B. Cram.....	Nov. 5, 1845.
Samuel Sawyer.....	April 8, 1822.	Cyrus E. Woods.....	May 2, 1849.
Simeon J. Bard.....	June 9, 1824.	George Simons.....	Feb. 19, 1853.
Hugh Jameson.....	March 8, 1828.	Israel Hoag.....	April 12, 1861.
James Peterson.....	Jan. 15, 1829.	Charles E. Hoag.....	June 3, 1881.
Daniel Paige, Jr.....	March 29, 1832.	Leonard Wilson.....	Nov. 25, 1884.
Nathan C. Downing.....	Dec. 11, 1835.	Benjamin T. Jameson.....	Dec. 2, 1885.

† POSTMASTERS AT SOUTH WEARE.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Appointed.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Appointed.</i>
Hezekiah D. Buzzell.....	Jan. 11, 1825.	John H. Page.....	June 10, 1862.
Daniel Bailey.....	Sept. 25, 1828.	Jonathan Hoag.....	May 9, 1864.
James Wallace.....	June 17, 1837.	Jonathan Buxton.....	Feb. 2, 1866.
Jonathan Buxton.....	June 20, 1852.	George C. Carpenter.....	Aug. 13, 1877.
Moses Dearborn.....	Aug. 7, 1854.	Charles W. Buxton.....	Aug. 21, 1879.
William D. White.....	March 20, 1861.	Almus W. Morse.....	July 13, 1885.
Alonzo Hadley.....	Oct. 4, 1861.		

Caswell held the office for the shortest term, less than a year, and Albert B. Johnson* the longest, more than twenty-one years. There have been thirteen postmasters† at East Weare, and the office has been kept at the houses or stores of the postmasters, and for the last twenty-two years at the depot.

The people who lived at Oil Mill had very poor postal facilities. There were in 1845, three post-offices in town, distant, respectively, four, six and seven and one-half miles; and the post-office at Goffstown was three miles away, where many letters were sent to be mailed and some received. James Priest, who was then a leading business man at that place, sent a petition to the post-office department for an office at Oil Mill, but no notice was taken of it. In 1846, he petitioned again, got Hon. Mace Moulton, member of congress, to intercede for it, had Eliphalet Richards, Jr., mail-carrier, send an agreement that he would carry the mail to it without pay, and forwarded a plan of the town and documents showing the situation. This time the petition was attended to, and Feb. 4, 1847, Oil Mill village post-office was established. David C. Rich, at the suggestion of Mr. Priest, was appointed first postmaster, and held the office a little more than one year. Oil Mill has had fourteen postmasters and one postmistress, Emma Richards, who held the office seven months. Abner Frost was postmaster fifteen years, the

* ALBERT BURTON JOHNSON, son of Moses and Zillah (Cross) Johnson, was born in East Weare, April 22, 1839. He attended the academies at Hopkinton, Thetford and Newbury, Vt., and taught school five winters in Weare and Bath. He also worked on his father's farm and in his lumber mill, and when he was fourteen years old he got in and sawed out two hundred thousand feet of lumber. The first business he did for himself was to hire the Robert Peaslee saw-mill at site fourteen, and the Bassett mill at site twenty-seven, and operated the latter about four years. In 1862 he engaged in trade in the depot at East Weare, and has continued the business to the present time. He has also been station agent, express agent and postmaster since 1862. He has carried on the homestead farm for the last fifteen years; cuts from seventy-five to one hundred tons of hay each year, and keeps a large stock.

Mr. Johnson has been moderator several years; one of the school committee from 1880 to 1885 inclusive, supervisor eight years, represented the town in the legislature in 1876 and 1877, and has been agent for the management of the town funds for the last four years. For the past twenty years he has acted as a justice of the peace.

He took his first degrees in Masonry at the Aurora lodge in Henniker about 1867. He has been senior deacon, senior warden, and master eight years. In the chapter at Manchester, he has been sojourner and high priest several years, and is also a member of Mount Horeb chapter and Trinity commandery.

Mr. Johnson married Harriet A. Clement, daughter of Jesse Clement, Feb. 1, 1872, and to them has been born one son, Albert B., Nov. 4, 1879.

† POSTMASTERS AT EAST WEARE.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Appointed.</i>
Enos Merrill	Jan. 30, 1828.
Amos W. Sargent.....	Feb. 4, 1836.
Paltiah Brown.....	April 25, 1839.
Leonard Kimball.....	May 18, 1841.
Elbridge A. Bailey.....	July 7, 1843.
John Johnson.....	July 6, 1844.
George W. Haskell.....	Aug. 5, 1850.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Appointed.</i>
Edmund H. Smith.....	Jan. 2, 1852.
Robert B. Caswell.....	Dec. 8, 1855.
Rufus Fellows.....	Nov. 17, 1856.
Albert B. Johnson.....	Nov. 18, 1863.
Daniel Johnson.....	June 2, 1876.
Albert B. Johnson.....	March 19, 1878.

longest term. The post-office has been located at the postmasters' houses, sometimes in the store, and once in the depot.*

The railroad was opened to North Weare in 1850. Business increased, and better postal facilities were required. The usual steps were taken, a new post-office established Dec. 23, 1852, and Moses A. Cartland made postmaster. For some reason the office was discontinued April 4, 1854, but the people soon found the inconvenience of this, and it was re-established in less than a year, with Peter C. Gove postmaster. William H. Gove was postmaster about nine years, and Oliver D. Sawyer† sixteen. The post-office has been located most of the time in the store of the postmaster.

For many years mail-carriers from Oil Mill to Deering had left letters and papers in boxes provided for the purpose near Moses A. Hodgdon's, and at Clinton Grove in the west part of the town. In 1874 the people at the last place thought they ought to have a post-office. They easily secured one. It was established June 22, 1874, with Amos Breed as postmaster.‡ It did not prove a very profitable enterprise, and it was discontinued June 15, 1875, because no one could be found to take charge of it for the pay it afforded.

The amount of mail matter received and sent away from the post-offices of a town, shows to a certain extent the intelligence and civilization of the people. About fifty thousand newspapers, periodicals and miscellaneous matter, and one hundred thousand letters, are annually transmitted through the mails of Weare; an amount as large if not larger than that of any other town of its size in the state.

* POSTMASTERS AT OIL MILL VILLAGE.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Appointed.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Appointed.</i>
David C. Rich	Feb. 4, 1847.	Lucian Richards	Jan. 31, 1862.
James Priest	Aug. 3, 1848.	Emma Richards	Nov. 30, 1865.
Ezra Clement	May 4, 1849.	True D. Moulton	June 22, 1866.
James Priest	Sept. 17, 1851.	Abner Frost	July 28, 1868.
Flanders Walker	July 6, 1855.	Herbert D. Smith	April 15, 1874.
Perry Richards	April 16, 1856.	Abner Frost	April 6, 1877.
Lucian Richards	June 1, 1858.	Harry H. Simons	June 28, 1886.
Richard E. Harvey	May 31, 1861.		

† POSTMASTERS AT NORTH WEARE.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Appointed.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Appointed.</i>
Moses A. Cartland	Dec. 23, 1852.	William H. Gove	Dec. 18, 1860.
Discontinued	April 4, 1854.	Oliver D. Sawyer	Feb. 23, 1869.
Re-established	Jan. 27, 1855.	George F. Simons	Oct. 27, 1885.
Peter C. Gove	Jan. 27, 1855.		

‡ POSTMASTERS AT CLINTON GROVE.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Appointed.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Appointed.</i>
Amos Breed	June 22, 1874.	Re-established	March 15, 1887.
Discontinued	June 15, 1875.	Amos Breed	March 15, 1887.

A TOWN "CHIST" was purchased in 1775 for six shillings, after much opposition.

A "TOWN BOOK," also, for eight shillings, which seemed to some extravagant.

DEPRECIATION. As the money depreciated in the time of the Revolution, the price of all commodities rose enormously. The state tried to prevent it, and a convention was held at Concord to fix the values of various articles. Weare was invited to send a delegate, but none was sent. The General Court previously had passed an act to accomplish the same thing, and our town held a meeting July 27, 1777, to consider the matter. Article three in the warrant was to see "if the town will choose a committee to settle and affix the prices in said town, agreeable to a late act of the General Court, passed April 10, 1777." It was "voted not to choose a committee to affix the prices of said town."

The town had a lively sense of what was right. Early in the Revolution they hired some money of Simon Perkins, and in 1781 the currency had become worthless rags; so at a meeting held Oct. 2d, that year, it was "voted to make up the fall of money to Simon Perkins that John Worth hired of him for the town's use."

"TWO BOLES OF TODDY and some bread and chease" for the selectmen in 1778, were considered indispensable and were not opposed.

PLAN OF GOVERNMENT. 1782, "*Voted*, That Capt. Samuel Philbrick, Col. Samuel Page, John Hodgdon, Nicodemus Watson and John Worth be a committee to examine the plan of government and make their report upon it."

April 9, 1780, the town chose a committee to examine the bill of rights and make report on it. Then they voted to alter the eighth article, and Sept. 11th, to accept the last address of the plan of government.

April 19, 1792, "Voted on the amendments to the state constitution, article by article, for and against."

THE ALLEN PROPRIETORS. In 1786 the proprietors of Gov. Samuel Allen's estate laid claim to a large portion of the unappropriated lands in the Masonian grant. The people were greatly excited, and the towns sent delegates to a convention held at the house of Job Dow, in Goffstown, to consult on the matter. Those from Weare were John Hodgdon, Samuel Caldwell and Samuel Philbrick. But the convention did not set the matter at rest. In

1794 Maj. Joseph Blanchard, of Amherst, was authorized by the Allen proprietors to prosecute Tristram Johnson and Thomas Shaw for trespass on lot sixty-four, range three, in Weare, or to settle with them as he saw fit. Shortly after, Blanchard sold to Shaw fifty acres on the north end of the lot for \$22, and the rest of the lot to Johnson for £15. Both men were in possession at the time.

BANK. Sept. 6, 1786, "*Voted*, that the General Court emit a certain Bank of paper money. Chose Lt. Caldwell, Jacob Tuxbury, Timothy Worthley, Elijah Purington, Jonathan Dow, Johnson Gove and Ebenezer Peaslee a committee to report on what footing it shall be Emmetted," and they reported that it should be "on land security to answer for a lawful tender."

PERAMBULATING the town lines has to be done once in seven years, for the law so directs. In 1787 John Hodgdon and Ithamer Eaton run the east and south lines, and were paid for it fifteen shillings each.

LAWSUITS. One of the early suits in which the town was engaged came off in 1787. Col. Nathaniel Fifield sued Mathias Puffer, and the town voted to take up for the defendant, and chose Samuel Philbrick, Nathaniel Weed and James Hogg to act for the town in behalf of said Puffer.

Two years after, 1789, the town engaged in another pleasant bit of litigation. Abraham Melvin, of that generation, sued Jonathan Peaslee and Joseph Webster, the town's agents, for "a pair of Cart whiels, which is supposed to be Ephraim Hadley's." The defendants were beaten in this suit, and the town had the pleasure of paying £16 7s. to satisfy Mr. Melvin's execution.

The town sued or complained of Ephraim Hadley this year (1789). There was a little pauper in the play: one Ephraim Emerson. The court had ordered said Hadley to pay sixteen shillings a month towards the support of said Emerson, and the town tried to hold the above-named cart-wheels as Hadley's against Melvin, who claimed them. It was a very entertaining case, and the church had something to do in the matter. John Hodgdon attended court at Amherst in these cases, and John Pickering was counsel for the town.

Daniel Clough, an old soldier, sued the town for services in the Revolution. He demanded near \$3000, but the town finally settled the action by paying \$30,—a very judicious arrangement.

The town, in 1805, had its great lawsuit with Priest Cayford

about one of the ministerial lots, and won it, as has been told. The priest had to move off and pay costs.

In 1839 began an interesting series of cases which lasted nearly thirty years. If roads were not good, they were indicted; if not laid out and built as wanted, the court's committee, in olden times, — the county commissioners at a later date, — were invited to lay them.

The first indictment was of the river road at Oil Mill. Mr. Gale had raised his dam at site twenty-two, flowed the road and badly washed it, up as far as James Emerson's. To settle it, the town raised \$100 to repair the road, and chose John Page, John Hodgdon and Jonathan Worthley to do it. The town voted that, if Mr. Gale would not cut a sufficient sluiceway through his dam and obligate himself that the dam shall not again be raised to the damage of the town, they would prosecute him. Mr. Gale agreed to do so, but in 1810 the town, at its annual meeting, had to again threaten to prosecute to make him fulfil his agreement. The above committee to repair were directed to prosecute.

Ebenezer Peaslee, in 1814, got the road indicted that led from Hopkinton, by Peaslee's mill, to William Whittle's, at Weare Center. There had been much trouble to get it laid out, and now the town would not keep it in repair. The town settled the matter by expending \$150 on it.

The next year, 1815, there were several indictments of roads, petitions to the court to have new highways laid out, and efforts on the part of the town to have others discontinued.

The year 1822 brought two interesting suits for the town. The first was a pauper case, brought by the town of Hanover, as has been already told, and the second related to the boundary line between Weare and Henniker. A Henniker man claimed that the south line of that town should be the south line of Hopkinton produced. Weare claimed it should be seven rods north at its east end and seventeen at the west. The Henniker man sued the adjoining land-owner in Weare for trespass, and the question was, What and where was the boundary line? As has been said before, Weare prevailed, because first surveyed and laid out; but she had to pay \$22 for the expense of her committee and \$24 for witnesses.

The road from Cross' mills, East Weare, through "Boston," to Peaslee's mill, was indicted in 1826, and the town chose Josiah Danforth and Abraham Morrill to defend.

A petition, in 1827, was presented to the town for a road from Hill's bridge in Hopkinton, down the valley of Choate brook, to Bassett's mill, below East Weare; and the town voted that the selectmen might build it, or not, as they thought proper. They did not conclude to build it, and there was a hard struggle in the court. The selectmen delayed it till 1832. This year James Wallace and Daniel Paige were chosen agents to oppose it. There was a long, full hearing, and in 1833 the court's committee decided that the road should be laid out and built. The town again delayed the matter in the court; in 1835 it was "voted to oppose that road from Hill's bridge to Bassett mill." But the town was beaten at all points, and in 1836 the selectmen were instructed to build the Bassett mill road as laid out by the court's order. When built, it was not the great thoroughfare from the north to the market towns below, as some thought it would be, although there was considerable travel over it.

Another petition was for a road from Henniker to North Weare through Moose bog, and the town voted to oppose it. The road was never built, but the railroad occupied the route for a number of years.

In 1832 Abraham Melvin, of a later generation, sued the town, and Moses Peaslee was chosen to defend.

Highway suits thickened in 1837, and Moses Peaslee was agent to fight one near Baker's mill and another from Deering line.

The town of Deering sued Weare in 1838, won its suit, and in 1839 Weare voted to pay up the costs and review the action. Weare was successful in the second trial.

Andover sued Weare in 1843 on account of paupers, and William Woodbury was made agent to carry on the suit.

The dam at Oil Mill grew high again in 1853, and the town voted "to sue the Simons till they put it down to legal height."

Moses Lull was the occasion, in 1862, of Concord's suing Weare. The selectmen were authorized to conduct the suit.

There was a crookedness in the accounts of the selectmen in war times relative to putting in substitutes. The town in 1869 sued one of them, Elbridge Putnam, for its money that he had appropriated by mistake. Robert Peaslee was agent to carry on the suit, and the town recovered \$2700. One of the town books that contained the war accounts was lost in a most mysterious manner about this time.

Hiram S. Hoitt put in a claim this year, which the town voted to contest. It was for money which he had given towards building a road from Oil Mill to New Boston. The case was tried, and the town won it.

The town brought an action in 1883 against Dennis A. Paige, Edward G. Paige, heirs of Daniel Paige, Sabrina A. Paige and John W. Hanson, to recover a portion of the school fund, which was said to have been lost while in the hands of Daniel Paige. The action was warmly contested, several hearings were had, an ambiguous report made, and both parties becoming tired, the town voted in 1886 to drop the case, each side paying its own costs.

An interesting suit, relating to the legality of the election of the supervisors in 1885, is now pending, and the whole town is anxiously awaiting the result.

TOWN EXPENSES. The affairs of the town were managed very economically in early times. John Robie's bill for services as selectman in 1790 was not quite \$17, or \$50 for the three selectmen. The population of the town at that time was 1924. The bills for selectmen's services gradually increased for the next sixty years, but were not extravagant. In 1840, when the population was 2345, they were only about \$50 for each of the three selectmen, or \$150 in all. In 1846 Moses Peaslee's bill was only \$52.50. In 1860 the bills of the three selectmen were only \$200. After this, although the population of the town was decreasing each year, selectmen's bills rapidly increased. In 1878 they amounted to \$366. The town thought this was outrageous, and in 1879, at the annual meeting, said that the population was much less, but the expenses of the town were three times as much as they were twenty-five years ago; that laborers got but \$1 a day and found scanty employment at that, and requested the selectmen to reduce the salaries of all town officers to correspond to old times, or as near to that as is consistent to the best interests of the town. But it did not do much good; the very next year the selectmen's bills were a trifle over \$300; and in 1884 the officers had entirely forgotten the resolution of the town, Alonzo H. Woods' bill alone for services as selectman amounting to over \$245, while the population was less than 1800.

PUBLISHING THE BANS. Some formality has always been had when people were to be married. They were cried in church for a great many years. The following is an interesting request about a publishment:—

"TO JOHN ROBIE ESQ.

"Sir I wish you would not make aney Declaration of my Intantion of marige to aney Person untill my further order From yours to Sarve

"Dated at weare September 25. 1792

MEHETABEL PHILBRICK

"Sir you will much ablige me Iff you wold Kape the matter a Secret

"from yours to Sarve

SAMLL PHILBRICK "

The above was a beautiful, little billet, done up about one inch wide by two long, and sealed with a wafer, as was the fashion in olden times.

The following beautiful specimen should be studied by all young lovers going about the same business: —

"WEARE September 29, 1800.

"Honoured Sir, I am so well satisfied in your Sublimity that I am persuaded you do not want your ears filled with old customs or appologizes but are completely capable and well qualified to favor the cause in regard to the addresses of so near an acquaintance as I am, therefore it is my humble request and earnest Desire, that you should on Sunday next publish the bands of Marriage between myself and your lovely Daughter Lydia — and may Duties in every respect be complied with, and conformed too, by your affectionate Friend till time with him shall be no more

"from your affectionate and Dutiful Friend — EPHRAIM EASTMAN." *

PUBLICATIONS IN WEARE. Rev. Amos Wood, minister of the gospel in Weare, preached the election sermon June 5, 1794, at Amherst, "Before His Excellency John S. Gilman, Esq., Governor, The Honourable the Council, President of the Senate, Senate and House of Representatives." It was published at Portsmouth, by John Melcher, printer to the state, 1794, and was an able production.

Rev. Elbridge Trull, pastor of the Universalist society in Weare, published in pamphlet form a letter to Rev. John Atwood, pastor of the Calvinistic Baptist church and society in New Boston. The subject was "Sheol." Wilson & Carter, printers, Concord, 1835.

Jeremiah G. Davis published the *Halestown Banner*, February, 1865. It was an interesting paper, full of local history, anecdotes and matters relating to the town. Printed by H. A. Gage, Manchester.

Three speeches made in the legislature by Hon. John L. Hadley,

* "WEARE Dec^r 10th 1796. .

"Sir As travelling is bad at this time, and with a view to avoid mistrust & prevent many conjectures, I take this singular manner to call on you to perform a small duty incumbent on you as Town Clerk (to wit) to make known in the usual and legal manner an intention of Marriage between me & Hannah Gove of this town; on sunday the 25th day of Dec^r inst, for the first time. I wish to keep the matter intirely to yourself till you make it known in Publick in due performance of your duty, for which I will see you compensated — resting with confidence, that my wishes will be granted to a punctilio as if verbally asked

"I remain Sir your most obedient and humbl^l Serv^t

JOSEPH PHILBRICK.

"To Jn^o Robie Esq^r"

on the tariff, abolition, and the right to amend or repeal corporation charters, were published about 1848, at the press of the *New Hampshire Patriot*.

The teachers and students of Riverside academy published the *Journal of Improvement*, April 21, 1865. It was a literary effort, and had short sketches about Weare and its citizens. Printed by Henry A. Gage, Manchester.

Elder Thomas M. Preble, March 27, 1866, published "His defence against the charge of having squandered the property of Widow Jane Eaton." It was an interesting document to the Third Free-will Baptist church in East Weare. He also published "Two Hundred Stories for Children," "The Ten Virgins," "The Two Adams," "Let Us Make Man," "The Sabbath and Law," "The Three Kingdoms," "The Voice of God," "The Plan of Salvation," and many similar works mostly pertaining to adventism.

The Universalist Sunday school published the *Weare Gazette*, March 8, 1871. It was a literary and advertising sheet, printed for the benefit of the school. William E. Moore, printer.

SHEEP AND CATTLE MARKS. When good fences were rare, sheep nimble and cattle breachy, it was necessary for each farmer to have some mark by which his stock might be known and recognized. Accordingly we find the town clerk certifying that, —

Jacob Ardway's mark for cattle and sheep is a swallow's tail in the end of each ear.

Aaron Quimby's mark is a happence in the under side of the near ear, and a slit in the end of the off Ear.

William Dustin's mark, a slit in the end of the off ear, and a "whole threw the near Ear."

Jonathan Clement's, a crop on the near ear.

Thomas Eastman's, a half-crop in the near ear in the under side.

Jacob Jewell's, a crop in the near ear and a swallow's tail in the off one.

John Kimball's, a staple in the upper side of the off ear.

Ithamar Eaton's, a "knoch" in the under side of the right ear.

Stephen Gove's, two holes through the right ear.

Ebenezer Breed's, a "Duftail" in the near ear.

Timothy George's, a "Swallow Taile in the right ear, and a Croop off the left ear."

Samuel Ayer's, a figure 7 in the under side of the left ear, and

John Watson's, a "Double You" in the right ear.

There were a great many other sheep-marks, but they were simply repetitions of the above with slight variations.

PAINTING PARSONS. In 1795, June 4th, Richard Adams, public-school master, gave John Robie, one of the officers of the town, the following curious receipt: "Received of John Robie Esquire the sum of four pounds two shillings and 7½ in part for painting parsons for the town of Weare." The state had made a law that the towns should maintain guide-boards at the forks of all roads, and this is what Master Adams called them, for they, like some ministers, always pointed the way and never seemed to go. Weare was a large town; had a hundred roads or more, and it took a large number of parsons. In 1807, Daniel Graves painted three; in 1808, Daniel Bailey thirteen; in 1809, several men twenty-one, and Daniel Bailey four. Guide-boards have been kept up in Weare for about one hundred years.

GHOSTS. They were plenty, and hundreds of people within the memory of the present generation saw them. Now they have all gone away somewhere and have forgotten to come back. John Hodgdon, one of the early settlers, used to tell how he saw one. He was coming home on horseback from Hillsborough one dark, windy night. When he got near his place he looked over into his corn-field and saw, standing upon a knoll, a white object that made his flesh crawl and his hair stand up. It stood still for a moment, then disappeared in the darkness; there was a strange, weird sound. He thought it was gone, but just as he was starting on it resumed its position on the knoll. Mr. Hodgdon dismounted, climbed the fence, and walked straight to the little hill to get an introduction to the "shade." He found that his men had left a large basket there, that the wind would blow it up in sight from the small hollow beyond, then when there was a lull it would roll back. He said there was just as much foundation for his ghost story as there was for any of them, if only investigated.

Winthrop Clough had two daughters; one married a Gitchell, and was the mother of that celebrated character, Winthrop Gitchell. Her husband died, and she married David Purington. She died, and Purington married her sister Betsey. They lived in an old shanty near Rockland mills, and one winter were terribly troubled with ghosts. Mary Peaslee, wife of Moses, called there to hear the strange noises. Soon after her arrival they began in the unfinished room overhead. There was a ghostly rapping, then

bump, bump, bump, then rap, rap, rap, again. Purington got up from his chair and said, "Winthrop Clough, what in the name of God are you troubling this house for?" and all the family turned pale. Mrs. Peaslee got a ladder to go up. The others did not dare go. She found an old hen, its legs had been frozen, could not walk well, and it made the bumps by falling, the raps by picking up something. The hen was carried to the room below, and that ghost was laid.

There was a haunted house at East Weare. A minister had lived in it, but had moved away. People heard the strangest noises there, saw objects flitting by the window, and at night there were ghostly lights. No one dared go near it. Sylvester C. Gould tells that he with other boys were passing one day just at dusk, they heard the noise, the front door rattled, and they ran for their lives. By and by all these ghostly sights and sounds ceased. Some one ventured in. A cat which the minister had left was found there dead. Its cries and its efforts to get out were all there was to the ghost of the haunted house.

A Mr. Eaton was out one autumn night with others by Raymond cliff, hunting 'coons. They had poor luck, and in the gray of the morning Eaton wandered down into the hill-pasture of Jacob Carr. He stopped to rest, leaning on his gun, when out of the mist "that o'er the valley was stealing," came an apparition and stood before him. He could see the sunken eye-balls, the worm-eaten face, the shrivelled hands, and he shook with terror. Just then Jacob Follansbee came along, roused him, asked what was the matter, when he told of the frightful ghost he had seen. He told the same at Oil Mill. Many believed him; but some cruelly said they guessed he had swallowed too much "'coon bait."

CHANGE OF NAME. John Hogg, of Dunbarton, moved into Weare about 1800, and soon after got his name changed to Raymond. He erected mills, and had many lawsuits with Mr. Stewart, of Dunbarton, who generally won by false testimony.

PRICES in 1800: Cotton yarn, \$1 a pound; sheeting, forty cents a yard; calicoes, fifty cents a yard.

SHEEP-STEALING. Under the house once occupied by Abraham Fifield, about 1801, was found a large hole, — not a part of the cellar; a trap-door from the parlor led to it. It was full of "sheep's bones." Many tenants had lived in the house, and no one could tell who stole the sheep.

PROPRIETORS' CLERKS. The state passed a law in 1808 that they should reside in the town where the proprietors' land is situate.

RAISINGS. They were great occasions for the first generations, and the whole town attended. There was plenty of rum and also an abundance of cider, and these may have induced many to come as well as a disposition to help a neighbor. Framing was done by the "scribe" rule then, each piece being fitted to its place. The square rule was not used by country carpenters.

In putting up large buildings it required all the help that could be got. Whole broadsides were pinned together and raised at once. Men brought pike-poles, pitch-forks and iron bars for raising; the first to lift with when the broadside should be well up in the air, and the bars to hold against the foot of the posts to slide them into the mortises of the sills.

The men take a drink at the start; then the sills having already been placed, they bring together the timbers,—the posts, girts, braces, studding and plates,—and all are securely pinned, making a whole broadside. They all take another drink, and the master-builder marshals the yeomanry, cool-headed men with the iron bars, strong and experienced men where they are the most needed, the crowd side by side at the plate. The master gives the word, "All ready; heave 'er up!" and creaking and groaning the great broadside slowly rises; a pause; the stout following-poles hold; the pike-poles and pitch-forks are applied, and then all lifting; a crowd of men and boys boosting at the following-poles; and again the broadside goes up; the iron-bar men at the foot of the posts, bracing with all their might; higher, still higher; a hush on the anxious crowd; up to the perpendicular, and then all breathe freer as the tenons slide into the mortises and the huge timbers settle firmly into their resting places. And now, with no laggard hands, the remaining broadside is raised, the cross-timbers are put in, the lighter ends go up, the roof goes on, and the ridge-pole, tightly pinned, crowns the whole.

The broadsides of Moses Peaslee's barn were eighty-four feet long and of large timber. It took an immense crowd to raise them. They got the southerly side up without difficulty, but the northerly side had to be placed on a great platform, and the workmen lifted at a disadvantage. They raised it a few feet; it was too heavy for them; they blocked it, and then got every man, woman and child

large enough to lift, present, and in that way hoisted it up. The frame was green from the woods, to supply the place of one lost by fire, and the ridge-pole was a present from Dunbarton; got out in that town, a single stick, eighty-four feet long, hewed from a tall pine, and drawn by twenty oxen.

Abner Hoit raised a large, two-story house on the long south slope of Barnard hill, to supply the place of one burned. He was in a hurry for it. He went into the woods with his men, cut the timber, hewed it, and in just eleven days, he had the house up and boarded in.

In those days when a building was raised, and the rum-pole, as the ridge-pole was called, was put in place, two men who had been previously furnished each with a bottle of rum, took their places, standing on the ends of the pole. They brandished the bottles in the air as one shouted, "Here is a fine frame without any name, and what shall we call it?" The other repeated the question. The first then gave a name. "The flame of Chaseville," or "The pride of Slab City." The two men then freely drank of the contents of the bottles, threw them in the air and began a shout, which was taken up by the people below and continued till the men reached the ground, each trying to get down first. Then followed wrestling and drinking till more or less of the young and middle-aged made crooked paths going home. Even church members in good standing were excusable for getting a little "shiney" on raising days.

In 1797 Richard Maxfield built the large, two-story house on Barnard hill, where Willard Johnson now lives. After the frame was up, Abel Webster, nimble as a squirrel, climbed to the ridge-pole, took a sip from the bottle, and said loud and distinct:—

"Here is a house both tall and large,
It is in sight of old Kearsarge;
Some build great, and some build small,
I think Dick Maxfield beats them all."

This was so much better than the usual "namings," that it was greeted with vociferous shouts, and part of the company adjourned to Edmund Barnard's for a dance and breakdown. Another large crowd met in a store-room back of the dance-hall. They and the goods were too heavy for the floor, and they all went into the cellar in one promiscuous mass. Fortune favored them, no one was injured, and they literally had a dance and a breakdown.

When William Dustin, one of the first settlers and a soldier of the Revolution, lived where is now Dearborn's tavern, he had an old saw-mill framed over, and raised it for a shed. Of course it had to be named, and one of the men pretty full mounted with the bottle, swung it and said, "Here is an old frame without any name, what shall we call it —"? He stopped, he was stuck, he could not think of the rest of it, no one prompted him, when Dustin sang out at the top of his voice, "Call it old Bill Dustin's folly." The answer was appropriate, every body was pleased, and a loud cheer closed the exercises.

MILITARY COMPANIES. There were many other military officers besides those mentioned in Chapter XLV of this history. They were of the second and eighth infantry companies and the cavalry.

SECOND COMPANY.

CAPTAINS.

Nathan Gutterson.....1820	Enoch Cilley.....1827	William Woodbury.....1833
Edmond Johnson.....1823	Lewis Felch1828	

LIEUTENANTS.

Daniel Jones.....1820	Thomas Felch1823	Joseph Marshall.....1833
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EIGHTH COMPANY.

CAPTAINS.

Cyrus Lufkin.....1819	Jacob Sargent.....1838	George W. Sanders.....1845
Amos W. Bailey.....1828	John B. Bailey.....1839	Almon Lufkin1846
Peter Dearborn.....1829	Alvah Philbrick1840	Josiah Philbrick.....1847
Moses Dearborn.....1833	Jonathan G. Colby.....1841	Ezekiel W. Moore.....1849
John L. Hadley.....1834	Alvin Whittaker.....1843	Daniel B. Hoyt.....1850
Edmond G. Eastman...1835		

LIEUTENANTS.

William Eastman.....1819	Ebenezer Mudgett.....1830	John Bartlett..... ..1835
Benjamin Danforth1819	Moses Dearborn.....1830	Hiram H. Favor1850
Elijah Gove.....1825	George E. Morrill1834	Willis Philbrick1850

CAVALRY.

CAPTAINS.

Samuel Baker1832	Elijah Purington1837	Abner L. Hadley1845
David Dow.....1835	Jason Philbrick.....1839	Enoch Holt1847
Ezra Dow1836	James Carnes.....1842	George E. Fifield1848

LIEUTENANTS.

William Hadley1828	Moses Cram.....1839	David H. Jones.....1845
Kilburn Hoyt.....1829	E. Frank Gove.....1842	Pike Sleeper.....1845
William Clark.....1835	Ethan Smith.....1844	John Melvin.....1846
Paige Muzzy.....1837		

CORNETS.

Abner L. Hadley1838	Levi C. Cram.....1842	William Follansbee ...1844
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BOUNTIES FOR CROWS. In 1802, paid ten cents a head, amounting to \$23.75; 1803, twenty-five cents, amounting to \$18.24; 1804, twenty-five cents each, amounting to \$35.25; 1817, twelve and one-half cents.

NEWBURYPORT FIRE. Aug. 31, 1811, the town chose a committee of thirteen to receive subscriptions for the sufferers.

TRAVEL, as late as 1815, was nearly all on horseback.

THE FIRST WAGON was brought to Weare by Dudley George, of Hampstead. He manufactured them there and brought them to sell about 1815.

HOTELS, in 1815, were plenty, one in each three miles or oftener. Feed for a horse was: half-baiting of hay, four cents; whole baiting, eight cents; two quarts of oats, six cents.

PRICE OF LABOR in 1815 was: women and girls, fifty cents a week and board; good farm hands, \$9 to \$10 a month; carpenters, \$1 a day; journeymen carpenters, \$15 a month; apprentices usually served six to seven years to learn their trade, receiving \$10 for the first year, \$20 for the second, and clothed themselves.

CATTLE FAIRS. Early in the present century, several fairs were held on Purington's plain, north of Weare Center. Farmers exhibited their stock and agricultural products; their wives brought their butter, cheese, home-made cloth and specimens of fine needlework. There were great gatherings; men's ideas were sharpened, good husbandry was promoted. Hon. Charles H. Atherton, afterwards a United States senator, delivered in 1820 an able address at a cattle fair on Purington plain, which was published.

Many fairs were also held at Cork plain in Deering, and Weare people were in the habit of attending. An account has come down to us of how Uncle Samuel B. Tobie,* a generous contributor and staunch supporter of agricultural fairs, once won a prize there for the strongest oxen. The pulling matches at fairs were great centers of attraction at that time (1820-25), and consisted of drawing a drag heavily loaded with stone with one yoke of cattle.

After all who wished to compete had taken their turn, some pulling the load a short distance, and others not able to start it,

* From an indenture, signed Sept. 1, 1767, we learn that Samuel Brooks Tobie, then of Hampton Falls, was born Oct. 16, 1749, and that he was the son of Isaac (then deceased) and Elizabeth (Brooks) Tobe. He bound himself, his mother assenting, to Jonathan and Kezia Dow for three years one month and sixteen days to learn the art, trade or mysteries of a husbandman, and was to receive for his services food, clothing, education, and at the end of his term one of three specified lots of land as he might choose. He signed his name "Samuel Brooks tobe," and his mother made her mark.

Uncle Tobie hitched on. His oxen were a small, very compactly built pair, and one could see that they were full of fire and life. There was a brisk breeze blowing, and they had got to pull right in its teeth. The old man did not hurry, he waited for a lull. Standing close up to his cattle, he took hold of the bow with one hand, touched them in his light, peculiar way with the brad of the long goad he held in the other, and spoke to them in low but exciting tones.

Thus he stood dallying, his oxen becoming more and more nervous. Soon the crowd lost their patience and commenced hurling all manner of speeches at him. "Go it, old white head!" "Why don't you start?" "Oh, come! he knows he can't pull it, and he ain't going to try." Uncle Toby did not mind them. When he thought his team was worked up to the right pitch for a hard pull, he reached over, touched the off ox lightly with the goad, and in a sharp, decisive tone shouted, "Hur Berry! up!" The oxen, instantly starting into a trot, the old man hat off, white hair streaming in the wind, on the run, pushing at the bow, hurled their whole weight against the load and bore it many rods away. In a moment the feeling of contempt and derision on the part of the spectators turned into the most unbounded enthusiasm. There was cheer after cheer, ending in one grand shout, the like of which old Cork plain and the hills around never heard before or since. The honors there won made Uncle Tobie the hero of the fair for years afterwards.

This incident shows the character of the man, and also how little it takes to change the whole current of thought and feeling of a promiscuous crowd.

THE FIRST STAGE through Weare, from Nashua to towns north of us, was started in 1824. Samuel H. Train was driver. Its route was from Nashua through Amherst, Francestown, New Boston and Weare, to Henniker. It passed through Weare on road one hundred and eleven, and changed horses at Whittle's tavern. It ran at first three trips a week, up one day and back the next, then six trips, up and down every day. This stage was well patronized, traders from all the northern towns going to Boston on it, when they bought their supplies of goods.

The second stage route through Weare was opened Jan. 1, 1829. That day on wheels the stage ran from Amherst over the new road through Mount Vernon, New Boston and Weare, to Deering. May 18, 1829, it began to carry the mail. Mical Tubbs was driver of

the coach; he had a pair of matched horses bought of Moses Hodgdon, for \$180, and his only passenger was John Hodgdon, bound for Bangor in the state of Maine. These routes continued until the era of railroads, and were then discontinued.

A third stage route was through Oil Mill village, up the valley of the Piscataquog, by Peaslee's tavern, and so north to Hopkinton. This was not so well patronized as the first.

PECULIAR PEOPLE. Weare, like all other towns, has had a few of them. Some were noted for their wit, others for the lack of it, and others for their strange habits.

JONATHAN KIMBALL was so bashful that when he saw a woman coming he would get out of the road and go round through the fields, so as not to meet her.

THOMAS GIDDINGS was a man of immense stature, and was in the habit of telling the most improbable stories. He was known and spoken of all the country round as "God's Truth."

KINK CILLEY was a man who used large words without knowing their meaning. Once he had trouble to yoke his steers. He asked some one to help him, who declined, and when he got them yoked, boastingly remarked, "Well, I have done it without any of your *constitution!*" One day he could not chop; some one asked him why. "Well," said he, "the wind blowed so hard it *wavered* my axe."

DANIEL HOOK lived for many years in South Weare. He dressed shabbily, drove a forlorn-looking horse, and his wagon and harness were in the most dilapidated condition. Riding one day in a neighboring town, he was uncertain about the way, and meeting a man, said, "Sir, will you tell me where this road leads to?" "It leads to hell," replied the man. "Well," said Mr. Hook, "by the lay of the land and the look of the people, I should think I'd got most there!"

MRS. WINTHROP CLOUGH, with her husband, came to Weare in 1771. They were at once warned out of town. They "squatted" on Barnard hill by Lily pond, and cultivated an island for a garden. They had several children. She said that one day she heard her boy, Andrew, making a terrible outcry down by the pond; that she ran down with all haste and found that a big bull frog had Andrew by the hind leg and was dragging him into the water. She said the frog was as big as her bonnet. She often told how, one year, her husband sowed some flax which came up and looked nicely, and

there came a frost and killed every spear. "Then the worms took it and eat it all up; then the drouth took it and killed it all, and when they come to pull it, they did n't have half a crop. After that they rotted it, and Clough done out some of it, and it wa'n't good for nothing. They let it lay a year, and it was the best flax she ever see."

She used some of this flax to make cloth for Mr. Clough's shirts. She said "it was cotton-linen cloth; it was tow warp, and the warp was filling, and the blue was yaller, and it was dyed in huckleberry, and it was thick as the table. It wore splendidly; and Clough liked the shirts so well that he wore them all out in a fortnight."

WINTHROP GETCHEL, usually called "Wint," was the grandson of Mrs. Winthrop Clough, inherited many of her peculiarities and could almost equal her as a story-teller. He wrestled with Calvin Chase, and said, "I throwed Mr. Chase, but he existed, and before I got him to the ground, he turned me right over. If he had n't existed, I should have throwed him."

When he was a young man he acquired the power of "rhodomancy," or "dowseying" with a witch-hazel rod. He could discover water and precious metals in the earth by means of the rod, which would turn in his hands of itself and point down when he came to the right place. Once he found where an immense amount of gold had been buried — Pirate Kidd's treasure, maybe. He took a number of reliable men into his confidence, and one night, by the flickering light of a tallow candle in an old tin lantern, they went to the spot to dig. One of the requisites was, that they should work in perfect silence; a word spoken, and the treasure was lost. They dug away for hours, — a weird group in the dim light. They were nearing the gold; their excitement was intense. All at once they struck with a spade a ringing rock. "Thank heaven! we have found it!" ejaculated one of the men. "Great God! it is gone!" said Getchel. "You have spoken, and Kidd's ghost has spirited it away." Great holes, found in many wild, out-of-the-way places, made nobody knows by whom, show how many silent parties have dug in the night for Kidd's gold.

EDWARD FLANDERS, familiarly known as "Eddard," was one of Weare's odd geniuses. He long lived in a little cabin which stood by the old road that led to "Mountain Daniel" Gove's, on Mount Misery. It stands on the Nathan Sawyer place now, and is used as a farm building. His grandmother, who died at a great age, lived

with him for many years. After her death he lived alone. He was simple-minded, good-natured and inoffensive; led an idle, shiftless life, gathering nuts and berries in their season, sometimes dressed flax for the neighbors and helped them about the lighter farm work. In the spring he made a little syrup and sugar from a few maple trees that grew near his dwelling. Hunting and fishing were too laborious for him, but he was acquainted with all the wild animals that lived in the woods about him, and knew their habits well. "I van; now sartin" was a common expression with him when he wished to be impressive. "I van; now sartin I saw a fox, I did." "Mountain Daniel" once agreed with him to harvest some beans "at the halves." Eddard promptly pulled his half, and then told "Mountain Daniel" that he could pull the other half. He made frequent calls in the neighborhood, expecting small gifts, in return for which he retailed much harmless gossip. He was very neat about his person and his house, spun and wove his own cloth and made his own clothes, sheets and other bedding. In religion he was a Baptist, and attended meeting constantly, always arrayed in a calico garment something like a surplice, of a gay pattern, colors the brightest, and a soft felt hat, turned up at the sides, with a gay ribbon and fancy buckle. When his grandmother died the clergyman who attended the funeral asked what sort of a woman she had been. Eddard said, "She spun flax for the neighbors, and they did not complain of her work." John Hodgdon was asked the same question. He replied, "Eddard is right," and the minister was greatly enlightened. On the way to the grave the horses suddenly started, and Eddard shouted, "Do n't shoot granny out!" A little further on he spied a squirrel, and hollered, "There goes a stripe, Dan!" Eddard died at a good old age, and was buried by the side of his grandmother.

ABRAM CHASE was another of Weare's odd sticks. He was orderly and neat, and on retiring at night would place his clothing in certain relative positions, from which he never deviated. He never shook hands with strangers without first washing his own. Chase had a voracious appetite, eating whenever he was invited, sometimes a dozen meals a day. He had a great aversion to fish, and it was only necessary to allude to a fish-dinner to be rid of him at once. He would also depart suddenly if asked to come again.

One of his habits was, solitary and alone, preaching in the open air on some hill-top with uncovered head. It would provoke him

to have any one come to listen on such occasions. A young school-master once approached, when Chase changed his subject, and in stentorian voice made a not very flattering personal address to his auditor. He rebuked him for all his errors, both of omission and commission, for breaking the Sabbath, for laughing in meeting, dancing, sparking the girls, giving the details in each case, and asking, "What would your grandfather Brackenbury say to that?" After enumerating all the young master's shortcomings, he closed in good orthodox fashion: "And what do you think will become of you; where do you expect to go to? You'll go to hell, that's where you'll go to."

At raisings the boys often got him to preach, but when they offered to pay him for his sermon he always refused, saying, "I'll never take pay for preaching the gospel." He enjoyed loud preaching, saying, "The speaker gave it up good."

When one of his chickens died, he dug a grave and buried it, and remarking to the spectators that he felt called upon for a few words at this funeral, said:—

" We often have*
A silent grave
Open to a chicken's eye,
That we behind
Must bear in mind
That we were born to die."

Some have called Chase an imbecile, but the following was an impromptu stanza on visiting a poor, sick old man:—

" Thee has none to make thee laugh,
Nor none to make thee cry,
Nor none to lean on as a staff,
And none to see thee die."

JONATHAN OSBORN, with his wife Esther and their children, Samuel, Elizabeth, Jonathan, Jr., John, who married Abigail P. Green, Patience and Esther, came to Weare just before the Revolution. He claimed to be a Quaker, and on that ground did not sign the Association Test. They lived about half a mile from Weare Center, and were a very quiet, worthy, but peculiar people. One of the daughters remarked to a neighbor, "I can sit all day and never think of nothing."

He soon had a good farm, on which he set out a great number of fruit trees, and had the best orchard in town, raising pears, peaches,—

* Pronounced to rhyme with grave.

clingstones, freestones and rareripes, — as well as apples. The farm was noted far and near for its fine pears. Once a company of boys paid the orchard a night visit. While busily engaged filling a large bag the owner quietly slipped in among them and helped the work along. When it was full he made himself known by saying, "Come, boys, now come in and have some cider." They had to accept the invitation, were treated to a fine supper, cordially invited to come again, and when they went away they had to take the bag of pears along with them. His orchard was never again molested.

Mr. Osborn was very careful not to allow any variety of seed handed down from a former generation to "run out." At one time a considerable piece of ground was sparsely covered with growing wheat, which evidently would not yield more than half a bushel of threshed grain. The attention of one of the sons was called to the lightness of the crop. "Oh," said he in a tone implying perfect satisfaction, "We've had that kind of wheat a good many years and don't want to get out of the seed." In truth they had for years raised only enough for seed.

Mr. Osborn was somewhat peculiar about his dress. One very hot day he was seen mowing, having on two shirts, stout pants, felt hat and a long waistcoat, all made of heavy woolen goods of home manufacture. A neighbor, seeing him evidently suffering from the intense heat, inquired why he did not take off his vest. "I keep it on," said he, "in winter to keep the heat in, and in summer to keep the heat out."

Mr. Osborn is still quoted as a weather prophet. He said it was a sure sign of rain when a cloud came up over the Kuncanowet hills, and the wind came after it, but the surest sign was when you heard it on the shingles.

The entire family would gather around the fire, and smoke in silence hour after hour, and a pet dog was taught to hold a pipe in his mouth. The following conversation once took place between the male members of the family: —

Father — "They have terrible great guns in the army."

After a long pause, —

Samuel — "A man might near about crawl into 'em."

Jonathan, Jr. — "I should think they would hold as much as a pound of powder."

John — "Take as much as four men to touch it off."

The children were known as the Osborn boys and girls as long as

they lived, and sometimes were called the living Osborns, on account of their generally lifeless appearance.

John was a blacksmith, and did odd jobs in the way of mending for the neighbors. He made out his bills and kept his accounts this way:—

" To mending kettle.....	nothing.
" " rake.....	"
" shoeing horse.....	\$1 00
" sharpening plow irons.....	nothing."

The women of the family were very neat and methodical. They had no paint on floor or wall, but the house was kept scrupulously clean by much scrubbing with soap and sand. Though they all smoked, the rooms were thoroughly aired, so there was no offensive odor from the pipes. They always made one candle daily, and never in any emergency made more than one. Instead of pouring the melted tallow into a mould they dipped it in with a spoon, waiting to allow each spoonful to cool. When one of the daughters was ill enough to need a neighbor to watch with her, the watcher was requested to extinguish the solitary candle as soon as she had attended to the invalid's wants, and to light it again if it became necessary. If it burned continuously they feared it would not last through the night. When Samuel was confined to his bed during his last sickness, he kept his day clothing on, even to his hat and boots, and thus died.

JOHN GILLET, JR., probably born in Waltham, Mass., was the son of John Gillet who once practised law, and moved to Weare about 1815. John, Jr., had a good education, taught school and afterwards preached. He had a rhyming proclivity, and thus mentions his early life:—

" I was brought up in Waltham,
In Massachusetts state,
My father was a dish turner,
His belly it was great.

" I went to live in Weare,
New Hampshire was the state,
I let myself to an innholder,
Who made me sit up late."

One who knew him well says he was a dashing young fellow, who did not like to work, but could write a song and sing it. One of his songs began thus:—

" My father can turn wooden dishes,
My mother can card and spin,
And I am a jolly young fellow
When the money comes tumbling in."

Young Gillet, when in his teens, worked on a farm for Ira Gove's father, and was then noted for his odd sayings and assumed wisdom. He told the workmen, with great gravity, one Friday afternoon, that if the sun set clear of a Friday night it will rain before Monday night. "For," said he, "I've noticed it more than a hundred times this summer." The remark caused much merriment, for it was just the beginning of haying.

When he became a young man he frequently taught school, was called a fine mathematician, and was a peculiar disciplinarian, as we have seen. He also improved his rhymes. The following is an acrostic which he wrote for a lady still living:—

"Eternal wisdom doth prevail
Light for her children, and divide
In every state their given lot;—
Zion shall never be forgot
As time moves round in every spot.

"God shall preserve thee day by day,
Offer him praise, learn to obey,
Virtue shall be thy choicest prize,
Ever must hope cost sacrifice.

"For Eliza Gove by Johnnington.

"2^d day of the week, 4th day of the month, 11th month of the year. 1844. Weare."

John Gillet married Susan B. Webster, of East Weare, and moved to Maine. While there the small-pox attacked his family. People were so frightened they fenced up the road, and no one was allowed to go to his house. His wife and one child died, and he was obliged to perform the funeral service alone, for none dared to come near.

This made him insane; but he soon found another wife, with whom he did not live very harmoniously. Finally, he says, they divided the house, she taking the inside, and he the outside. Soon after he returned to Weare, built a rude cabin half a mile north of North Weare, and there, with his pet animals, spent the rest of his days. He wrote a poem, in which he affectionately mentions them all by name. Speaking of his swine he says:—

"Plasing, the sow,
I tell you now
She eats her fill
Of corn and swill."

The poem goes on to tell about his cockerel and hens, his cat, pig, tame trout and white bull, named Abe.

“With my bull I plow my acre,
Harrow deep the rugged soil,
And his neck, stiff like the Quaker,
Ne'er shall flinch in time of toil.”

He built a fantastic cart, harnessed in the white bull, and drove about with a mixture of pride, oddity and independence, undoubtedly enjoying his turn-out quite as much as many others a carriage and span. He kept his pets scrupulously neat. He took his pig daily to a neighboring spring and gave it a thorough washing. It would follow him about the village like a dog. He was very fond of his cat, and confined her in a barrel when he was to be absent. Once when he tried to shut her up Miss Kitty rebelled, and sprang out of his hands several times. Indignant, he caught and forced her in, with the remark, “Can it be that I, John Gillet, am unable to put a cat into a barrel?” Whew! Now he knows what caused the rebellion; a skunk had taken up its quarters there. The odor was suffocating. No doubt John Gillet wished he had not found out whether he could put a cat in a barrel.

He dressed himself oddly, wearing garments of many colors, with his cross, six diagonal lines, worked on the back of the short jacket he always wore.

Once he drove his white bull as far as Lowell, and so great a curiosity was he that the crowd that pressed to see him entirely blocked up the street, preventing his passing. He immediately rose in his cart, and with flashing eye and gesture wild, made them a speech on good manners and the rights of citizens, which was so pleasing that they heartily applauded, and opening to the right and left, allowed him to go on.

A family by the name of Emery annoyed him very much. They abused and insulted him. He met them one day, looked at them savagely and then broke out: “You know that I am insane; that I am not responsible for any act; and if I should kill you, I could not be hanged for it.” They took the hint, and ever after treated him courteously.

Gillet once heard several people in conversation express strong feeling in regard to the last resting-place of a well-known citizen which was unmarked. After listening some time he got out of patience, and ejaculated, “If a man was so unfortunate in the day of judgment that he could not be found unless he had a grave-stone, he had better be left!”

He was very abstemious in his living, and when he had eaten

what he had allowanced himself, could not be coaxed to take another mouthful or another sip of coffee or tea.

He was tall and erect, of soldierly bearing; had decided military tastes, and loved to command much better than to obey. He tried to recruit soldiers to release Governor Dorr, of Rhode Island, who was confined for treason. He styled himself a military chieftain, and was continually talking about raising an army to kill all the Whigs, whom, as a politician, he violently opposed.

About 1855 his mind dwelt much upon the currency which was then in circulation. He often asserted that there could be no uniform standard of currency so long as we were liable to discover large gold and silver mines, and that these metals might at any time become so abundant as to materially lessen their money value. He argued that something less liable to change in value must become our money basis. In his opinion, corn would make a good substitute for gold and silver, for it required, to produce it, a certain amount of labor, which did not materially vary. He said the credit of a bank should be based on the amount of corn which it held in store, and that it should only be allowed to issue bills to the value of that amount.

At length he determined to start a bank himself; so he went about with his white bull collecting and storing corn. When he had a considerable quantity on hand, he began to issue bills designed by himself, and circulated them among his friends. The following is a copy of one of his five dollar bills:—

"\$^{cts} 5,00 I. R. R. L. 1^B_L 8_O 6^S 1. Sept. 3^d. \$^{cts} 5,00

"FOR VALUE RECEIVED I promise to pay unto the bearer Five dollars in specie (if demanded), at the house of Cyrus E. Wood, any time when presented.

"JOSIAH DOW, }
JOHN GILLET, } Witnesses.
CYRUS E. WOOD,

Pay Master.



JOHN GILLET

N B SMITH
Prin.

SIR. JOHN BROWN,
Surety."

On the back is the following:—

"Weare Dec 10th 18 66

"Ten per cent premium will be given by me if paid in paper money

~~~~~  
1  
~~~~~

JOHN GILLET."

John Gillet scrupulously redeemed all the bills he issued, and no one ever lost any thing by him.

He was pleased to be considered insane, and showed a method in his madness, which led some who knew him to think his odd freaks assumed for effect. "There never was but one sane man," said he, "and that was Jesus Christ. You are only a little more sane than I." He possessed far more than an ordinary intellect, and his wild vagaries were strangely intermixed with no small share of real common sense.

Not having been seen at the village for several days, one of the neighbors went to his house. He was found dead; his body lying on the threshold, half in the cabin and half outside. His empty swill-pail was by him, his last effort evidently being to feed his animals.

Back of his home he had enclosed with a high and substantial stone wall a piece of ground as his grave-yard, and in it had buried some of his pet animals. Here he was laid to rest, and the only monument to mark the spot is the stout wall that he built.

ANNEXATION. The town, in 1826, refused to be annexed to the county of Merrimack.

PUBLIC MORALS. Joseph Philbrick was a philanthropist; he wished to make the world better, and mankind more happy. He tried good example, preaching and moral suasion for many years, and still vice prevailed. In 1830 he essayed legal suasion, and at the annual town-meeting he advocated the appointment of a committee, "whose duty it shall be to enquire into all well-grounded reports of filthy abominations committed in this town, and upon satisfactory evidence obtained, to prosecute such offenders to judgment of the law." He said he did this, hoping to purge out such iniquity from the inhabitants of the town, and to avert the wrath of the Almighty. The town agreed with Mr. Philbrick, and chose Joseph Philbrick and Israel Peaslee, Esqs., and James Baker, a committee to carry his ideas into execution.

The good work of improving the morals of the community went on. In 1838 a house of correction was established in connection with the poor farm, and Amos W. Bailey, Daniel Paige and Moses Peaslee were chosen a committee to draft and report suitable by-laws for the proper management and government of the same. They reported in 1839, reciting the law of 1828; stating who might be sent, how, and for how long; that they should be kept at hard labor, might be punished the same as refractory children and be placed in solitary confinement not exceeding forty-eight hours.

Not many persons have been sent to our penal institution, and there is no question but that the morals of our town have always been as good, if not better, than those of neighboring towns.

ACADEMY AND HIGH SCHOOLS. Many schools have been taught in Weare beside the public ones of the town.

THE CLINTON GROVE ACADEMY was established in 1834. The money to buy the materials for the building was furnished by Moses Hodgdon, Levi Gove and Josiah Gove,—\$1000, \$500 and \$277 respectively. The labor on the building was largely gratuitous. Daniel Gove, then a very old man, hewed the first stick of timber, and Samuel Osborn the rest of it with a broad-axe, some young men scoring for him.

The house was two stories, the first being of granite, and the second of brick. The granite was drawn from Henniker by Moses Hodgdon, and the brick from Hillsborough, lower village, by Eliphalet Paige and Levi Gove. Mr. Silver, of Hopkinton, laid the brick. It was situated at what was then known as the north end of Hodgdon's woods, Moses Hodgdon giving the land, and was near the Friends' south meeting-house. Moses A. Cartland bestowed the name, "Clinton Grove," it being in honor of De Witt Clinton, the distinguished engineer of the Erie canal.

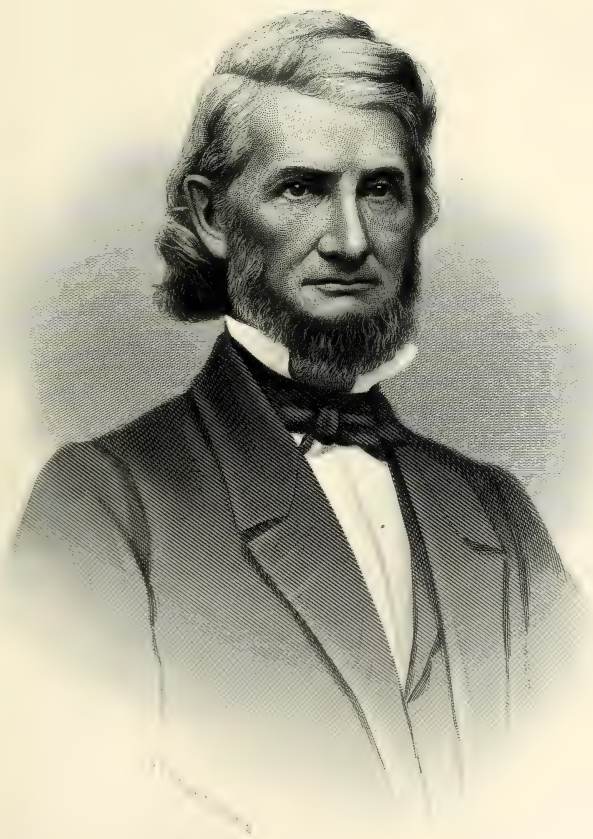
The first teacher in the new academy was Moses A. Cartland.*

* MOSES AUSTIN CARTLAND was born in Lee, Nov. 17, 1805. He was the son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Austin) Cartland, and grandson of Joseph Cartland, who was of Scotch descent. The family were members of the Society of Friends. Moses was the sixth of a family of seven children,—Hannah, Caroline, Joseph, Anna, Phebe, Moses A. and Jonathan. Of these Caroline, Joseph, Phebe, Jonathan and Moses A. spent a portion of their lives in Weare.

Moses was educated in the public schools, and in 1826 attended the Friends' boarding-school at Providence, R. I. He constantly added to his stock of knowledge by incessant study, and by careful and varied reading of books and periodicals. He probably was an assistant in the school at Providence for a few terms, and then began his school-teaching career in old Halestown, in an ancient school-house just on the outskirts of the village, afterwards so widely known as Clinton Grove. It was in district twelve, and he taught there two successive winters.

About the middle of August, 1834, he opened Clinton Grove academy, and for fourteen years was its most successful principal. His school was a model. He had remarkable ability as a teacher, possessing skill, tact, and wonderful gifts in the power of securing not only the respect, but the affection of his pupils. "He was not a mere instructor, but a rarely endowed educator." "He not only put knowledge into the minds of his pupils, but he developed their intellectual powers, learned them to think and to express their thoughts." He established a lyceum in connection with his school, and took an active part in carrying it on. He was a vigorous debater, and opposed by such men as William H. Gove, Simon P. Colby and John L. Hadley, showed as much ability and eloquence as is displayed in the halls of congress or in parliament. William B. Gove, after a residence of twenty-five years in Washington, D. C., and a long familiarity with the talent displayed there, said, "The more familiar I have become with the best eloquence at Washington, the more I appreciate the ability shown by Moses A. Cartland and his associates at Clinton Grove lyceum. The senators and representatives do not excel that old home-talent, and I hear nothing that surpasses Cartland's speeches when he was aroused by some of the vital questions of the day."

He early espoused the abolition cause, and aided to form a society which soon had sixty members. His house was always a station on the underground railroad.



Moses A. Cortland



He had previously taught school in district twelve with marked success, and for two years had labored in the Friends' boarding-school, Providence, R. I. The first winter he had forty scholars, and the next eighty. There was a lack of accommodation for so many pupils from abroad, and it was decided to build a boarding-house. A company was formed, stock issued, the par value of each share being \$100, and ten men* took the same. The company also built a barn, and the whole cost of all the buildings was about \$4000. The boarding-house was a two-story wooden building, and stood south of the academy, with which it was connected.

Mr. Cartland, assisted by his sisters, Phebe and Caroline, had charge of the boarding-house for several years. He was a liberal provider, his sisters skilled cooks, and they set an excellent table.

Moses Sawyer, speaking of the part he took in anti-slavery and temperance movements, said, "I have heard from him when roused to his best efforts some of the grandest sentiments that ever fell from a man's lips."

Mr. Cartland was liberal in his ideas and kept pace with the best thought of the age. At one time he was censured as being too radical for one belonging to the Society of Friends, and professing to believe as he did. In a speech made soon after, he answered the charge, closing his remarks thus: "Who does any thing in the way of reformation has always been sneered at. They have tacked upon me the name of 'comeouter.' Men who have taken part in great movements have always been thus assailed. St. Paul was a 'comeouter,' St. Peter was a 'comeouter,' Jesus Christ was a 'comeouter,'" then lowering his tone and pausing, his face and figure expressing the most intense earnestness, he said slowly, "I am not ashamed to be a 'comeouter.'"

Mr. Cartland left Weare about 1847, and for several years taught the Walnut Grove school at Lee. He then returned, taught the district school at North Weare two winters, and one term at Clinton Grove.

In 1849, he was engaged in the anti-slavery movement in Pennsylvania, and assisted his cousin, J. G. Whittier, the poet, in editing the *Pennsylvania Freeman*. He was also the editor at different times of the *New Hampshire Journal of Agriculture*, the *New Hampshire Journal of Education*, and the *White Mountain Torrent*, a temperance paper, all published at Concord. He wrote many articles for the *National Era*, published at Washington, and was the "Washington correspondent" of that paper, writing the letters in the Academy boarding-house. His reading and his imagination made his letters appear fresh and pertinent as from the hand of an actual resident. He contributed also to many magazines.

Mr. Cartland was frequently honored by his townsmen with public office. He was the able superintendent of schools for several years, and was the representative of the town in the state legislature.

He bought a farm on Burnt hill, a mile from North Weare station, where he spent his last years, and occupied much of the time in writing for his papers.

He married, in 1846, Mary Gove, of Weare, one of his pupils, known among her school-mates as "Little Mary." In reply to some newspaper "chaff," relating to his taking a wife when so old, he told the story of the sailor, who when on shore in Scotland, profaned the Sabbath by deer-hunting. Being reproved by his captain, he replied, "I only got one little one." Their children are Mrs. Charles B. Shackford, Charles Sumner Cartland, now treasurer of Strafford county, Miss Bessie Cartland, one of Dover's best teachers, Mrs. Charles F. Thompson, of Lee, and Miss Jane Smith Cartland, who is a successful teacher in Exeter.

Mr. Cartland was over six feet tall and well proportioned. He possessed the grace of a gentleman, and was perfectly at home in the most polite society.

His last literary effort, and perhaps his best, was an oration on the Mission of Poetry, delivered before the Friends' Alumni at Newport, R. I. He was taken sick a few days after with pneumonia, and died at the house of his brother Joseph in Providence.

Mr. Cartland had many mourners. William H. Gove, of Weare, wrote a poem, "Threnody," of considerable merit, to his memory, and Whittier, some beautiful lines entitled, "A Memorial to M. A. Cartland."

*Moses Hodgdon, Levi Gove, Daniel Paige, Daniel Gove, Johnson Gove,
Josiah Gove, Enoch Breed, Ebenezer Gove, Moses Sawyer, Edmund Gove.

Anna Huse, for a time, had the care of the culinary department and was chief cook. "Squire" Daniel Paige afterwards had charge of it for a year. William Patten and his sisters, Mary and Anna, had it for a short time.

The academy had a small amount of apparatus to illustrate the studies: a globe, electric machine, philosophical and chemical instruments, a magic lantern and a set of astronomical views.

Mr. Cartland was principal from 1834 to 1841. He was then away for a year, William Patten, a Dartmouth graduate, teaching a term during his absence. He returned in 1842 and taught till 1847. He was deservedly popular. His school was widely known, and his pupils were from many states, Massachusetts furnishing the largest number; Alabama and Texas sent pupils at one time; yet he allowed no advertising and issued no catalogues. He had many assistants: his two brothers, Joseph and Jonathan, Dana B. Gove, William H. Gove, William Breed and Elijah Pope are among those best remembered. He gave many lectures in connection with his school work, and organized a weekly lyceum, in which the topics of the day were spiritedly discussed. He had at times as many as eighty scholars, and averaged more than forty each term.

The academy was closed from 1847 to 1851. It opened the latter year, Aug. 27th, with a celebration by the alumni. About eight hundred were present, and Cartland was the principal speaker. He spoke of the place as having been early dedicated to the spirit of freedom, and hoped it would preserve its character. Then Henry Thorndike, a former pupil, had charge of it till 1855. Josiah G. Dearborn followed for a short time, and Ned Howe, afterwards principal of the high school in Somerville, Mass., taught one term. Elbridge H. Dearborn succeeded, and taught a few months in 1860. There were several others who labored as teachers at Clinton Grove academy.

In 1866 three school districts — eleven, twelve and twenty-three — united and bought the academy buildings, being authorized by a special act of the legislature to purchase the whole property.

Charles H. Jones, of Maine, took charge of the school and boarding-house in March, 1871, and had a tolerable degree of success. In the fall of 1872 the buildings were burned, and only a part of the furniture was saved, and the school was continued in the Friends' south meeting-house. A large district school-house was built in the spring of 1874, and Mr. Jones that year had one hun-

dred and seventy pupils, as is shown by the handsome catalogue he published. Harvey Cowell, of Maine, then taught one year, when the academy was discontinued, and there has since been only a district school at Clinton Grove.

HIGH SCHOOLS or private schools have been kept in Weare almost since its first settlement. Master Robert Hogg had one as early as 1772; Master Donovan kept one before the Revolution; Master Richard Adams taught one for many terms from 1790 to 1801.

James Adams, from 1820 to 1825, kept a high school at South Weare, first in Daniel Bailey's hall, and then in Thorp's hall. Hon. John L. Hadley attended his school before he was fifteen years old. Adams also taught several terms in the Friends' meeting-house. Addison Goodhue taught a high school at South Weare in 1843 in the old school-house that stood near the entrance to the cemetery. He had an excellent school of about sixty scholars. James Smith taught one there a year or two later. A select school was taught in 1846 by Dr. H. Hilyard for two terms, at East Weare in the Freewill Baptist meeting-house. Joseph C. Abbott, of Concord, in 1849, kept one in Dr. Lemuel W. Paige's hall. Joseph C. Kimball taught in the winters of 1849, 1850 and 1851, and a spring term at the Center the latter year. All these schools were highly successful.

From 1864 to 1868 there were several terms of high school at North Weare. Edward S. Huntress kept it first, and then Rev. Sullivan Cicero Kimball, the poet, followed by Rev. Clarion Hazen Kimball. At some time these schools published a printed paper, the *Journal of Improvement*. Early the present century the Quakers had sectarian or denominational schools; but in time they wearied of them, and returned to the public schools.

SINGING-SCHOOLS early flourished in town, but who were the teachers and who were the pupils has not come down to us. Since 1847 Imri S. Whitney, a professor of music in Manchester, has taught many terms at North Weare, East Weare, South Weare and Oil Mill.* Professors Allen, of Newport, and Lyman Heath have

* OTHER MUSIC TEACHERS.

Richard Morgan, of Hopkinton.
Louis F. Eaton, of Weare.

Joseph Marshall, of Weare.
Timothy Gay, of Francestown.

GOOD SINGERS.

Lavina A. Eaton, ¹	Lorette Smith,	Sabra Corliss Davis, Lucinda S. Gould.
Thomas E. Fisher,	George L. Hadley,	Susan Cross,

Seventy-five years ago Amos W. Bailey, with his big bass viol, was a prominent figure in all musical circles.

¹ Afterwards Mrs. Elijah Johnson.

also taught several terms in recent years. Among the many excellent singers Weare has produced may be mentioned Mrs. Oliver E. Branch, of North Weare, and Miss Hattie Chase, now Mrs. Herbert W. Lull.

At the present time may also be named the male quartette of North Weare, consisting of Warren L. Collins, Daniel Hanson, William C. Warren and Oliver E. Branch, whose services are in constant demand by the community around them, and whose duties are so satisfactorily performed as to be a great credit to themselves and an honor to the town where they reside.

VITTY'S ORCHESTRA, another musical organization, composed of William C. Vitty, Albert W. Vitty and Lizzie D. Davis, have an excellent and widely-extended reputation, and are universal favorites in social circles.

LIBRARIES. The South Weare Social Library was incorporated Dec. 7, 1793, and began with ninety volumes. The directors, in 1823, were Hezekiah D. Buzzell, John Bartlett, John Baker and Cyrus Lufkin, and it then had about two hundred volumes of what would now be termed old-style books. The books were kept first by Samuel Bailey and then at the house of Amos W. Bailey, at South Weare. John Corliss had charge of them a short time. They were of ancient date, and would not be much in vogue now. Tytler's History of the United States; Belknap's History of New Hampshire, three volumes; Wirt's biographies of Patrick Henry and Commodore Perry; Weem's biographies of Washington, Franklin, Penn and Marion; Josephus, several volumes; Scottish Chiefs and Thaddeus of Warsaw, — were the most popular and much read. After a time the property and books were sold at auction, and John L. Hadley now has some of them, and also the old book-case in which they were kept.

The Friends' Library was established March 3, 1809, and contained at first sixty-eight volumes.

The Weare Union Library of Weare Center was incorporated June 25, 1829, by the legislature, and was located at Weare Center.

The North Weare Library Association was established in 1884. Warren L. Collins is president, Daniel P. Woodbury* is secretary

* DANIEL PETERSON WOODBURY, son of William and Philinda H. (Blanchard) Woodbury, was born in Weare, April 3, 1827. He attended Cartland's school at Clinton Grove, Dyer H. Sanborn's school at Washington and Pembroke academy, in all about five years, and acquired a good education. He, about the same time, taught school fourteen terms. He then learned the machinist trade at Goffstown and Manchester, and worked for Isaac Adams, on printing presses in Boston, for

and treasurer, and Abner P. Collins* librarian; the books, about three hundred, are kept at his house.

CELEBRATIONS. There was a Fourth of July celebration at South Weare, in 1821, at which Samuel B. Philbrick delivered a radiant toast on "Liberty," as was the custom in those days.

July 4, 1825, was celebrated at East Weare with much spirit. The whole town turned out, and many came from neighboring towns. They had a band of music, a procession and a great dinner; Elder Ezra Wilmarth delivered an oration in the old church on the hill, and among a great many other things, he said no nation on earth could conquer us. When he had concluded, Maj. Caleb Stark, son of Gen. John Stark, "took it up" and said, "All the nations on earth can not conquer us." An account of the meeting was given in some paper, in which he was made to say, "No nation dare cross our border."

The Fourth of July, 1827, was celebrated at East Weare; Dr. Samuel A. Shute delivered the oration. There was a toast-master, many toasts, and the old meeting-house on the hill was packed with an immense audience.

There was an impromptu celebration at South Weare, July 4, 1828. It was at the opening of the presidential campaign when Andrew Jackson was first elected president. Without any previous arrangement, at about one o'clock, the citizens assembled in respectable numbers, Capt. Jacob Sargent was made president of the day, Capt. Moses Mudgett, vice-president, Capt. Peter Dearborn,

eight years. Returning to Weare, he engaged in farming, dealt much in wood, and has done a large probate business, having probably settled more estates than any other man who ever lived in Weare. Although a member of the minority-party in the past, he has been five times elected selectman, and has been chairman of the board three years.

He married Abbie M. Taylor, of Stoddard, daughter of Jacob Taylor, May 27, 1859, and to them have been born two children, — William H. and Frank T. Woodbury.

* **ABNER P. COLLINS** was born in the west part of Weare, Feb. 16, 1816. His parents were Samuel and Hannah (Peaslee) Collins. He attended the academy at Clinton Grove three terms, taught school ten terms, has always worked on a farm, that of his father, or his own, and has kept tavern for the last thirty years. He has been collector of taxes six years, one of the selectmen three years and a member of the legislature two years. In 1881 he was chosen a member of the committee to prepare the history of Weare, and has compiled the excellent genealogy connected with the same.

He married Abiah Muzzy, June, 1840, and to them have been born two children, — Warren Lovell and Abner Herbert Collins.

¹ **HON. JACOB TAYLOR** has resided in Weare since 1869. He was born in Dunstable, now Nashua, Jan. 10, 1797, and was one of a family of eleven children who lived to maturity. His parents moved to Stoddard when he was a year old, and he resided there till he came to Weare. He was a prominent citizen of that town, served as moderator at nine annual meetings, was selectman thirteen years, being chairman of the board twelve years, was six times elected as representative to the General Court, was twice road commissioner for the county of Cheshire, and for two sessions a member of the honorable senate of New Hampshire.

He married Mary Harndon, of Wilmington, Mass., in 1828.

marshal, Amos W. Bailey and Langdon Hadley, toast-masters. A procession was formed, and escorted by "Infantry with good musick," they proceeded to the meeting-house, where Amos W. Bailey read the Declaration of Independence, then to the green in front of the house, where twenty-seven sentiments were read, and "responded to by the cheers of the company, accompanied by musick, and the discharge musquetry."

The Fourth of July was celebrated in South Weare, in 1836, in a very unique way. A large concourse assembled near the meeting-house, and an orator who lived in the south-west part of the town and prided himself on his eloquence (but could be easily duped), was invited to make a speech. For a platform, a barrel was procured, the hoops of which had been loosened. A large committee was appointed to conduct him to it, he mounted, was introduced, and commenced with a mighty flourish. But at the first gesture the barrel collapsed, and he fell to the ground. There was a great cheer, and the crowd thought it good fun. Other festivities followed, and it was a joyful occasion.

There was a rousing Fourth of July celebration at East Weare, in 1858. Sylvester C. Gould* read the Declaration of Independence, Anson S. Marshall, a young lawyer of Concord, delivered an oration, and several other gentlemen made speeches.

The democrats of Weare and surrounding towns, March 4, 1885, had a grand presidential inauguration supper and ball at Weare Center. The entertainment was free to all, and over seven hundred of both political parties were present.

* SYLVESTER CLARK GOULD was born in Weare, March 1, 1840. His parents were James and Hannah B. (Webster) Gould. From 1854 to 1858, he was employed as clerk in a dry-goods and grocery store. In 1859 and 1860 he attended school at Boscaawen academy, of which Jonathan Tenney was principal. He entered the office of the daily and weekly *American*, Feb. 24, 1862, where he learned the printers' trade. In 1863 he purchased an interest in the paper, and became the clerk and telegraphic reporter. He soon sold his share in the *American*, and entered the *Mirror* office as compositor, job-printer and temporarily as reporter, where he remained till Dec. 24, 1868. With several associates he began the publication of the *Daily News*, Jan. 1, 1869, but soon sold his interest. He was then connected with the *Daily Union*, as compositor, and afterwards with the *Mirror*, as job-printer, till May 1, 1871. Mr. Gould entered the service of the Concord Railroad May 27, 1871, and in 1874 became depot-master at the passenger station, and has continued in that capacity to the present time. Since 1882, he has edited and published with his brother, Leroy M. Gould, *Notes and Queries*, which has a considerable circulation. He has written correspondence for several New York and Pennsylvania papers, — the *Mathematical Magazine*, of Erie, Pa., the *National Educator*, Pa., *Educational Notes and Queries*, of Salem, O., and the *Liberal Freemason*, of Boston, Mass. He has contributed to the press of Manchester on various subjects, together with some poetical effusions, under the pseudonym of "Godfrey." He has published several addresses and a "Bibliography of Manchester." He has a large collection of state literature, containing many rare and choice works. Jan. 17, 1883, he was elected corresponding secretary of the New Hampshire Press Association, and has been continued in that office since. He married Fannie E. Sherburne, July 27, 1868, and to them has been born one child, — Annie L. Gould, Feb. 8, 1876.

There have been many other celebrations by Sabbath schools, public schools, Masons, Odd Fellows, Granges, Army post and churches, all of which have been happy festivities, nothing having ever occurred to mar the occasion.

DEBATING SOCIETIES. One was formed in town as early as 1825. Ezra Wilmarth, Jr., and twelve associates* organized under the name of the Weare Oratorical and Debating society. The constitution required every member to declaim at each and every meeting of the society, and the president to give out a subject to be discussed at the next meeting, and every member "to give his opinion on it in as lengthy or concise a manner as he pleases." This society lasted only a few winters.

A society for mutual improvement was organized at Weare Center, in 1838, after the manner of the legislature. They had a speaker and clerk, and appointed a large number of committees: John Chase was chairman of the committee on elections; Simon P. Colby, judiciary; Moses G. Dow, state prison; Amos W. Bailey, banks; William B. Gove, public lands; Nathan Breed, agriculture; David C. Breed, finance; Capt. William Woodbury, military affairs; Jonathan D. Clement, roads and bridges; Moses A. Hodgdon, towns and parishes; Moses A. Cartland, education; Simon G. Gove, incorporations; John L. Hadley, bills in second reading; Capt. Cyrus Lufkin, military accounts; and many others. This organization ran well for a season. It was lively, wide-awake, afforded social intercourse and made the winters enjoyable.

The East Weare Alpine society was started Dec. 17, 1858, with nineteen members. It had a constitution and by-laws, and was a well conducted lyceum. Lectures, discussions, dialogues, declamations, recitations and the reading of a paper made up its various orders of exercises. John F. Chase, Sylvester C. Gould, Enos Hoyt and William S. Foster, were prominent members. Misses Sarah J. Day, Clara C. Leach, Lucy A. McAlpine, S. Jennie Preble, Susan D. C. Hamilton, Harriet M. Locke, Annette Ring, Martha Straw, Hattie M. Locke, read papers. Hon. John H. Goodale, William H. Gove, Elder Thomas M. Preble, Jonathan Marshall, Moses A. Cartland, William M. Pattee and others delivered lectures. The Alpine society flourished three winters, then disbanded.

* MEMBERS.

Ezra Wilmarth, Jr.,
Sam'l B. Philbrick,
Solomon Bailey,
Langdon Hadly,

Moses Hazen,
Cyrillus Page,
Clifton Hadley,

Jackman Tenney,
Asa C. Sargent,
Jesse Pattee,

Amos W. Sargent,
Jonathan Wheeler,
Clark Colby.

Some people had strange ideas of a lyceum. Joseph C. Kimball taught school on Barnard hill, and boarded at William Favor's. Kimball asked Mr. Favor one night to go with him. Mr. Favor declined, it was so stormy, but his wife persuaded him, and he went. But few were present, and they did not have any exercises. When they got home Mrs. Favor asked her husband how he liked ; he replied, "It was so stormy hardly any were there, so Joe did not take his instrument out at all." Mrs. Favor saw his mistake and said, "Lor', father, the lyceum ain't a musical entertainment at all, it's to free the niggers."

There have been many other debating societies connected with the schools. At present the lyceum is not so popular as in old times. May it soon revive, for it was an institution promotive of great good.

SUICIDES. Weare has had but few suicides compared with the whole number of the population.

Samuel Boynton hanged himself on Barnard hill, July 2, 1828, aged thirty-four years.

Clark Bailey hanged himself March 18, 1830.

Moody Haskell hanged himself with a sheet about 1830. He was insane ; lived on Sugar hill. His father, before him, also hanged himself.

Lucian B. Hovey was found hanging by the neck, dead, Sept. 2, 1831, aged fourteen. It was said he took some watermelons without leave, and that they frightened him so badly he committed suicide.

Samuel Baker hanged himself in 1860, at North Weare.

S. Otis Hanson hanged himself March 5, 1875.

Cleora J. Wallace hanged herself June 27, 1876.

John Paige, deacon of a Baptist church, hanged himself May 6, 1879.

Mrs. James Hurd, insane, killed her little boy, and then hanged herself in 1877.

Herbert I. Felch, of unsound mind, hanged himself on a tree in the woods, Feb. 21, 1886.

James Bailey shot himself.

Jonathan Porter Whittle hanged himself.

James Eaton, fifty years old, was melancholy and cut his throat.

William Heath hanged himself one Fourth of July, at Peasley's tavern.

Mrs. Tristram Eaton hanged herself with a skein of yarn.

Sylvester Nichols hanged himself.

Enos Baker hanged himself at North Weare.

Robert Haskell hanged himself on Sugar hill.

Peter Whittaker hanged himself at South Weare.

Mrs. Cleaveland Cram drowned herself in a well.

CRIMINALS. Weare has been unusually free from the criminal class. The Friends had a good influence on the morals of the town. Then the land was good, and the people who came to our town to live were generally of the better sort. Yet it is an ancient saying, that there are always some black sheep in every flock, and Weare was no exception.

It is told that some wicked counterfeiters once lived in town: Stephen Lee, who hid his tools in Dyer Dow pond, on Dustin brook, when he fled from town, was one of them. Amos W. Bailey had a copper still down in his field, where he made apple-brandy. When he rose one morning he saw the door of his distillery open; went to it, and found that the still was gone. They hunted, found a wagon-track and followed it into a grove of red pines near Gove's pond on Otter brook. They mistrusted the still was in the pond; made a drag with hooks, and found it. Richard Hadlock, an ingenious blacksmith, who could make almost any thing, lived near by, and he and two men — David and Stephen Brown, brothers of Nathan Brown, of Deering, who was afterwards tried for murder — were arrested for stealing it. Hadlock and the Browns were very intimate, and it was thought they were making counterfeit coin and wanted the still to work up. Sufficient evidence was soon found to bind them over, and for want of bail they went to the jail in Hopkinton. Chandler kept it, and it was made of oak logs a foot thick. He, with his family, occupied one end of it, the prisoners the other. Hadlock was put into a cell with a stranger. To amuse themselves and create a noise, they made nine-pins and balls. Some one passed them in an auger. Hadlock knew how to use it. While his companion played with the nine-pins, he bored forty holes nearly through the oak wall, to cut out a piece and make an opening through which they could crawl out. The first stormy night he finished the boring, shoved out the block and got through. The other man was larger, so Hadlock had him take off his clothes, grease himself, and then pulled him through the rough hole, although it hurt terribly. This man, who was in for debt, was caught the

next day. Richard Hadlock came to his sister's in Weare, wife of Jacob Barrett, and they concealed him. The officers mistrusted he was there, surrounded the house and searched it; but they could not find him. He was between the floors, and his sister, "*quite sick*," lay in bed over the spot. Barrett would keep him no longer. He left in the night, went to New York and, it is said, got rich. The Browns each served terms in the state prison.

One of the stages that first began to run was a great six-horse coach, with a rack behind for the baggage, which was fastened on with a stout leather strap and buckle. John Barnard, on horseback, followed the stage one day from Peasley's tavern toward Hopkinton, when there was a valuable trunk on the rack. He rode up behind, cut the strap, the trunk fell off, and when the stage was out of sight, he took it to the woods, broke it open and rifled it of forty silver dollars and many other things and then hid it in the rubbish beside a wall. Of course the trunk was missed, and Barnard, foolishly paying out the silver dollars, was arrested and sent to jail. After some time he wrote a pitiful letter, saying he was sick and going to die. His friends raised money, settled the matter, and Barnard, getting released, moved from town.

In the fall of 1829 a man by the name of Williams passed through Weare. He was a desperate character; had been stealing, and two officers were following to arrest him. They were afraid of him, and got Samuel Gove to assist them. He put his hands on Williams' shoulder, when the latter stabbed him in the groin with a large knife, and then went on his way unmolested. The next day Mr. Gove's brother-in-law, Hills Welch, tracked Williams to Merrimack, got the sheriff there to assist and went to the house where Williams was stopping. He jumped out of the window to escape, but was surrounded; he then flourished a large knife and threatened to kill any man who laid a hand on him. The sheriff sent for his gun to shoot him, but before the messenger brought it, Welch gave Williams a blow with a club and knocked him senseless. It was three hours before he recovered. He was sent to the state prison for twenty years. Mr. Gove survived his injury, and lived to be ninety years old. He left eight children, all of whom are now (1887) living; and his sister, Mrs. Elsie Eastman, is in good health at South Weare, aged ninety-three years. Hills Welch, aged eighty-two, still lives in Weare.

William Stevens, often called William Stevens Bowles, in 1837

set the Thomas Stevens house, in the east part of the town, on fire. It was about the time friction-matches came into use. The people found some half-burned ones thrown away; they found that Bowles had just bought similar matches; they measured the tracks near by and his boots; he was arrested, confessed and said he did it to please John Edmunds. That did not excuse the foolish fellow, and the court sent him to the state prison for life. While at Concord, his sister Sally, who lived to be eighty years old, went there after his wages. She said he ought not to work so long for nothing. This same Sally imagined she was sick, and sent for Doctor Paige. He said all she needed was a little encouragement; she said she would take a dose. He gave her some simple thing, which she thought did her much good. Then she went all about, bright as a dollar, recommending the medicine, "encouragement." Stevens was pardoned out at the end of eight years.

There have been some other cases of petty larceny, assault and battery and the like, but the above are all the serious cases that are remembered.

BRASS BANDS. The first one in Weare was organized in 1836. Samuel and Carlos Blake played bugles; Jacob Clark and Samuel Chase, key bugles; Ebenezer Peaslee and Alfred Boynton, bass horns; John L. Cheney and Joseph C. Emerson, tenor trombones; Edward Chase and Robert Peaslee, French horns; John Starritt, trumpet; William Dow, bugle (extra); Thomas E. Paige, bass drum; Samuel Sargent, snare drum; Charles Kenney, fife or piccolo, and Josiah Gove, triangle. Samuel Blake was band-leader; Kilburn Smith, of Nashua, was teacher, and they used to meet for practice at Chase's hall. They played at trainings, musters, celebrations, and once went to the village of Amoskeag and furnished music for a Fourth-of-July celebration. This band was disbanded about 1851, when trainings and musters were discontinued.

A band was formed at South Weare and Oil Mill, about 1840, and continued for nearly ten years. It furnished music for trainings, musters and political meetings. The names of all its members have not been preserved.*

The North Weare Cornet band was organized in the winter of

* MEMBERS OF THE FIRST SOUTH WEARE BAND.

Sam'l Sargent, tenor drum.	Cyrus Whittaker, bugle.	James Corliss, clarionet.
Samuel Martin, bass drum.	Alonzo Hadley, bugle.	Joseph Cram, clarionet.
George Hadley, bugle.	Jesse A. Gove, clarionet.	Horace Philbrick, trombone.

1855-6; Walter Dignam, of Manchester, and Dustin Marble, of Nashua, teachers. It contained, during its brief existence of three years, twenty-seven members.* It played much during the presidential campaign of 1856, and its last public appearance was at the agricultural fair held in Purington's park in the fall of 1859.

The South Weare Cornet band was started in 1857; Dustin Marble, of Nashua, teacher. It met alternately at Dearborn's hall, South Weare, and at Perry Richards' store, Oil Mill, for practice. It contained eighteen members.† One of them, Horatio H. Carr, died in 1858, and the band attended the funeral at the house of his father, Aaron Carr, played appropriate selections and marched with the procession to the cemetery. This band had a successful existence for several years, till many of its members moved to other places or died.

Patten's Cornet band, of North Weare, was formed May 30, 1879, and still continues to meet regularly for rehearsals, and occasionally fills an engagement in public. It has had thirty-six members in all.‡ It held a fair Nov. 20, 1883, which was very successful, net-

* MEMBERS OF THE NORTH WEARE CORNET BAND.

First *E♭* cornet—George H. Gove, leader.
 Second *E♭* cornet—Alfred G. Hanson, second leader.
 Third *E♭* cornet—Plummer Cram, succeeded by Rodney G. Chase.
 First *B♭* cornet—Levi W. Gove.
 Second *B♭* cornet—Daniel F. Muzzy, succeeded by Austin I. Cogswell.
 Solo alto—Daniel Hanson.
E♭ altos—John F. Chase, Lewis Greenleaf, Josiah Gove.
B♭ baritones—Moses F. Currier, Alfred W. Chase, George I. Gove.
B♭ bass horn—William D. White.
 Bass tubas—Thomas E. Fisher; Augustus Spinney, succeeded by C. C. Perry; Edwin Gove. George C. Patten and Dana B. Hadlock played leading instruments.
 Bass drum—Moses H. Clement, succeeded by Joseph B. Pierce.
 Snare drum—Rodney G. Chase, succeeded by George S. Willard.
 Cymbals—Alfred W. Chase, succeeded by Almon Dow.

† MEMBERS OF THE SOUTH WEARE CORNET BAND.

W. S. Mudgett, 1st *E♭* cornet. George Dunlap, *E♭* alto. D. A. Tewksbury, 2d *B♭* bass.
 L. Richards, 1st *B♭* cornet. Augustus Simons, *E♭* alto. Henry A. Carr, *E♭* bass.
 G. S. Mudgett, 2d *E♭* cornet. H. P. Dearborn, *B♭* tenor. Horatio H. Carr, *E♭* bass.
 E. T. Mudgett, 2d *E♭* cornet. Frank J. Mudgett, *B♭* tenor. John Melvin, *E♭* bass.
 E. C. Colby, 3d *E♭* cornet. J. P. Dearborn, *B♭* tenor. Hiram Philbrick, drum.
 Horace Philbrick, *E♭* alto. L. D. Scribner, 1st *B♭* bass. Will Simons, snare drum.

‡ MEMBERS OF PATTEN'S CORNET BAND.

E♭ cornets—¹George C. Patten, ¹Will H. Patten, ¹Warren L. Collins.
B♭ cornets—Frank L. Chase, Charles B. Smith, Will H. Chase, ¹Loren D. Clement,
¹Charles F. Wyman, ¹Frank Morse.
 Alto horns—Charles A. Hurd, Roy Flanders, ¹G. Ed. Jones, George Stevens, W. A. Emerson, ¹William C. Warren, ¹Ham. H. Morrill.
 Tenor horns—John F. Chase, Henry A. Sawyer, Sherman A. Chase, Daniel Hanson, ¹Byron L. Morse.
 Baritone and bass horns—Charles P. Reed, Thomas Blakeley, ¹James Rogers.
E♭ bass tubas—¹Lucius B. Morrill, ¹Ezra M. Hadley, Alfred G. Hanson, ¹Will Boynton.
 Piccolo—Henry W. Chase.
 Tenor drums—¹Stephen C. Cram, John LaBonta, ¹Alonzo Chapin.
 Bass drum—Harry A. Hadley.
 Cymbals—Sherman A. Chase, Clinton Emerson, ¹Moses S. Colby.

¹ Now connected with the band.

ting a little over \$200. Other entertainments have always been well attended and successful; and while the members deserve great credit for the perseverance they have shown in thus keeping up their organization, the citizens of Weare have also ever been ready to speak an encouraging word and render financial aid whenever and wherever the opportunity has been afforded.

INSANE ASYLUM. The town voted not to have the state build one in 1836, but in 1843 patronized it by having the selectmen take Albert Colby to it.

RECORDING DEEDS. The town voted, 148 to 21, against having town clerks record deeds of real estate.

TOWN REPORT. Voted, in 1839, to have it printed, and it has been every year since.

VACCINATION. Voted, in 1840, not to employ a physician to vaccinate all the people in town who are willing.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. March 12, 1844, voted 139 to abolish it, 77 not to.

MODERATORS. In 1846, voted not to adopt the law that the selectmen might appoint the moderators.

HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION. The town voted in favor of it in 1851. It exempted a homestead of the value of \$500 from attachment and sale on execution.

ROADS. In 1854 the county commissioners laid out road one hundred and eighteen. It led from East Weare depot, by the old Collins mill, site seventeen, north up the hill by the old first meeting-house, to road twenty-nine that runs to Sugar hill. It was a short route from the north-east part of the town to the depot and post-office.

Road one hundred and nineteen was a short, connecting route in Weare, laid out by the county commissioners, and built about 1870, to accommodate the Francetown soapstone quarry. At that time it was the shortest road from the quarry to the cars at Oil Mill.

In the account of road forty-four, instead of saying it led from road thirty-eight, it should read from road forty.

PLURO-PNEUMONIA. The people were greatly frightened about it in 1860. "Voted, That no person shall drive cattle into town, or through it, without a certificate of the selectmen of the town they came from, that the cattle did not have it."

FIRES. In 1861 there was a gang of incendiaries going about the country, burning churches and farm-buildings. The town voted \$2000 reward for the conviction of any incendiary in Weare.

THE ABOLITIONISTS. Negro slavery existed in all the old thirteen states. The merchants in the northern seaports had supplied the country with slaves from Africa, and many had enriched themselves in the traffic. At the time of the adoption of the federal constitution, slavery was unpopular and unprofitable, and the framers of that document provided that the slave-trade might be prohibited by congress in 1808 or afterwards. But the invention of the cotton gin gave a great impetus to the raising of cotton, slavery in that section became a source of wealth, and public opinion as to the right to hold slaves met with a change. The people of the North gradually emancipated their slaves, or sold them to go South.

Meanwhile the question of abolition came up in England, and the slaves of the British colonies were set at liberty. English sentiments on the subject were brought to this country by George Thompson and others. Men like Garrison, Phillips and Whittier imbibed them, and abolition societies were formed.

Moses Sawyer was one of the first abolitionists in Weare.* He had made the acquaintance of Whittier and Garrison, and was a subscriber to the *Liberator* from the start. His house in Weare, as well as that of Moses A. Cartland, was one of the stations of the "Underground railway." It was for a time the home of Frederick Douglass, who commenced his autobiography there. Mr. Sawyer was one of the first to cast an Abolition ticket in our town. The first one was voted March 9, 1841, for representatives to congress. The names on the ticket were Nathaniel P. Rogers, Joseph M. Harper, Parker Pillsbury, Stephen Foster and John B. Chandler. Many men have claimed to have cast that ballot. Who did it may never certainly be known.

In 1844 forty votes were cast for the Liberty ticket. The party in town gradually increased, and in 1848 William H. Gove, at the annual town-meeting, introduced some strong anti-slavery resolutions, which were adopted. At the presidential election in the fall, Van Buren, Free Soil, had forty-three votes, and in 1852, Hale, or the Liberty ticket, had one hundred and forty-two votes. When the Republican party was formed all these went to its candidates.

The result of this agitation was one of the greatest wars the

* "The Friends had always been opposed, as a general thing, to slavery. Jonathan Dow, of Weare, was in the convention held at Exeter in February, 1788, to decide upon the important question of ratifying or rejecting the constitution of the United States, and it is said he 'spoke very sensibly and feelingly against' the clause legalizing the importation of slaves until the year 1808." — *N. H. Hist. Coll.*, vol. v, p. 96.

world ever saw; a million of men dead, six billions of dollars expended, enormous national, state and town debts, public and private morals debauched, and the Negroes free men.

INSURANCE. The Weare Mutual Fire Insurance company was chartered July 12, 1856. The members named were Josiah G. Dearborn, William B. Gove, Ebenezer Gove, Ezra Dow, John W. Hanson, Nathan C. Johnson and Nathan Breed. The company was organized Sept. 27, and Ebenezer Gove, Sebastian S. Clark, Elbridge A. Bailey, Enos Hoyt, Albe Morrill, Amos J. Wilson and John Bartlett were chosen directors. William B. Gove was the first secretary.

The first policy was issued Jan. 5, 1857, to Jesse Clement, of Weare Center. He was insured \$1500 for six years, and gave his premium note for six per cent of that note (\$90), on which, if there was a loss, he would be assessed, with the other policy-holders, a sufficient percentage to pay it. He, as well as all others who were insured, paid one per cent down on the amount of his premium note and fifty cents additional for a policy, to pay for doing the business of the company; so if there were no fires, all that it would cost him to be insured \$1500 for six years would be \$1.40, — a very cheap insurance. But it was found, after ten years' experience, that one per cent on the premium note was not enough to pay expenses, and Oct. 26, 1867, it was raised to two.

They had their first fire Feb. 9, 1859. Edwin Gove met with a loss of \$900, and there was an assessment to pay it of one and one-half per cent on the amount of the premium notes. The whole number of assessments made during the thirty years the company has been in business has been thirteen, and it has averaged to cost the insured about one-half of one per cent to insure their property each five years.

The whole number of policies issued to 1886 was one thousand three hundred and thirty-seven, and the amount of property insured about \$700,000. Insurance in this company has been very reasonable; much cheaper than it could possibly be obtained in foreign insurance companies, and the company is now doing a successful business. The present secretary is Hiram Buswell.* Such a company should be well supported and continued, even if it should temporarily meet with heavy losses.

* Secretaries of the Weare Mutual Fire Insurance company:— William B. Gove. Albe Morrill. Charles E. Hoag. George Simons. Hiram Buswell.

HIGHWAY SURVEYORS. The town voted that the selectmen appoint them in 1862, and the record of their appointments occupies about fifty pages of the town book.

A **MOOSE** was seen by Lewis George about 1863 in a pasture in Weare. It was going south-west, and was quickly out of sight. A hunter killed it in Lyndeborough. It was one that had escaped from William Stark's ménagerie in Manchester, and had been running wild about the country.

RAILROADS. In 1866 the town instructed their representatives to work in the legislature for the reduction of railroad tariffs and for reform in the management of railroads. The representatives were also instructed to vote for Daniel Clark for senator to Congress. Mr. Clark did not get elected.

ENORMOUS BOUNTIES. After the draft in 1863 people were willing to pay almost any sum, rather than be forced away to the war. As high as \$1800 was paid for a substitute. So anxious were the citizens to have the quota filled, and the town not liable to a draft, that the selectmen put in \$12,000 worth of substitutes more than there was any call for, and some thought it was a heedless as well as useless waste of money.

WAR RECORDS. Those of the town were stolen about 1872.

PURITY OF ELECTIONS. The town passed some strong resolutions in 1872 against buying votes and the use of money to corrupt voters.

SALARY GRAB. Congress increased the salaries of the president, vice-president, judges of the supreme court and its own members in 1873. Weare passed resolutions strongly condemning the "steal." They termed it "a wholesale robbery of the treasury."

HYDROPHOBIA. In 1877 there was a great scare throughout the country about mad dogs, and the town voted that the selectmen might require that all dogs going at large should be securely muzzled.

GRANGES. Order Patrons of Husbandry. It was originated in Washington, D. C., Dec. 4, 1867, by Hon. O. H. Kelly, now of Florida. With him were William Saunders, of the department of agriculture; Rev. A. B. Grosh, of Washington; William M. Ireland, of the post-office department; J. R. Thompson, of the treasury department; F. M. McDowell, a practical pomologist of New York, and John Trimble, of Washington.

The order rapidly increased, and spread throughout the country

and over the border in the British provinces, gathering a membership of many hundred thousands. The Grange came to New Hampshire in 1873, and now has nearly one hundred subordinate Granges and an aggregate membership of fifty-five hundred.

Its objects are to educate and elevate those who enter its worthy portals; to protect the agricultural interest of the state and nation by the enactment and enforcement of proper laws; to give financial aid by judicious management of the farmers' interests; to make farming an occupation more remunerative and desirable, and home more attractive. The order of exercises at the meetings are recitations, readings and the discussion of questions that pertain to all the varied interests of agricultural life.

Halestown Grange, No. 6, was organized Oct. 21, 1873, and has held its meetings nearly all the time at Weare Center.*

Wyoming Grange, No. 54, was organized March 23, 1875, and its meetings have been held at South Weare; first at Dearborn's hall, and now at Buxton's.†

ODD FELLOWS. Mount William lodge, No. 37, I. O. O. F.,‡ was instituted Feb. 8, 1878, by Henry A. Farrington, grand master; Luther F. McKinney, deputy grand master; Joel Taylor, grand

* FIRST BOARD OF OFFICERS.

Eben B. Bartlett, master.	George Simons, chaplain.	Mrs. A. B. Johnson, pomona.
Sebastian S. Clark, overseer.	Abner P. Collins, treas'er.	Mrs. Mary P. Jewell, flora.
Zephaniah Breed, lecturer.	Wm. H. Gove, secretary.	Mrs. A. P. Collins,
Hiram M. Felch, steward.	J. B. Clark, gate keeper.	lady asst. steward.
Albert Buswell, asst. stew'd.	Mrs. S. S. Clark, ceres.	

† FIRST BOARD OF OFFICERS.

Eben B. Bartlett, master.	H. H. Spaulding, chaplain.	Mrs. J. P. Dearborn, flora.
Geo. W. Dearborn, overseer.	Geo. F. Eastman, treasurer.	Miss Ida E. Sleeper, pomona.
Eben L. Paige, lecturer.	Jason P. Dearborn, sec'y.	Mrs. J. N. Gould,
J. B. Philbrick, steward.	Jesse N. Gould, gate keeper.	lady asst. steward.
H. R. Nichols, asst. steward.	Mrs. H. H. Spaulding, ceres.	

‡ LIST OF MEMBERS OF MOUNT WILLIAM LODGE, No. 37, I. O. O. F.

¹ Henry H. Balch,	¹ Chas. A. Jones,	¹ Moses R. Peaslee,	² Bradford Bowie,
¹ Frank P. Boynton,	¹ G. Edward Jones,	¹ Jason P. Simons,	² Wm. P. Martin,
¹ Charles H. Breed,	¹ Levi B. Laney,	¹ William W. Skillen,	² Harvey J. McKellips,
¹ Obed H. Dow,	¹ Leonard F. Martin,	¹ James P. Whittle,	² Warren L. Collins,
¹ G. Frank Hadley,	¹ Lucius B. Morrill,	² Albion G. Clark,	² Ezekiel W. Moore,
¹ Chas. A. Hurd,	¹ Chas. E. Paige,	² Lindley M. Sawyer,	² Dana K. Marshall.
William T. Morse, joined March 8, 1878.		Peter J. Clement, joined March 8, 1882.	
John F. Chase, joined April 10, 1878.		Wm. C. Vitty, joined July 26, 1882.	
Lewis B. Melvin, joined April 10, 1878.		Everett M. Blodgett, joined Aug. 30, 1882.	
Hiram M. Felch, joined Dec. 25, 1878.		Frank Tucker, joined Dec. 27, 1882.	
Sidney B. Chase, joined Dec. 25, 1878.		Frank Eaton, joined May 8, 1884.	
Wm. H. Chase, joined Dec. 25, 1878.		Amos C. Knowlton, joined May 8, 1884.	
David J. Moulton, joined March 12, 1879.		Augustus W. Kenney, joined June 4, 1884.	
Stanford S. Aiken, joined March 12, 1879.		Daniel P. Woodbury, joined July 23, 1884.	
Louis Schwartz, joined Nov. 26, 1879.		James B. Day, joined Feb. 24, 1886.	
Oliver D. Sawyer, joined Jan. 14, 1880.		Edgar F. Straw, joined March 31, 1886.	
Fred F. Fisher, joined May 19, 1880.		Charles F. LaBonta, joined Dec. 22, 1886.	
Chas. B. Smith, joined June 1, 1881.		Elbridge C. Brown, joined March 30, 1887.	
Henry C. Johnson, joined Sept. 28, 1881.		Frank E. Cutting, joined April 13, 1887.	
Byron L. Morse, joined Feb. 8, 1882.		Luther F. Gatchell, joined April 13, 1887.	

¹ Charter members.

² Joined Feb. 27, 1878.

secretary; Joseph Kidder, George A. Cummings and Charles P. Blanchard, past grand representatives, and others, of the grand lodge of New Hampshire, assisted by officers and members from many neighboring lodges.

The lodge held its first meeting in Chase's hall, and elected Obed H. Dow noble grand; Charles H. Breed, vice-grand; Jason P. Simons, secretary, and James P. Whittle, treasurer. Since December, 1878, the meetings have been held in School-house hall.

Obed H. Dow, senior past grand, is the only member who has been removed by death. He died June 22, 1885.

Mount William lodge started with sixteen charter members, to which number thirty-six have been added by initiation. The organization is now in a very prosperous condition.

STARK FELLOWS POST, No. 46, G. A. R. This post held its first meeting at Weare town hall Sept. 3, 1879. At its next meeting, Sept. 5, 1879, twenty-one veterans were mustered in by Col. George Bowers, of Nashua, commander of the department of New Hampshire, G. A. R., and his assistants. The regular officers* were then chosen, and extended remarks were made by visiting comrades.

Sept. 29th the post met and adopted a code of by-laws reported by Comrades Colby, Hanson and Darling, and sufficient copies of the rules and regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic were procured for the use of the members. The objects of the organization as set forth were:—

"1. To preserve and strengthen those kind and fraternal feelings which bind together soldiers, sailors and marines who united to suppress the late Rebellion, and to perpetuate the memory and history of the dead.

"2. To assist such former comrades-in-arms as need help and protection, and to extend needful aid to the widows and orphans of those who have fallen.

"3. To maintain true allegiance to the United States of America, based on a paramount respect for, and fidelity to, the national constitution and laws, to discountenance whatever tends to weaken loyalty, incites to insurrection, treason or rebellion, or in any man-

* The first officers were:—

Albert H. Sawyer, commander.
Levi B. Laney, senior vice-commander.
Frank W. Morgan, junior vice-com'nder.
Henry N. Chapman, adjutant.
Eliphalet Jones, quartermaster.
George W. Pierce, chaplain.

Enoch W. Breed, officer of the day.
Harvey J. McKellips, officer of the guard.
George W. Towns, sergeant-major.
John S. Hutchins, quartermas'r-sergeant.
Sidney B. Chase, surgeon.

ner impairs the efficiency and permanency of our free institutions; and to encourage the spread of universal liberty, equal rights and justice to all men.”

Forty-seven comrades have signed the rules and regulations.*

The post attended the dedication of the soldiers' monument, Sept. 11, 1879, at Manchester. They decorated forty-two soldiers' graves on Decoration day, the town having voted \$50 for that purpose. Patten's Cornet band furnished the music, and Col. Carroll D. Wright delivered the oration. They held a camp-fire Sept. 13th, at which they had music and dancing, and Nov. 5th they had a lecture and supper at the town hall.

The subject of forming a ladies' auxiliary relief corps came up Oct. 11th, and Mrs. Laura A. Dow was chosen representative to the convention at Laconia. She attended, and Dec. 13th the post voted to allow the ladies to form such relief association as they may desire. They at once organized, and have always been a great help in maintaining an interest in the post. They have furnished wreaths and flowers to decorate soldiers' graves, badges of mourning for soldiers' funerals; have held fairs, concerts, lectures, strawberry festivals, oyster suppers and balls,—all the money arising from the same, after paying expenses, being turned into the relief fund for the benefit of needy and sick soldiers.†

Since 1880 they have regularly decorated the soldiers' graves each year, the town annually appropriating \$50 for that purpose, and Patten's band furnishing the music. In 1881 Rev. S. S. N. Greeley gave the address; in 1882 A. B. Thompson, secretary of state, spoke to the post; in 1883 Albion R. Simmons addressed them; in 1884 Herbert F. Norris spoke; in 1885 Francis H. Buffum was the orator; and in 1886 Rev. E. L. House told to them the story of the war.

* COMRADES.

George W. Towns,	Welcome B. Darling,	Daniel P. Bixby,	Hiram D. Osborn,
Harvey H. George,	Levi B. Laney,	Elijah P. Purington,	Alonzo H. Wood,
John T. Hutchins,	Albert H. Sawyer,	Charles A. Witham,	Jeremiah Clough,
Elphaleet Jones,	Thomas Emmott,	Joseph V. Bowie,	Daniel Johnson,
Peleg B. Thurston,	Porter Dufur,	Fred L. Schwartz,	Otis G. Cilley,
Harvey J. McKellips,	Henry N. Chapman,	Benj. F. Philbrick,	Alonzo F. Paige,
Alvin Thompson,	Frank W. Morgan,	Forest B. Nichols,	Stephen P. Colby,
Benn F. Marsh,	Sidney B. Chase,	Edmond M. Rogers,	Horatio J. Collins,
Enoch W. Breed,	Daniel Hanson,	Charles W. Colby,	Francis Roy,
Elbridge C. Brown,	Hosea B. Corliss,	Hial C. Gove,	George W. Wyman,
Edwin J. Tenney,	Joseph H. Adams,	Joseph Cram,	John B. Colby.
Lorenzo B. Chapin,	William H. Carlton,	Robert C. Smith,	

† The officers of the Ladies' Relief Corps for 1886 are:—

Mrs. Rachel G. Thurston, president.
Mrs. Lorena Marsh, vice-president.

Mrs. Laura A. George, secretary.
Mrs. Laura A. Dow, treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Ella V. McKellips,

Mrs. Lucy M. Philbrick,

Mrs. Jennie Brown.

Levi B. Laney was commander for 1881, 1882 and 1883. When he retired the post passed resolutions highly complimentary to him, had them beautifully written out, handsomely framed in oak and presented them with appropriate remarks. A handsome portrait of Col. Stark Fellows was procured by Mr. Laney for their hall in 1882.

The meetings of the post are well kept up, and are held the Monday on or before each full of the moon. There are more members now than at the outset, the post thus far having mustered in a few more than death has mustered out.

CIDER. The town voted, in 1878, that the law regulating the sale of cider shall be enforced.

LAGER BEER. "*Voted*, to adopt the provisions of the law regulating its sale."

DOGS. The town was greatly annoyed by their depredations in 1879. They voted that owners should take care of them; should pay all damages done by them; should put collars, with owners' names on them, on their necks, and pay a fine of \$2 if they failed to comply with these requirements.

SLIDING DOWN HILL. The town, about 1880,* instructed

* TAX-PAYERS, 1880.

Annis, Charles A.	Breed, Homer F.	Chase, Josiah D.	Colby, B. Frank,
Bailey, Olive F.	John,	Lizzie,	Calvin F.
W. Scott,	John C.	Martha A.	David,
Baker, James	Levi J.	Nathaniel J.	George H.
James W.	Lydia H.	Philip,	George W.
Balch, Henry H.	Thomas F.	Sidney B.	Harvey G.
William P.	Zephaniah,	William H.	H. Fred,
Balcom, John S.	Brown, David F.	Cilley, Alfred M.	James B.
Barnard, George F.	Delia G.	Benjamin F.	John B.
Lottie,	John K.	John C.	Josephine S.
Page M.	Sarah J.	Joseph W.	Stephen P.
Barrett, James W.	Thomas F.	Lydia M.	Collins, Abner P.
John H.	William H.	Mehitable,	Horatio J.
Sarah,	Buckman, Chas. P.	Otis G.	Warren L.
Bartlett, Eben B.	Buswell, Hiram	Clark, Addison N.	Colvin, George
Enoch,	Buxton, Charles N.	Albion G.	Copeland, Hezekiah
Franklin,	Charles W.	J. Bailey,	Couch, Henry C.
Lurena B.	Miriam,	Lois,	Cram, Charles C.
Perley E.	Sarah J.	Sebastian S.	Frank P.
Bartley, John	Carey, James E.	Clement, Catherine	Harris G.
Bennett, Charles F.	Carlton, William H.	Jesse,	John F.
Bixby, Granville H.	Carswell, Samuel G.	Jesse, Jr.	Joseph,
Black, Charles	Chapin, L. B.	Luther,	Moses W.
Jesse L. S.	Chase, Asa P.	Moses H.	Nathan,
Booth, Charles	Benjamin H.	Clough, Charles E.	Nathan G.
Bowie, Bradford	Charles F.	Cyrus,	Samuel P.
Joseph V.	Mrs. C. F.	Daniel,	Stephen C.
Boynton, Daniel	David G.	Jeremiah,	Cronin, Dennis
Greene,	Edwin H.	John,	Currier, Daniel G.
Bragg, Frederick	Eli,	Cochran, George H.	Frank P.
Brant, Edwin	Frank K.	Isaac N.	George,
Breed, Amos	Hannah D.	Colburn, Aaron	Harrison E.
Anna,	Henry W.	Charles E.	Herbert H.
Charles H.	Horace O.	Cyrus L.	Levi,
Edward T.	John F.	John,	Moses F.
Emily,	John H.	Lydia P.	Cutting, Frank E.
Enoch W.	Jonathan D.	Mark,	Daniels, George S.

the selectmen to prohibit it in the public highway between the south meeting-house and the store of George C. Carpenter.

FISH AND GAME WARDENS were first chosen in 1881. The town voted to protect trout and other fish for three years. In 1883 the wardens were instructed to carry out the fish and game

Darling, Welcome	Emerson, Rodney	Gould, James	Hoyt, Warren
Davis, Charles E.	Rodney W.	Jesse N.	Huntington, John
Henry,	William A.	John E.	Hurd, Charles A.
Jeremiah G.	Emmet, Thomas	Luther E.	James W.
Nathaniel C.	Everett, Charles W.	Rodney W.	Hussey, Mary
Sabra,	Farmer, Luther M.	Sarah,	Hutchins, Francis
Day, George	Farr, Addie E.	Gove, Alvah	John T.
James B.	Lindley H.	Charles E.	Jameson, Benj. T.
Joanna,	Favor, Fred	Charlotte,	Rufina M.
John H.	John B.	David,	Jewell, Otis F.
Dearborn, Elvira B.	John P.	Ebenezer,	Johnson, Albert B.
George W.	Orrin C.	Edwin,	Daniel,
Jason P.	Thomas,	Eliza B.	Edmund,
Josiah G.	Felch, Amos B.	Ezra C.	Eliza G.
Luther G.	Frank L.	George I.	George D.
Moses,	Frank P.	Hial C.	Henry C.
DeCourcy, John	Harvey B.	Hiram H.	John C.
Dodge, Henry C.	Henry P.	Ira,	Jonathan,
Israel P.	Hiram M.	John H.	Lydia C.
Dow, Abbie H.	Ira J.	John M.	Moses H.
Charles,	James B.	Laura F.	Otis C.
Charles H.	Laura A.	Nelson H.	Rhoda,
Elijah,	Mary E.	Paige E.	Willard,
Ezra,	Phebe A.	Rodney W.	Jones, Alton P.
John Q.	President,	Sewell C.	Charles A.
Josiah,	Squire,	Squire L.	Charles H.
Josiah, 2d	Fifield, Robert S.	William B.	Eliphalet,
Laura A.	Fipphen, George F.	Grant, James M.	George H.
Levi H.	Harvey H.	Laura M.	G. Edward,
Nathan C.	Fisher, Albert S.	Green, Ezra	Henry C.
Obed H.	Flanders, Abram M.	Horace P.	James E.
Sarah,	Cyrus W.	Greenleaf, Eliza A.	Kane, Jerry
Winthrop,	Frank,	Gregg, E. J.	Keiley, Lawrence
Downing, Frank A.	J. Gould,	Frank P.	Kelley, Charles
Oscar,	Joshua M.	John,	James,
Drew, Dan G.	Roy,	Hadley, Alonzo	John R. B.
Duffer, Porter	William,	Caroline F.	Walter,
Eastman, Daniel B.	Follansbee, Almon	Charles J.	Kendrick, Eliza
Ezra C.	Alonzo C.	Ezra M.	George C.
Francis,	Benjamin,	George,	Kennard, Joseph
Frank L.	George W.	George F.	Kenney, Charles
George F.	Jacob,	Harry A.	Kimball, Samuel
Herbert,	Jesse,	John L.	Susan,
John L.	Mary,	John R.	Labonta, Israel
Josiah B.	Ransom,	Hadlock, Alvin C.	Israel, Jr.
Squire G.	Folsom, Alfred D.	Hamilton, Alfred M.	Laney, Levi B.
Eaton, Daniel B.	Fontin, Eli	Hanson, Alfred G.	Margaret A.
Frank,	Foster, Frank C.	Daniel,	Leach, H. H.
Fred,	Fred F.	David D.	John L.
Henry E.	Henry,	Eliza G.	Leeds, Harry
Mary E.	Loretta,	George F.	Milton S.
Perry A.	Fracheur, Orrin P.	John W.	Le Fleur, Joseph
Pillsbury R.	Frost, Abner	Hazen, George H.	Leighton, Charles H.
Sidney A.	George, Frank H.	Hamon,	David B.
Thomas,	Harvey H.	Moses,	Everett B.
Thomas H.	Jesse,	Healy, Martin J.	Lufkin, Parmalee H.
Walter S.	Lewis,	Hedding, Damon	Sarah,
William,	Lydia R.	Hoag, Charles E.	Thomas,
William S.	Mary,	Israel,	Lull, Andrew J.
Edmunds, David F.	Otis C.	Hodgdon, Moses A.	Dudley,
Emerson, George L.	Glawson, Charles M.	Hollis, Benjamin E.	George D.
Jesse C.	Gould, Adaline M.	Houston, Frank	Hiram,
John,	Amos S.	Lewis,	Lund, John C.
John,	Fred O.	Hoyt, Horace J.	Manning, Orren A.
Marden,	Georgianna,	Sarah M.	Mansfield, William

laws to the letter; also to allow the removing of the pickerel from Duck pond for the purpose of introducing German carp. But in 1884 the town passed the following unique vote: "*Voted*, That the fish and game warden be instructed to stay at home." There must have been some prosecutions, for we find that the town paid, in 1885, \$11.94 for counsel on fish cases.

Marshall, Allen	Osborn, James W.	Richardson, John	Taylor, Jacob
Almus L.	Jane P.	Mary,	Jacob, 2d
Dana K.	Jesse B.	Rogers, James R.	Tenney, Abigail G.
George F.	Lindley H.	Thomas,	Edwin J.
Joseph,	Samuel,	Rowe, David D.	William B.
William H.	William H.	Roy, Francis	Thatcher, Charles
Martin, Albert F.	Paige, Abbie G.	Saltmarsh, Jonathan	Thayer, Cynthia
Donald,	Alfred F.	Thomas,	Thorndike, Chas. H.
Jonathan,	Charles E.	Sargent, Frank	John,
Joshua F.	Charles S.	John M.	Thomas,
Martha A.	Eben L.	Lovilla,	Thorp, Abraham
Oscar,	Edward G.	Moses D.	Charles A.
Richard H.	Fred G.	Samuel,	Isaac H.
Samuel,	George C.	Willie L.	Joseph W.
W. P.	John,	Saunders, George W.	Thurston, P. B.
William,	John H.	Sawyer, Albert H.	Tiffany, Carrie
McAlpine, A. M.	Nathaniel,	Daniel,	Henry D.
J. H.	Sabina A.	Henry A.	Towns, George W.
L. G.	Parker, Augustus M.	Lindley M.	Henry,
McCoy, Nathan	Parmenter, Aaron	Mary B.	John,
McKellips, Harvey J.	Peaslee, Daniel R.	Moses,	John, Jr.
Silas,	Franklin H.	Nathan,	William O.
Wilber H.	Harvey F.	Oliver D.	Tuttle, Amanda
Melvin, Abraham	Horace F.	Philip,	Carlos,
Abraham, 2d	Jonathan,	Schwartz, Frederick	Vance, William
George F.	Lorenzo D.	Lewis,	Varney, Albert L.
Isaac C.	Louiza B.	Scruton, George	Vitty, Albert E.
John P.	Moses R.	Simons, Elbridge C.	Jonathan F.
Louis B.	Nathaniel,	George,	William C.
Merrill, John	Nathaniel P.	George Fred,	Wadleigh, Rufus
Paige R.	Robert,	Harrison,	Walker, Isaac F.
William C.	Rozille A.	Harry H.	Wallace, James H.
Mitchell, Charles H.	Perkins, Fred H.	James,	Webb, Benjamin N.
Moore, Charles D.	Peterson, Mary	Jason P.	Wheeler, Albert W.
Charles H.	Philbrick, Abigail	Joseph B.	White, Dustin
Ezekiel W.	Andrew,	William B.	George A.
Morrill, Lucius B.	Andrew J.	Skillsens, William W.	John C.
Morse, Moses W.	Hannah E.	Sleeper, Almon L.	Whittle, James P.
William B.	Hiram F.	Mary M.	John,
William T.	J. Brooks,	Roxy,	Willard, Cyrus
Moulton, David J.	John S.	William H.	Wilson, Clark
Mudgett, Ezra T.	Lewis E.	Smith, Henry	Daniel,
George S.	Lorenzo,	Moses S.	Herbert,
Herbert A.	Melissa,	Nathaniel B.	Nancy N.
Otis A.	Moses C.	Reuben,	Wood, Alonzo H.
Murphy, John	Nathan,	Robert C.	Amos E.
William,	Ruth,	Story A.	Cyrus E.
Muzzy, Charles W.	Sarah J.	Susanna P.	Mary A.
Dimond,	William Henry,	Spaulding, Elisha A.	Will D.
Orren F.	Pierce, Joseph B.	Henry H.	Woodbury, Caleb P.
Reuben A.	Puffer, Edwin	Stevens, George E.	D. P.
Nichols, Forest B.	Purington, Chas. F.	Stone, Henry	George W.
Hiram,	Delno W.	Stoning, Amos J.	James,
H. Romeyn,	Elijah,	Jonathan,	John A.
Josiah H.	Elijah P.	Stowell, Freeman S.	Stephen E.
Samuel O.	James A.	Straw, Abigail H.	William,
William H.	Putnam, Elbridge	Eliza,	Worthley, Eleanor
Osborn, Abbie H.	Hannah,	Fred,	Wymann, Charles F.
Daniel,	Rand, Asa F.	Seth W.	Ebenezer,
Daniel B.	Ray, John C.	Sumner, Charles H.	Emery,
Edgar S.	Richards, Eliphalet	J. G.	James I.
Frank R.	John,	O. F.	John C.
Hiram D.	Margaret,	Sylvanus,	John E.
James B.	Richardson, A. F.		

MILE STONES. Palmer & Garmon, of Manchester, furnished them, and the town measured the roads and set them in 1881.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS. In 1883 the selectmen were instructed to insert them in the town report.

TOWN HISTORY. A meeting to consider the subject of a town history was held at the town house March 1, 1881. Those present were unanimous in favor of publishing one. At the annual town-meeting, March 14, 1882, "*Voted*, That the sum of \$500 be raised to assist in procuring and publishing a history of the town of Weare, and that John L. Hadley, Abner P. Collins, Robert Peaslee and Albert B. Johnson be appointed agents and authorized to receive and expend the same." To carry this vote into effect, David Cross, Josiah G. Dearborn, Abner P. Collins, Robert Peaslee and Sylvester C. Gould were chosen a committee to collect material; to select some one to write the history, and to publish the same. This committee issued a circular June 1, 1882, soliciting "the co-operation of all who have an interest in 'Old Halestown,' to secure and furnish all historical information" possible; and different parts of the work were assigned to the several members. It was arranged at the beginning that Mr. Collins should prepare the genealogies, and Oct. 1, 1884, William Little* was engaged as historian. At the annual town-meeting held March 10, 1885, a resolution was passed, that the selectmen be authorized to hire a sum not exceeding \$1500, to be expended by the committee last named in publishing the town history, the books to be the property of the town, to be sold at \$4 a copy, and the edition not to exceed one thousand volumes. The first proceeds from the sale of the history were to be applied to the payment of the \$1500 advanced; the next to be taken to reimburse the committee for their time and expense, provided the first \$500 appropriated by the town is not sufficient to pay the same, and that the balance from the sale of said history be paid into the town treasury. The contract for publishing the history was made Oct. 5,

* WILLIAM LITTLE, son of Dr. Jesse and Susan C. (Merrill) Little, was born in Warren, March 20, 1833. He taught school much of the time for nine years, fitted for college at Kinball Union academy, Meriden, and graduated from Dartmouth in 1859. He studied law with Hon. Thomas J. Smith, of Wentworth, and at the Albany, N. Y., law school; was admitted to the bar at the latter place in 1861, and opened an office at Manchester in May that year, where he has since continued in practice. He has been a member of the Manchester school board eleven years and of the New Hampshire legislature five sessions; has written and published a history of Warren, his native town, a centennial address, and a history of schools in Manchester.

Mr. Little married Annie Dency, Feb. 22, 1870, and to them were born three children: Lillian, Thomas D. and Annie S. Mrs. Little died March 23, 1878, and Annie S. April 13, 1878.

1886, with S. W. Huse & Co., of Lowell, Mass., and the first signature was soon printed.

ROAD MACHINES. Two were bought in 1885, and were found to be a great help in making and repairing roads.

RELICS. John Merrill, who lives on the Jacob Straw place, Sugar hill, had a sun-dial which he plowed up on the farm. His son, Paige R. Merrill, had arrow-heads, gouges and part of an Indian skeleton, a brass ink-stand which belonged to Mr. Straw, the first settler on the place, a sun-dial (sold to Josiah G. Dearborn), and a sword that Mr. Merrill's father (Col. Nathaniel Fifield) carried in the Revolutionary war.

"THE POETS OF WEARE." Many natives and residents of the town have written verses. A collection of these would make a small volume.

JOHN HODGDON, who settled in town in 1771, often indulged his muse. Some stanzas, which he said he found, are quite interesting. The following are fair specimens:—

"Some pray, some read John Calvin's creed
And preach up sure damnation;
And others need the Freewill creed
To gain a free salvation.

"If saints again fall into sin
And cease good works pursuing,
God changes, too, as creatures do,
And lets them go to ruin.

"Armenians fight with all their might,
And strain each nerve and sinew,
Saying, 'God never chose any but those
Who in good works continue.'

"The Quaker, he on honesty
Will trust his soul forever,
Saying, 'Friend, if thee would saved be,
Be honest now and ever.'"

SAMUEL PHILBRICK BAILEY was born in Weare Feb. 27, 1780, and died in Washington July 12, 1880, aged over one hundred years. He wrote more than two thousand poetical effusions, many of which were published. Twelve days before his death he wrote "My Pilgrimage," the following being the concluding stanza:—

"Now I have seen one hundred years,
Four months and three days more;
I soon shall leave all doubts and fears,
And Jesus Christ adore."

JOHN ROBIE, son of John Robie, who settled in Weare in 1774,

and was town clerk so many years, wrote many temperance songs. He used to sing them at temperance meetings, and many were published. The following lines appear in his "New Year's Song to Maine":—

"If I was worthy and knew how,
I'd compliment my friend, Neal Dow,
The mayor of Portland city fair,
From Hampshire's rugged town of Weare."

ISAIAH SOUTHWICK lived for many years at South Weare, and wrote much for the papers. His acrostic to John Robie is a fair specimen:—

"Joyfully our friend we greet;
Oft in friendship may we meet.
He deserves our warmest thanks—
Noble champion in our ranks!

"Ready hand and willing mind,
Old King Alcohol to bind;
Bravely, with a prudent zeal,
In the cause of human weal,
Ever foremost in the field."

IRA WHITTAKER, long a resident of Weare, wrote many verses. From his "Battle of Borodino" we take this stanza:—

"The thund'ring peals the valleys shake,
From rank to rank loud volleys break;
The Russians now all efforts make
Still to maintain their ground.
Like thunder-clouds, that on their way
Spread death and terror in dismay,
O'er the dead in heaps that lay,
Napoleon's troops rush on."

G. FRANK LOCKE resided at East Weare. He was the son of Elder Benjamin Locke, the Advent preacher. His "Pilgrim's Song of Hope" has the following opening stanza:—

"Soon the glorious day will come
When the Saviour will appear,
And will gather all who're waiting for the Lord
Safe in the promised land,
Where in joy and peace they'll stand—
So 'tis promised in the holy, sacred Word."

HENRY C. DAY also lived at East Weare. June, 1852, he wrote "Summer's Here Again":—

"Sweet Summer's here again,
With sunny hours of glee,
And life and beauty reign
From the White Hills to the sea;

Old Merrimaack, with joy,
Sings gaily on his way;
And bliss without alloy
Bids care begone to-day.

“Old Sunapee again
Aside his fetters flings,
And from the shady glen
The crystal fountain springs;
Dark Kearsarge uprears
His bald head to the sky,
While Summer, with her train
Of beauty, draweth nigh.”

ABBY A. JOHNSON was born at East Weare, and was for many years a teacher. The following is from “To an Irish Boy,” whom, looking at a beautiful picture, she heard exclaim, “Ah! and look ye away there, and see the beautiful water and the green trees, and the birds a-flyin’ over them”:—

“Ay, gaze and worship at the shrine
Of Nature and of Art!
The poetry of heaven is thine,
Its sunlight in thy heart.”

SYLVESTER C. GOULD, editor of *Notes and Queries*, has often tried his hand at poetry. From his “Push On” is the following:—

“In this world of battles
Some have glory won;
Gained a crown of honor,—
Push on!”

HARRIET M. GILLETT was the daughter of John Gillett. She wrote much, and died at the age of eighteen. From her “Reflections in a Grave-yard” is this stanza:—

“Now every trifling thought has fled,
For consecrated grounds I tread;
Oh, would that I might often turn
To this lone place and wisdom learn
Among the silent dead!”

GEORGE H. BOYNTON is said to have written “Home”:—

“Home’s not merely four square walls,
Though with pictures hung and gilded;
Home is where affection calls,
Filled with shrines the heart hath builded.
Home! go watch the faithful dove,
Sailing ’neath the heaven above us;
Home is where there’s one to love!
Home is where there’s one to love us!”

IDA G. ADAMS, born at North Weare Oct. 2, 1856, has published

several poems of considerable merit. One appears in the "Poets of New Hampshire," Chapin, 1882. This stanza is from "Enid":—

"Have you seen our brown-eyed darling,
With her curls of burnished gold?
On this earth there ne'er existed
Such a cunning two-years-old!"

JAMES M. ADAMS lives at North Weare. Three of his poems appear in "The Poets of New Hampshire." His "The New Year" contains these stanzas:—

"All hail the New Year! as it proudly advances,
Clad in armor of snow, bearing ice-pointed lances;
While its crown of pure gold casts its sheen o'er the earth,
And a radiant splendor announces its birth.

"Good-by to the Old Year! as it bows to the New,
A subject so loyal, so brave and so true!
Remember its pleasures, forget all its pain,
For Joy, the sole monarch, hereafter shall reign."

MOSES A. CARTLAND wrote much prose and a few poems. The following from his "Hunker's Lament" was written in slavery times, and shows the spirit of the man:—

"We've cursed the 'higher law of God,'
Proclaiming man a chattel;
That curling hair and sable skin
Mark but 'two-legged cattle';
That selling them on auction-blocks,
Or in the coffle driven,
Is serving two great gods at once:
Democracy and heaven!"

HON. WILLIAM H. GOVE wrote many poems. His "Maid of the Notch" has this opening stanza:—

"The mountain king above the cloud sat proudly on his throne,
'Mid tempest roll and thunder crash, mingling in battle tone,
And met the light of winter's morn, with stern and icy frown;
The sun's keen glance, sent flashing back from his diamond-studded crown."

Mr. Gove's "Threnody" on Moses A. Cartland has been often published and much admired.

Abel Webster and many others in Weare may have written poems, but their productions have not come to hand.

EDITORS, PUBLISHERS, PRINTERS AND CORRESPONDENTS from Weare:—

Charles Henry Chase, *Mercantile Advertiser*; died in Waterville, Me., 1885.

Zephaniah Breed, now of Weare, *Journal of Agriculture*.

Israel Peaslee Chase, M. D., now of Henniker, *Saturday Messenger*.
Joseph Clark Emerson, *Daily and Weekly Mirror*; now in Cleveland, O.

Moses Austin Cartland, *Journal of Agriculture*, and several other papers and magazines.

James M. Adams, associate editor of *American Young Folks*.

Charles F. Adams, printer in *Statesman* office, Concord.

Joseph C. Kimball taught school in East Weare, and published two mathematical works.

Jeremiah Green Davis, *Halestown Banner*.

Jacob Eaton Johnson, a printer on *Saturday Messenger*; died in Weare, Sept. 11, 1853.

Edgar Tilton Paige, printer in *Mirror* office.

Carlos Tilton Marshall, printer in *Mirror* office.

Sylvester Clark Gould, editor of *Notes and Queries*.

Leroy Montier Gould,* editor of the Lake Village *Times*.

Augustus G. Hoyt, printer in Sheboygan, Wis.

George Emerson Crowell, editor of the *Household*, Brattleboro', Vt.

Henry Calvin Day, engaged on *Household*.

John Henry Day, engaged on *Household*; died 1885.

William Henry Gove, editor *White Mountain Torrent*.

John Perry, M. D., printer, now at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Albion H. Bailey, printer on Boston *Transcript* for nearly thirty years.

Edwin S. Huntress published *Journal of Improvement*.

Thomas M. Preble published books and pamphlets, and wrote much for the *World's Crisis* and *Advent Herald*.

Rodney F. Hemenway, Lowell *Mail*.

Charles Kelley, published Weare *Gazette*.

George Henry Boynton, newspaper correspondent.

George Franklin Locke, *Laws of Life*.

Samuel H. Boody, newspaper correspondent.

Fred F. Foster, *Penn Monthly*.

* LEROY M. GOULD, son of James and Hannah B. (Webster) Gould, was born at Weare, Jan. 18, 1850. He learned the printer's trade at the *Mirror* office in Manchester, and afterwards worked in various offices in Manchester, Concord, Nashua and Fall River, Mass. He also learned the art of short-hand writing, and for the past few years has been a successful teacher of the same. In July, 1882, he became associated with his brother, Sylvester C. Gould, in publishing *Notes and Queries with Answers*. In 1887, he purchased a half-interest in the Lake Village *Times*, and is at present one of the editors and publishers of that paper.

Mr. Gould married Julia A. Abbott, of Concord, Jan. 2, 1875, and to them was born Ada W. Gould, May 3, 1876.

TRADERS.* Who was the first merchant in Weare? This is a difficult question to answer. Ebenezer Mudgett, in 1765, is styled "Merchant" in the genealogy of the Mudgett family. Aaron Quimby, in very early times, may have had a few commodities to sell. Samuel Philbrick is known to have been in trade as early as 1775, at his house in South Weare, near Mount Odiorne. Jesse Woodbury, who was an uncle of Hon. Levi Woodbury, one of the justices of

* TRADERS IN WEARE.

SOUTH WEARE.	
Samuel Philbrick.....	1775
Oliver Hardy.....	1794
Jesse Woodbury.....	1796
James Wallace ¹	1812
Daniel Bailey.....	1828
John W. Morse.....	1836
E. Wellman Osborn.....	1860
William D. White.....	1860
Jonathan Buxton.....	1870
John H. Paige.....	1870
Charles Buxton.....	1875
Rogers & Son.....	1876
George C. Carpenter.....	1879
Alonzo Hadley.....	
J. Brooks Philbrick....	
Almus W. Morse.....	1885
CALDWELL'S MILLS.	
Samuel Caldwell.....	1775
William Caldwell.....	1789
Simon B. Tobie.....	1808
Thomas Towns.....	1822
Moses Huntington.....	1825
Asahel Hoag.....	1827
William Whittle.....	
ROCKLAND.	
Jonathan Watson.....	1791
Ezekiel Kimball, Jr.....	1801
Asa Kimball.....	1815
John Paige.....	1815
Mark Kimball.....	1815
John Lord.....	1848
Aquilla D. Holmes.....	1856
Charles Kelley.....	1875
Thomas Hunt.....	1885
FIFIELD'S CORNER.	
Thomas Dole.....	1796
John Smith.....	1809
Bradbury Bailey.....	1810
WEARE CENTER.	
William Whittle.....	1796
Samuel Putney.....	1800
Ebenezer Peaslee.....	1801
Stephen Dow.....	1801
Eleazer Greeley.....	1801
William Little.....	1801
Moses Carruth.....	1801
Jonathan Dow.....	1803
David Pattee.....	1803
David Chase.....	1805
Charles Chase.....	1806
Daniel Moore.....	1806
John Goodhue.....	1807
James Wilson.....	1808
William Bixby.....	1809
Isaac Hubbard.....	1815
John Cheney.....	1815
Eleazer Fifield.....	1815
Dudley Porter.....	1817
Eleazer Porter.....	1817
Samuel Stilman.....	1827
Daniel Paige.....	1827
Nathan G. Chase.....	1827
Hugh Jameson.....	1829
James H. Dudley.....	1829
Carlton Chase.....	1831
Nathan Downing.....	1833
Peter C. Downing.....	1833
Mark Fisher.....	1840
Paul H. Bixby.....	1840
Hiram Simons.....	1840
Harrison Hobson.....	1840
Sidney Brigham.....	1840
Charles Guild.....	1840
Cyrus E. Wood.....	1841
John B. Bailey.....	1847
Abel B. Cram.....	1847
Benjamin Dodge.....	1847
David F. Brown.....	1850
John W. Hanson.....	
Daniel Johnson.....	1858
George Simons.....	1860
Israel Hoag.....	1860
Charles E. Hoag.....	1875
E. Warren Breed.....	1882
Leonard Wilson.....	1885
Benjamin T. Jameson.....	1886
EAST WEARE.	
Phinebas Stone.....	1806
David Cross.....	1806
Ithamar Eaton.....	1806
John Cilley, Jr.....	1808
Timothy Barnard.....	1809
David Tenney.....	1813
Moses Peaslee.....	1815
John Johnson.....	1818
Samuel Davis.....	1819
Joseph Merrill.....	1820
Robert Davis.....	1826
George Elie.....	1826
Enos Merrill.....	1828
John Boynton.....	1828
Harrison Evans.....	1830
John Peaslee.....	1830
Cyrillus Paige.....	1834
Rodney Presby.....	1834
Elbridge A. Bailey.....	1839
Amos W. Sargent.....	1839
Pelatiah Brown.....	1840
Albert Gilchrist.....	1844
David Gilchrist.....	1844
Leonard Kimball.....	1845
John Carlton.....	1847
James Lord.....	1848
George W. Haskell.....	1849
Benjamin Lord.....	1850
Frank W. Batchelder.....	1853
Rufus Fellows.....	1858
Newell Evans.....	1860
Charles Nichols.....	1870
William S. Eaton.....	1870
George T. Jameson.....	1877
Albert B. Johnson.....	1880
Stanford S. Aiken.....	1881
John Paige.....	1881
NORTH WEARE.	
Daniel Sawyer.....	1855
Nathan Sawyer.....	1855
Rev. Mr. Powell.....	1858
Peter C. Gove.....	1860
William H. Gove.....	1866
Charles H. Chase.....	1880
Edward Hadley.....	1880
Harry Hadley.....	1880
John H. Paige.....	1882
Mrs. Eunice Chase.....	1885
Oliver D. Sawyer.....	1886
George F. Simons.....	1886
Frank Tucker.....	1886
OIL MILL.	
George Harris.....	1822
Hubbard Harris.....	1822
Richard Whittier.....	1827
Perry Richards.....	1828
Hiram Simons.....	1833
Harrison Hobson.....	1833
Silas Stone.....	1838
Lewis Simons.....	1842
George Simons.....	1845
Charles E. Gove.....	1875
Harry H. Simons.....	1884
SUGAR HILL.	
Obadiah Eaton.....	1805
Ithamar Eaton.....	1806
EVERETT'S.	
Thomas Raymond.....	1825
NEAR DEERING LINE.	
James Whittaker.....	1815
CLINTON GROVE.	
Simon G. Gove.....	1840

¹ JAMES WALLACE, son of Thomas and Lettice Wallace, was born at Londonderry, Nov. 15, 1782. In 1795 he went to live with William Wallace, of Henniker, and in 1802 with Robert M. Wallace, of New London. In December of that year he commenced

the Supreme Court of the United States, had the first store at the cross-roads, South Weare. Samuel Caldwell was early in trade in the north part of the town. Phinehas Stone had the first store at East Weare. William Whittle, at Weare Center, and Harris Brothers were early at Oil Mill. There were also traders very early at Sugar hill and Fifield's or Meeting-house Corner. A few of Weare's traders have failed, many have made a fair living, and some have become wealthy. Hiram Simons and Harrison Hobson* were perhaps the most successful.

teaching and followed the calling for eight years, attending school himself part of the time. He was also at short intervals clerk in several stores, and for a time in trade with Obadiah Eaton. He commenced trade Oct. 15, 1810, at Fifield's Corner, with Capt. John Smith. Two years later he began trade at South Weare, and continued business alone till April 6, 1834. At that time he took John W. Morse as partner, and did business with him till May 7, 1836. In April, 1839, he formed a partnership with Ezekiel W. Osborn, which continued many years.

Mr. Wallace was town clerk eleven years, and the records show a beautiful specimen of penmanship. He represented the town in the legislature in 1821, 1822, 1823 and 1824, and was postmaster fifteen years. He had a fine literary taste, could recite many poems, and was particularly fond of Gray's elegy.

His wife, Fanny Wallace, died March 28, 1848; he died Nov. 18, 1860.

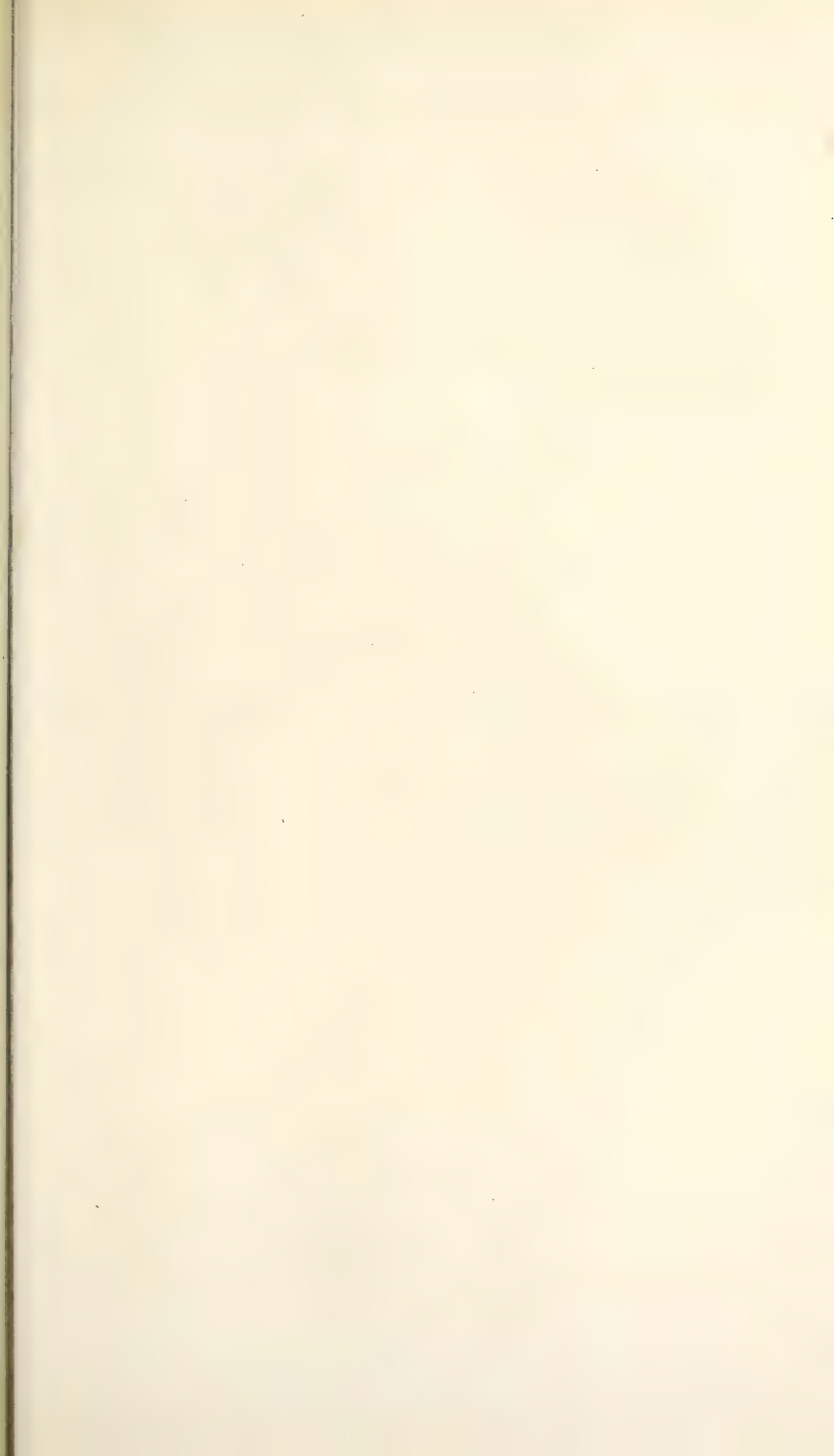
* HARRISON HOBSON was born at Oil Mill village, Weare, April 11, 1814. He was the only child of Jonathan and Lydia (Kelly) Hobson. His grandfather on his father's side was Capt. Jeremiah Hobson, of Amherst, and on his mother's side, Lieut. George Little, of Goffstown. Two-thirds of a century ago Oil Mill village was what it still continues to be, a mere hamlet. There was little of wealth among its people, and the children of both sexes were early taught the necessity of frugality and economy. In boyish sports, whether of a winter's night, or at the district school, it is more than a tradition that young Hobson was never at the rear.

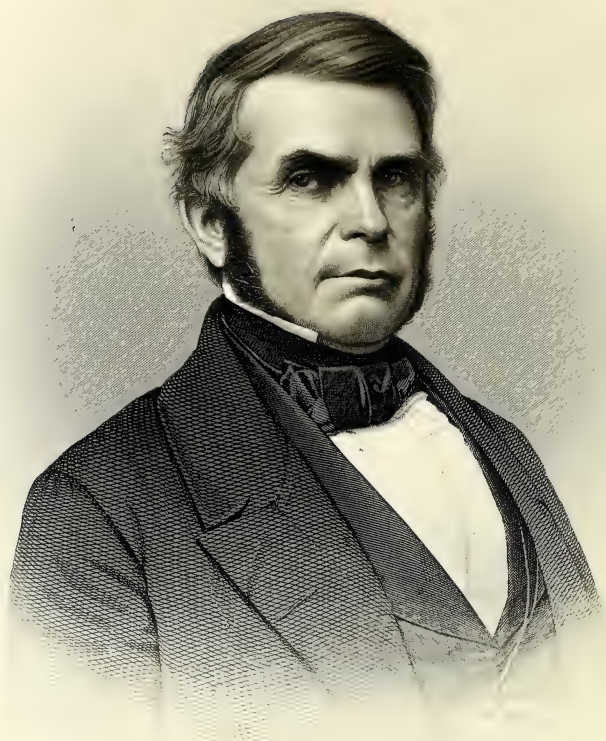
At the age of fourteen, young Hobson left home and entered the country store of George Ela & Co., in the neighboring village of West Goffstown, and began to gain that practical knowledge of the business in which he was afterwards actively engaged. At first his duties were those of an errand boy, but he soon acquired that familiarity with the routine and peculiarities of rural trade, which led to his employment as clerk in the store of E. & C. Richards, at that time an enterprising firm at Goffstown. Here he remained one year, when the firm established a branch store at New London. It is a proof of the confidence of his employers in his capacity and honesty, that young Hobson, then in his eighteenth year, was entrusted with its management.

At that time Dunstable, hitherto an unimportant town of Hillsborough county, began to be known as having a rapidly growing manufacturing village, on the banks of Nashua river. Wishing to know more of business-life than could be gained in a retired country store, at the end of a year, young Hobson went to Nashua village, and entered the dry-goods store of Stillman, Hall & Co. In the fall of 1833, while thus employed, he was called upon by Hiram Simons, who was a few years his senior, a school-mate and intimate friend from early boyhood. Mr. Simons informed him that he contemplated opening a store at Weare, and wished to have Hobson join him as partner, which he agreed to do. Simons & Hobson began business in November, 1833; the partnership was a fortunate one. Unlike in their modes of thought and action, each was the complement of the other. Mr. Simons was reticent, methodical, sagacious, averse to the bustle of street-traffic, but entirely at home at the desk. The subject of this sketch was wide-awake, conversational, adapted to out-door trade, and with a keen foresight of the wants of the market. Hence while the care of the store was in the hands of the former, the latter had the sole responsibility of making purchases and procuring supplies.

Fifty years ago the management of a country store was by no means a pastime. The credit system prevailed everywhere; the inflated period had commenced its decadence, and the most discerning could not foresee the time or extent of the crash. When it came early in 1837, a considerable number of the merchants in the towns adjoining Weare were obliged to fail. The firm of Simons & Hobson survived, and profiting by the opportunity, largely increased their business and profits. They sold out their stock and dissolved co-partnership in 1845, after doing a successful business for twelve years, and ever after the parties remained confidential friends till the death of Mr. Simons. In 1846, 1847 and 1848, Mr. Hobson was associated with the late Abel B. Cram, in the same line of business, at the old stand.

In April, 1849, Mr. Hobson removed with his family to Nashua, and in June follow-





Engraved by J. H. Smith, New York.

Wm. H. Hall

J. H. HALL, NEW YORK.

COLLEGE GRADUATES. Twenty-seven sons of Weare have graduated from college, having finished the regular course of study.

James Hadley.....	1809....	Dartmouth.....	M. D.
David H. Bailey.....	1815....	Middlebury, Vt.....	Law.
Silas Blaisdale.....	1817..	Dartmouth.....	Teacher.
James Whittle.....	1824....	Dartmouth.....	Law.
John Hodgdon*.....	1827....	Bowdoin.....	Law.
John Raymond.....	1834....	Dartmouth.....	Law.
David Cross.....	1841....	Dartmouth.....	Law.
Elbridge Marshall.....	1850....	Dartmouth.....	Reverend.
Lyman Marshall.....	1850....	Dartmouth.....	Reverend.
Franklin E. Chase.....	1851....	Haverford, Pa.....	Book-dealer.
Jonathan Marshall.....	1854....	Dartmouth.....	Law.
Elijah A. Gove.....	1856....	Dartmouth.....	Law.
Thomas Marshall.....	1857....	Dartmouth.....	Reverend.

ing, entered into the employ of the Nashua & Lowell railroad, filling in succession the positions of station agent, wood agent and treasurer, remaining until October, 1855. Each of these positions required continual, vigorous and judicious effort, and it is no exaggeration to add that they were filled with rare ability.

In October, 1855, Mr. Hobson was elected cashier of the newly organized Pennichuck bank, and filled the office until the institution, after a successful existence of ten years, closed its business in 1865. In October of the same year, he was appointed agent and treasurer of the Pennichuck water works, having the supervision of that successful enterprise, till his resignation in 1880. He was also one of the original trustees of the Nashua Savings bank, holding the position for twenty years, and much of the time one of the investing committee.

In 1880, Mr. Hobson retired from active business, still retaining the position of president of the Nashua Gas Light company, a director of the Pennichuck water works and of the Indian Head National bank. He retains that strength and vigorous health which result from regular habits and systematic industry, and takes an undiminished interest in the prosperity of the community and the current topics of the day.

On the 28th of December, 1837, Mr. Hobson was married to Eliza McQuesten, of Goffstown, a lady possessing in a rare degree the essential qualities of true womanhood, not the least of which is the capacity to make a happy home. They have two children, a daughter and son, both born in Weare. The daughter, Sarah Josepha, is the wife of William A. Robinson, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; the son, Harry M., succeeded his father in 1880, as treasurer of the Pennichuck water works, and still holds that position.

In politics Mr. Hobson has always been a Democrat of the Jeffersonian school, but never a professional politician. In religious views he is a Unitarian, and has been a member of the Unitarian society at Nashua for the past thirty-seven years.

The semi-centennial of the married life of Mr. and Mrs. Hobson will occur in December, 1887. Their residence is pleasantly located on the west side of Concord street, Nashua.

* HON. JOHN HODGDON, son of Moses and Dorcas (Dow) Hodgdon, was born at Weare, Oct. 8, 1800. He inherited the sterling integrity of his father, with the executive ability and many personal traits of his grandfather. He received his preparatory education at the district school in Weare, Gilmanton academy and Phillips academy at Exeter, entered Bowdoin college in 1823, and graduated with distinguished honors in 1827. He studied law in the office of Allen Gilman, of Bangor, and was admitted to the bar in 1830. On the death of his grandfather, in 1821, Mr. Hodgdon came into possession of a large tract of land in Maine, and the conditions of ownership demanded immediate attention; he therefore left Exeter in the midst of his preparatory course, and following the water courses and the paths of trappers and Indians, soon reached his grant in north-eastern Maine. He at once organized a surveying party from the neighboring province of New Brunswick, laid out his land into lots, secured settlers to establish his claim, and thus founded the town which afterwards bore his name. In 1832 he was a delegate from Maine to the Democratic national convention held in Baltimore, which nominated Andrew Jackson for the presidency. In 1833 he was a member of the governor's council. Through the influence of the Maine delegation at Washington, he succeeded in establishing a military post at Houlton, and took an active and efficient part in the disputed boundary question which led to the Aroostook war, a controversy finally settled in 1842, by the famous Ashburton treaty. Mr. Hodgdon held the office of state land agent four years, and that of bank examiner and commissioner six years. He was appointed by President Polk commissioner on the part of the state of Maine, to confer with a like commission from

Heman A. Dearborn*.....	1857....	Tufts.....	Professor of Latin.
Stark Fellows.....	1862....	Dartmouth.....	Colonel of colored regt.
George W. Morrill.....	1862....	Dartmouth.....	Law.
Elbridge G. Dearborn.....	1862....	Tufts.....	Went to war and died.
John P. Bartlett.....	1864....	Dartmouth.....	Law.
Rodney G. Chase.....	1864....	Dartmouth Sci. Dept.....	Teacher.
Frederick F. Foster.....	1865....	Dartmouth.....	Teacher.
Josiah G. Dearborn.....	1867....	Dartmouth.....	Law.
Henry A. Sawyer.....	1874....	Dartmouth Agri. Dept....	Farmer.
Walter S. Kelley.....	1882....	Dartmouth Sci. Dept.....	Manufacturer.
Charles Page.....	1884....	Tufts.....	Teacher.
Manley Raymond.....		Harvard.....	Law.
Sewell Eaton.....		Union.....	Reverend.
William L. Eaton.....		Colby University.....	Reverend.
Col. Jesse A. Gove graduated from the military school at Norwich, Vt.			

LAWYERS. Weare has had but few lawyers who resided in town, but her citizens have employed a goodly number who lived elsewhere, particularly in Manchester.

Phinehas Howe.....	1808	James Whittle†.....	1827	Dana B. Gove.....	1885
David H. Bailey.....	1818	Charles J. Hadley.....	1880	Robert J. Peaslee.....	1886
Josiah Danforth.....	1820	Oliver E. Branch.....	1885	Abel B. Berry.....	1887

PHYSICIANS. The following doctors have practised medicine in Weare:—

Philip Hoit.....	1770	Jeremiah Eaton.....	1793	Jonathan Parker.....	1796
Benjamin Page.....	1771	James Silver.....	1775	— Jewett.....	1796
William Oliver.....	1780	Thomas Eaton†.....	1793	— Tuttle.....	1798
Langley Kelley.....	1788	Elijah Butler§.....	1795	— Blodgett.....	1800

Massachusetts to settle and distribute the territorial fund. In 1846 he was elected to the state senate, and the following year was president of that body. He was at one time general of a division of the state militia, hence the title of general by which he was better known, the latter part of his life. In 1853 he removed from Maine to Dubuque, Iowa, where he was regarded from the first as a leading and influential man. In 1858 he was elected mayor of Dubuque, and in subsequent years filled many positions of trust. He was senior warden of the Episcopal church as long as he would consent to an election, and was many times a delegate to the national church convention. General Hodgdon was a thorough partisan, but never narrow or petty, and bestowed his quiet sarcasm on political folly wherever it appeared. He was a typical gentleman of the old school, conservative in his tastes, stately in his bearing, somewhat formal in his conversation, but a delightful talker, original and always entertaining. In a memorial notice of General Hodgdon, he is spoken of as "the noblest Roman of them all," and it is but just to say that his manners, his learning, his character, marked the gentleman, the scholar and the Christian. "And death has rounded into calm completeness the stature of his life."

General Hodgdon married, in 1838, Margaret Amelia Leggett, of New York, who survives him. He died at Dubuque, Aug. 27, 1883. They had no children, but a few years since adopted a little girl, who became the pride and comfort of their lives.

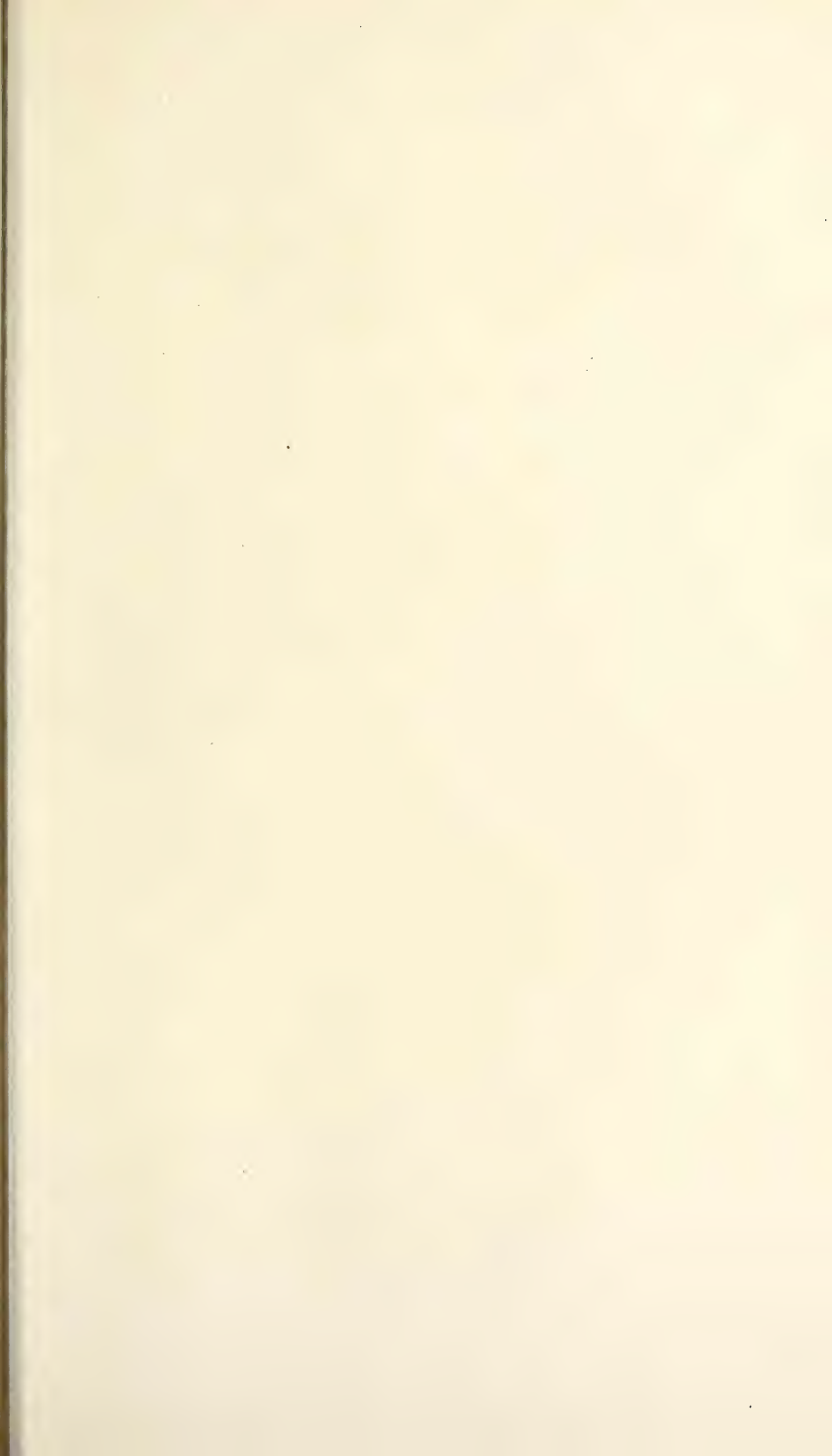
* HEMAN ALLEN DEARBORN, son of Josiah and Sarah (Green) Dearborn, was born at South Weare, May 18, 1831. He spent his early years on his father's farm, attended Francetown academy, entered Tufts college in 1855 and graduated therefrom in 1857. He at once engaged in the profession of teaching, and taught first at Arlington, Mass., three years; was principal at Clinton Liberal Institute, Clinton, N. Y., four years; then was appointed professor of Latin in Tufts college in 1864, and has since filled that position. He went to Europe in the spring of 1878 and returned in the fall of 1879, spending much of the time in Italy.

Mr. Dearborn married Miss Julia A. Patch, of Nashua, in 1858.

† He practised law in Weare, and at Concord in company with Hon. Charles H. Peaslee. He went South, edited a paper, taught, and died at Cape Gradeau, Mo., in 1837.

‡ Weare Center.

§ On Sugar hill.





A. B. Story

— Leonard.....	1803	Ziba Adams.....	1824	Joshua F. Whittle.....	1842
Asa Kittredge.....	1806	Simon J. Beard.....	1824	Freeman Horton.....	1854
John Carr.....	1811	John Baker.....	1824	Abram B. Story†.....	1858
Isaiah Green.....	1812	Hiram Hadley.....	1825	Robert B. Carswell.....	1860
Samuel Peterson..	1812, 1815	Philip Cilley.....	1811, 1826	Alfred R. Dearborn.....	1870
William Swett.....	1816	Samuel A. Shute*.....	1827	James P. Whittle.....	1875
Peter C. Farnham.....	1816	Henry Tebbetts.....	1828	Roscoe O. Wood.....	1882
Ebenezer Stevens.....	1816	James Peterson.....	1830	Frank Eaton.....	1882
John Stevens.....	1817	George E. Morrill.....	1831	Thaddeus Hanson.....	
Nathaniel Howard, 1818, 1820		Harrison Eaton.....	1838	Isaac Kelley.....	
Abner Page.....	1820	Lemuel W. Paige.....	1840	Joseph Bean.....	
Samuel Sawyer.....	1821				

The following persons born in Weare have practised medicine in other places:—

Dr. Jeremiah Eaton.

Dr. Herbert G. Gould.

Dr. Daniel Breed, Medical university of New York.

Dr. Nathaniel Martin.

Dr. Albert C. Buswell, Maine Medical college, 1877.

Dr. James Hadley.†

Dr. Enoch Greene,§ Medical university of New York.

* Died on his return from Montreal.

† DR. ABRAM B. STORY, the son of Col. Warren and Mary (Stinson) Story, was born in Dunbarton Feb. 9, 1821. His father, Colonel Warren, was the son of David Story, who came from Chebacco, now Essex, Mass., by the sea, in 1774 or 1775, and settled on the farm where David Story now lives, in the south part of Dunbarton. Doctor Story lived at home and went to the district school till he was fifteen years old, then attended for several terms Hopkinton and Pembroke academies, and at the age of twenty years he began the study of medicine with Doctor Carr, of Goffstown. He continued his medical studies with Dr. Benjamin Rush Palmer, of Woodstock, Vt., who was professor of anatomy and physiology in both the Vermont Medical university and the Berkshire (Mass.) Medical college, and graduated from the latter institution in 1844. He at once bought out Doctor Gale, of Hookset, and practised there for two years. He then pursued his calling in Manchester, Mass., till the discovery of gold in California in 1849, when he went, with his brother, Lafayette, to that territory. He worked digging for gold two months, then for a time engaged in shipping merchandise up the Sacramento river, and finally settled in San Francisco, and in company with his brother dealt largely in real estate. Leaving his affairs in the charge of his brother, he returned East in 1857 and soon after engaged in the business of raising sheep and wool with Abraham Melvin, of Weare, with whom he lived, on Barnard hill, for ten years. In 1869 he went to Manchester and bought the residence of Gov. Moody Currier, where he has since resided. In 1870 he purchased, in company with others, a large tract of land in West Medford, Mass., five miles from Boston, and for the next three years was occupied in improving and selling it for building lots. In the meantime he dealt in real estate in Manchester, and has spent his time in taking care of it and in assisting his father-in-law, Mr. Melvin, in the sheep business, till the death of the latter in 1886. While in Weare, Doctor Story represented the town in the legislature. He has been a successful business-man, and is at present the executor of Mr. Melvin's large estate.

He married Mary Ann, daughter of Abraham Melvin, March 29, 1859, and to them were born three children: Sarah Jane, born March 22, 1860, and died of consumption Sept. 14, 1875; Mary Elbra, born Aug. 23, 1862, married D. Arthur Taggart Nov. 11, 1884; Carrie Melvin, born Jan. 30, 1868. Mrs. Story died at Manchester April 29, 1882.

‡ JAMES HADLEY, son of George Hadley, was born in Weare, July 5, 1785. He graduated at Dartmouth college; a class-mate with Levi Woodbury; studied medicine with Dr. Jonathan Gove, of Goffstown; went to New York; married Maria Hamilton in June, 1812, and was professor of chemistry at Fairfield, Geneva and Buffalo, N. Y.

§ ENOCH GREENE, M. D., eldest child and only son of Moses and Betty Greene, was born in Weare, Oct. 29, 1820. He was educated until his nineteenth year in the district school and at Clinton Grove academy, under the tutelage of Moses A. Cartland. In 1839 he attended Nine Partners' Friends' school, Dutchess county, N. Y.; in 1840 he commenced his studies and attended lectures in the Medical university of New York. After graduating and receiving his medical diploma he was appointed as assistant physician successively at Bellevue hospital and Blackwell's island hospital. In May, 1845, he commenced private practice in New Castle, Westchester county, N. Y., where he very soon gathered a large circle of friends and patients.

June 25, 1845, he was united in marriage with Phebe H. Chase, of Weare.

He was, in 1848, appointed as medical director at the Sing Sing state prison, N. Y.,

Dr. James Danforth.
Dr. Philip N. Cilley,* Medical university
of Louisiana, 1848.

Dr. John Harvey Woodbury. †
Dr. Benjamin Dodge Peaslee, ‡ Pulte
Medical college, Cincinnati, O., 1885.

STATE AND COUNTY OFFICERS from Weare: —

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE AND JUDGES OF THE COURT OF SESSIONS. John Robie, § 1776; Benjamin Page, 1776.

CORONER. Aaron Quimby, 1777.

REGISTER OF PROBATE. Josiah G. Dearborn, 1860, 1865.

REGISTER OF DEEDS. John L. Hadley, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS. Humphrey Sawyer, Allen Waldo, Isaac J. Caldwell, Benjamin Alcock, Benjamin B. Currier, Thomas Muzzy.

and from thence appointed to the care of Ward's island emigrant hospitals and nurseries. During the prevalence of cholera his wife, Phebe H., was stricken with the disease, and after a few hours' illness died, August, 1849. During Doctor Greene's superintendence the death-rate was greatly reduced, and his skill in the treatment of ship-fever so highly commended him that he acquired celebrity. New buildings for nurseries and hospitals were erected after architectural designs made by him and under his personal oversight. The pecuniary affairs of the institutions also were improved.

In January, 1850, his health became impaired, and he was compelled, reluctantly, to resign his appointment. After a period of rest he accepted the office of chief physician at the King's county hospitals, almshouses and nurseries, at Flatbush, L. I., Nov. 20, 1850.

On March 13, 1851, he married Susan M. Brandage, of New Castle, N. Y.

Doctor Greene was famed for winning the confidence of his patients and the love and respect of his wide circle of medical and private friends. He died April 24, 1851, of ship-fever, and was laid to rest beside his wife and children in the old church-yard of New Castle, N. Y.

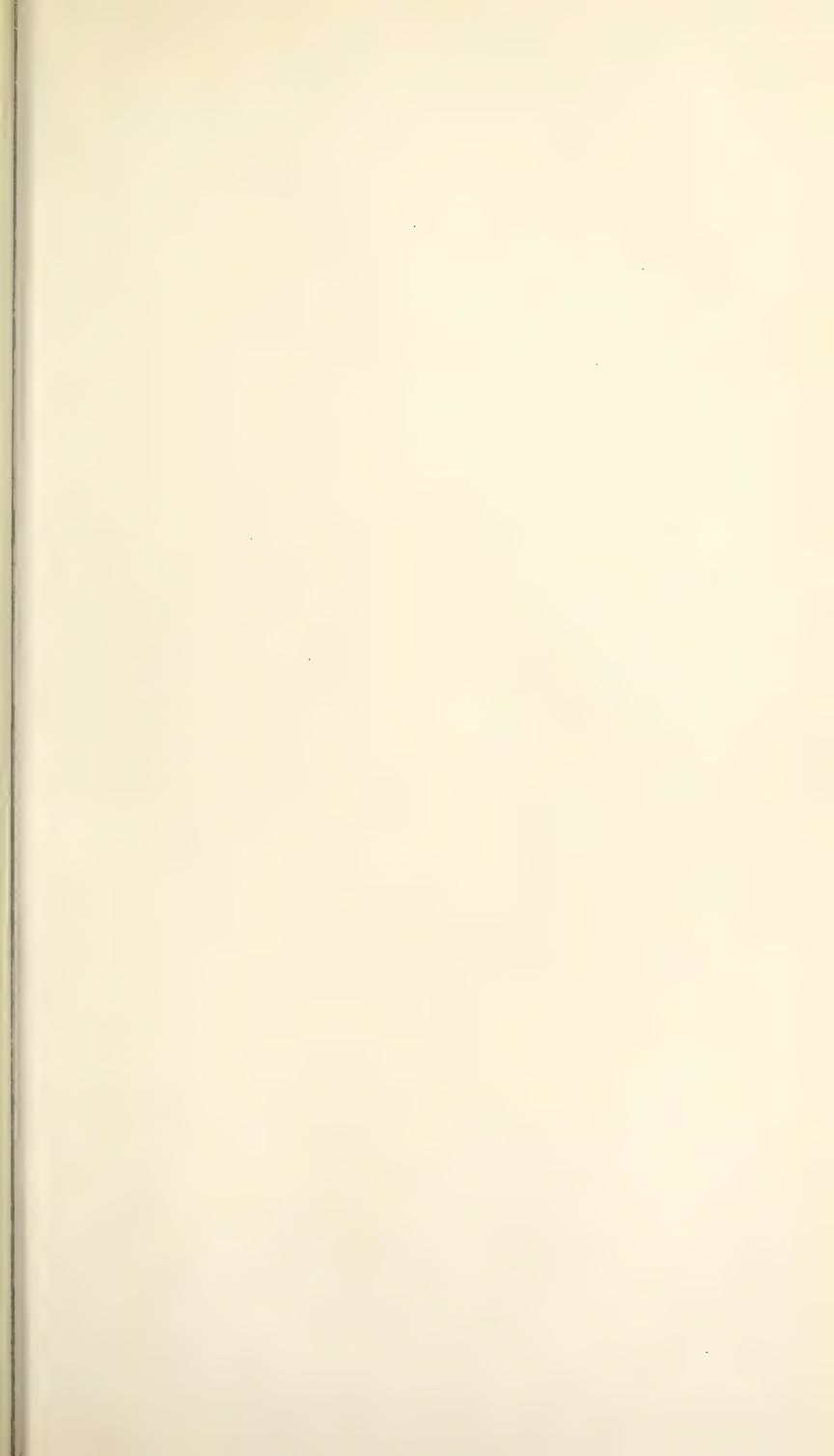
* PHILIP N. CILLEY, son of Seth N. and Sarah (Cavis) Cilley, was born in Weare, March 9, 1821. He was educated at New Hampton academy and graduated in medicine at the University of Louisiana in 1848. He settled in Lawndesboro', Lawndes county, Ala., where he has since practised his profession. He was a member of the Alabama legislature in 1886 and 1887. Doctor Cilley married first Miss Carrie Stafford, and second Miss S. K. Whitman, and has three children.

† JOHN H. WOODBURY, son of William and Philinda H. (Blanchard) Woodbury, was born in Weare Aug. 8, 1831. Early in life he became a close student, and at an early age prepared for college. After spending a year or two at Harvard Medical school he entered the homœopathic college at Cleveland, O., where he graduated with high honors in 1855. He practised at Lawrence and East Boston, where he was remarkably successful. In 1866 he visited Europe, where he spent some time in the German colleges. He was a member of the school committee of East Boston in 1872, and afterwards of the Massachusetts legislature. It was mainly through his energy that the Boston Homœopathic university was incorporated, and in addition to his large practice he filled a professorship in that institution.

He married Mary A. Gray, of Wilton, in 1856, and to them was born one son, Frederick Clinton, in March, 1860. Doctor Woodbury died Feb. 28, 1880. His son graduated at Harvard college, studied medicine and graduated at Harvard Medical school; commenced practice in the Massachusetts General hospital, where he died of typhoid fever Dec. 4, 1886. Mrs. Woodbury died March 2, 1886.

‡ DR. BENJAMIN D. PEASLEE, son of Robert and Persis B. (Dodge) Peaslee, was born in Weare, April 18, 1857. He studied medicine, graduated at the Pulte Medical college, Cincinnati, O., in 1885, and at once began practice at Concord in company with Hon. Jacob H. Gallinger. In addition to the ordinary business of a physician he makes the eye and ear a specialty, and in the surgical treatment of the same has been decidedly successful.

§ JOHN ROBIE did much justice business, and many cases were tried before him. He would issue a writ, no matter how small the sum. He once tried a case against a man in Henniker, for a pint mug, — value, twenty-five cents. At another time he made a trover-writ for a man in Goffstown, to recover damages for the detention of a hen, — price, twenty cents. He held the office of town clerk thirty-three years; when at last he was voted out, he felt very badly about it, and said there were so many King George's men in Weare that one could not get his rights. He had held the office so long he thought he ought to have it all his life.





S. C. Eastman.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF THE SESSIONS COURT. Joseph Philbrick, appointed Dec. 21, 1820; held the office four years.

SIDE-JUDGE OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. Simon P. Colby,* appointed in 1833; held the office eight years.

STATE SENATORS. Hezekiah D. Buzzell, 1822; one year. Simon P. Colby, 1842, 1843; two years. Daniel Paige, 1857, 1858; two years. William H. Gove, 1873, 1874; two years. Oliver D. Sawyer,† 1887; elected for two years.

STATE TREASURER. Josiah G. Dearborn, 1874-5; one year.

SECRETARY OF STATE. John L. Hadley, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854; five years.

STATE LIBRARIAN. Samuel C. Eastman,‡ 1851.

WARDEN OF THE STATE PRISON. Joseph Mayo, 1868.

COUNCILORS. John L. Hadley, 1849, 1850; two years. Moses A. Hodgdon, 1868, 1869; two years.

FIRES. There have been many fires in Weare. The following are a part of them:—

Col. Nathaniel Fifield's house and his child in it, Sugar hill, 1788.

Edmund Johnson's farm-buildings, East Weare, 1785.

Ebenezer Peaslee's farm-buildings and contents, East Weare, 1791; set by Phebe Flanders.

Ebenezer Peaslee's barn, East Weare, 1796.

The pest-house, Burnt hill, 1797.

Josiah Clough's farm-buildings, East Weare, 1797.

The first town-house, Weare Center, 1799.

* SIMON P. COLBY was appointed side-judge, and when he went for his commission he met Ex-Gov. Benjamin Pierce, who said, "Now, Mr. Colby, I would not bother myself, if I were you, to study up all the little nice points of law; just exercise your common sense, for what is common sense is law, or ought to be."

† HON. OLIVER DENNETT SAWYER was born in Portland, Me., Nov. 19, 1839. His father, Daniel Sawyer, was a native of Henniker, and his mother, Dorcas Hodgdon, of Weare. She was the daughter of Moses Hodgdon, and sister of Hon. Moses A. Hodgdon. Young Sawyer was educated at Colby academy, New London, and at the Friends' school, Providence, R. I. In 1865, he entered his father's store at North Weare, the first one ever kept at that place. He continued with his father until the latter's death in 1885, and has since on his own account successfully carried on the business. He was appointed postmaster in 1869, and held the office till 1885. In 1886 he was elected to the New Hampshire senate for two years. In politics he has always been a Republican. His parents belonged to the Society of Friends, and he was brought up in the faith.

Mr. Sawyer married Mary J. Morgan, of Hopkinton, Oct. 8, 1884.

‡ SAMUEL C. EASTMAN, son of Thomas Eastman, a soldier of the 1812 war, was born in Weare, Nov. 10, 1821. He was educated in the common schools, was an excellent farmer and had much intellectual ability. He was selectman two years, represented the town in the legislature two years, 1849, 1850, and was state librarian in 1851. He married Fidelia Nichols, July 3, 1845, and had two sons: George F., born Sept. 17, 1846, and Morrison W., born Nov. 10, 1850. He soon after lost his health and spent the winter of 1855-6 in Florida, trying to regain it. He died of consumption May 24, 1856, aged 34 years 6 months. His wife died of the same disease March 10, 1857, aged 34 years 5 months. Mr. Eastman was a warm friend, possessed of good qualities, and was universally respected by his fellow-townsmen.

John Hogg's saw-mill at site twenty, Everett railroad station, 1804.
School-house in district twenty-six, 1814.

Timothy Hovey's carpenter-shop, East Weare, 1815.

John Chase's barn, lightning, Chevey hill, 1824.

Moses Peaslee's farm-buildings, lightning, East Weare, Aug. 9, 1825.

Mrs. Jonathan Emerson's house, Barnard hill, 1830.

David Cross' mill, East Weare, 1830.

John Peasley's tavern, East Weare, 1835.

Weare Woolen mills; from an open light in the card-room, Nov. 16, 1836.

Thomas Stevens' house, East Weare, 1839.

Albert Gilchrist's house and store at East Weare, 1843.

Amos Chase's shops at site seven, North Weare, Nov. 29, 1844.

Richard Kenniston's house, East Weare, 1846; again in 1856.

John Edmunds' house, Sugar hill, 1848; again in 1875.

Nathan Bailey's tavern stand, Weare Center, July 21, 1848.

Christopher Simons' twelve buildings at Oil Mill, Nov. 8, 1848; a boy playing with matches set them.

Christopher Simons' barn, Oil Mill, April 27, 1849; some fishermen accidentally burned it; eight horses, four oxen and one cow perished.

Jesse Hadley's tannery, 1850.

John Johnson's house, East Weare, 1850.

Enos Merrill's and Benjamin Lord's store, East Weare, 1850.

Harrison Philbrick's house, 1850.

Jonathan B. Moulton's three tanneries, North Weare, 1850, 1865.

Luke Town's house and stable, Weare Center, 1854.

Jonathan Johnson's barn, 1856.

David B. Leighton's wheelwright shop, near Weare Center; defective chimney; March 23, 1859.

Edwin Gove's farm-buildings, 1859.

James Baker's barn, North Weare; incendiary; Nov. 14, 1860.

Timothy Tuttle's house, North Weare, 1860.

Nathan C. Paige's saw- and grist-mill, North Weare, Jan. 14, 1861.

Weare Woolen mills, sash and blind shop, North Weare, 1862; Austin & Co., occupants.

Rowland R. Kelley's house, Rockland, 1866.

Several small buildings by the saw-mill at site fourteen, East Weare, 1866.

Samuel Colby's house, South Weare, 1867.

Ira Felch's farm-buildings, June 12, 1867.

Joseph Jones' house; unoccupied, incendiary; 1869.

Cyrus Clough's buildings, partly in Weare and partly in Dunbarton, 1869.

Clinton Grove academy and boarding-house, 1873.

William Worthley's house and himself in it, west of Oil Mill, Feb. 2, 1874.

John Mudgett's building, 1875.

Paige & Gove's ice-house, North Weare; lightning; 1875.

Jonathan Buxton's store at South Weare, occupied by Rogers & Son from Waltham, Mass., Sept. 26, 1876; an incendiary fire.

George T. Jameson's store at East Weare, 1877.

Sebastian S. Clark's farm-buildings, Page hill, December, 1878.

Thomas L. Thorpe's waste mill, 1878.

William Osborn's house, south part of the town, 1880.

Stanford S. Aiken's store at East Weare, March, 1881.

Eben B. Bartlett's barns at the mountain; lightning; July 25, 1881.

Rockland mills, January, 1882.

Charles H. Johnson's unoccupied buildings at the mountain, 1882.

John Colvin's toy shop, site nineteen, East Weare, 1884.

John Follansbee's house, South Weare, 1887.

The dates of the following fires were not furnished.

John George's house, Barnard hill; school-house, river road, district ten; William Whittle's house, Oil Mill; Charles Gove's house, South Weare; Ezra Eastman's house, South Weare; Daniel Philbrick's cabinet shop, South Weare; Freeman Stowell's house, South Weare; Tabbey Colbey's barn, lightning, South Weare; school-house, near Clinton Grove; James E. Jones' tannery, site five, North Weare; Samuel Cilley's house, East Weare; Moody Haskell's house, Sugar hill; school-house, South Weare; John Philbrick's house, South Weare; Squires Gove's carding mill, site forty-six, South Weare; Hervey Bingham's house and store, South Weare, near Dearborn's tavern; school-house in district twelve, South Weare; cooper shop, South Weare. Tradition has it that several houses were burned before the Revolution, but it is now impossible to give the particulars.

FATAL CASUALTIES. Jonathan Kimball, of Weare, went to Newburyport on business in 1776. He attempted to cross the

river on the ice. There was a new snow, which covered a hole or weak place; he drove into it and was drowned. A friend with him was also drowned.

John Flanders, a Revolutionary soldier, was drowned in Peaslee's mill-pond in 1784. He was intoxicated.

Col. Nathaniel Fifield's child perished in his burning house, on Sugar hill, in 1788.

Two boys were drowned in the mill-pond at Oil Mill, April 24, 1789.

Silas Peaslee's son, in 1790, was crossing the Piscataquog on a small pole; he fell off and was drowned.

Jonathan Peaslee, in 1795, fell down the cellar stairs and was killed.

Olive Belcher was killed by lightning in 1810.

Nathaniel Ring was thrown from his horse and killed.

Susan Evans, aged twelve years, daughter of Thomas Evans, was killed by a log fence falling on her in 1816.

David Green, son of David S. Green, died June 20, 1816, from the kick of a horse. He begged his father, while in the greatest agony, to let him swear just once. His father refused, but was always afterwards sorry that he did not gratify the boy.

Jonathan Atwood, an early settler, fell down the cellar stairs and was killed, Oct. 17, 1816.

Winthrop Colby froze to death Feb. 14, 1817, while driving home on his ox-team.

William Dustin, an early settler, fell down his cellar stairs and was killed, June 4, 1818.

Hasket Eaton, son of Samuel Eaton, was bitten by a mad dog about 1820, and died in two weeks.

Jesse Gove, father of Dana B. Gove, was drowned in Squires Gove's mill-pond while skating, Nov. 4, 1822.

John Robie, Esq., went squirrel hunting and was found dead under a tree, Sept. 11, 1824.

Joseph Lufkin was killed Aug. 23, 1828. He was a lame man. Some workmen were digging stone on the side of Raymond cliff, and one rolled down on him.

Oliver Edwards was killed, blasting rocks near Rockland, June 4, 1829.

Leonard Parker was drowned in Raymond's grist-mill pond about 1830.

Widow Jonathan Emerson was burned to death in her house on Barnard hill in 1830.

Johnson Muzzy was thrown from a wagon on Amos Johnson's hill and killed, May 25, 1835.

William Clark was burned to death Aug. 25, 1835, on Page hill.

Enos Baker's child, in 1835, fell head foremost into a tub of whey and was drowned.

Sumner Huse was felling trees on Mount William, June 27, 1838. One struck and killed him.

John Johnson, of East Weare, May 9, 1850, was drowned in the canal at Manchester.

Eliza B. Moulton, wife of Jonathan B. Moulton, was killed by falling down her cellar stairs in 1852.

William McNulty was run over by the cars and killed in the Moose bog about 1853. He was intoxicated.

John Milton Sargent fell from Ebenezer Peaslee's barn and was killed in December, 1853.

John Peasley was killed near East Weare June 3, 1856. He had loaded some boards on a wagon. They slipped forward over the horse. He tried to push them back. The horse started and threw him down, and he was killed by the wagon running over him.

Ephraim Eastman was found dead in his pasture about 1860.

Knight C. May was killed about 1860 by being accidentally cut with a scythe while mowing in a race with a neighbor's boy.

Moses Ash's son was killed by the bursting of the boiler in Moulton's tannery in 1865. The boiler went up through the top of the building, passed over the road and struck a barn six rods away.

Asa Breed fell from his barn scaffold and was killed, December, 1868.

Charles Henry Hurlburt was killed by falling between the cars while going to Newell Evans' Greenback party at East Weare, Feb. 1869.

Hannah Hutchinson was killed by being thrown from a carriage in New Boston in 1873.

William Worthley, Feb. 3, 1874, was burned to death in his house at South Weare.

Sidney Felch, while fishing on a pond in Henniker, fell from the boat and was drowned July 15, 1874.

Willie D., son of James I. Wyman, was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun Oct. 2, 1875.

Buzzell Barnard fell, April 18, 1875, from a high staging near the toy shop at East Weare, and was killed.

Granville W. Wilson, Dec. 14, 1875, son of Clark and Abbie Wilson, was drowned in the pond at Oil Mill. He was four years and three months old.

Willie Mason, son of Ervin and Addie Mason, was drowned at the same time and place. Age six years.

Mrs. James Hurd, insane, killed her little son, 1877, and then hanged herself.

Marie, a young child of Henry D. Tiffany, died from accidentally drinking poison, April 30, 1877.

Willis S. Felch, son of Hiram M. Felch, was killed by the cars while loading wood near Peaslee's crossing, Feb. 9, 1883.

Joel S., son of Emma Lull, was drowned June 15, 1885.

Pillsbury R. Eaton, 1886, a section-hand, fell on the railroad and died in consequence.

Reuben A. Muzzy, December, 1886, was thrown from his wagon in Manchester, and died from the injury.

Abel B. Berry was found dead May 20, 1887.

John Emerson, aged four years, was killed by a log rolling on him. His mother in her excitement lifted the log off the boy; but it was so heavy no man in town was able to lift it.

Samuel Huntington, thirteen years old, was accidentally killed while helping his father carry a pole. The father threw down his end without warning and broke the boy's neck.

Rodney Fifield, three years old, was run over and killed on Sugar hill, by an ox-cart.

Levi Saunders was killed under the water-wheel of Ezra Dow's tannery.

Rhoda, wife of Stephen Breed, while descending Leighton hill, was thrown from her wagon and killed.

George Hadley's child was accidentally thrown from his wagon and killed near the Friends' north meeting-house.

Squires Gove's little daughter was accidentally drowned in his mill-pond.

Abigail, wife of Abner Gove, was killed by lightning.

Mr. Batchelder was killed by lightning.

Peter Chase, of Weare, froze to death in the highway at Deering; intoxicated.

Mrs. Porter Colby fell down the cellar stairs and broke her neck.

Obadiah Gove was found dead in a pasture in the west part of the town.

Augustus Newhall was killed by the premature discharge of a gun in his own hands.

Jonathan Gove, of Weare, was run over by a sled-load of wood and killed, at Deering.

Allen Gove, of Weare, was run over by the cars at Lynn, Mass., and killed.

Paige Muzzy was killed by the kick of a horse at North Weare.

Mrs. David Rowell was killed by lightning. A child in the same bed with her was not injured.

Russell Hinds was a cooper at East Weare. He went to Contoocook to work. Some one murdered him, cut him up and put him in a barrel, where he was found shortly after.

LONGEVITY. Eleven Weare people have died over one hundred years of age:—

	<i>yrs. mos. dys.</i>		<i>yrs. mos. dys.</i>
1800..Thomas Worthley	106	1869..Fanny Morse.....	100 9
1810..Mary (Collins) Hoit....	103	1875..Betsey (Hoit) Straw...	101 5 22
1843..Betsey Sargent.....	100	1880..Samuel P. Bailey.....	100 4 15
1844..Mary Saunders.....	100	Mary McKellips.....	105
1860..Hannah Peaslee	102	Priscilla Johnson.....	100
1865..Rebecca Kill	100 9		

Sixty-six Weare people have died over ninety years of age:—

1802..Hannah Batchelder.....	92	1850..Amos Stoning.....	90
1806..Sarah Buxton.....	94	1851..Amos Johnson.....	90
1813..Jane Fifield.....	98	1852..Sally Edwards.....	91
1817..Dorothy Barnard.....	95	1856..Elijah Brown.....	91
1823..Lydia Brown.....	93	1858..Lydia Marshall.....	95
Beulah Philbrick.....	93	Sarah Brown.....	91
Lydia Bean.....	92	1860..Dea. Tristram Barnard.....	94
1825..Elizabeth Caldwell.....	97	Daniel Gould.....	92
Mary Kinson.....	90	1861..Elisha Brown.....	92
1826..John Bailey.....	92	1862..Abigail Woodbury.....	94
1829..Martha Gove.....	90	1864..Dimond Muzzy.....	90
Widow D. Gould.....	91	Tabitha Kendrick.....	93
Thomas Worthley.....	90	1865..Judith (Paige) Dow.....	98
1835..Agnes Stewart.....	91	1866..Susan Cilley.....	92
1835..Susannah Emery.....	95	Levi Gove.....	90
1837..Lydia Emerson.....	97	Samuel Colby.....	91
1840..Susan (Hussey) Hodgdon.....	90	1870..Jonathan Cilley.....	94
1841..Samuel Eastman.....	94	1872..Benjamin Perkins.....	98
1842..Lucy Dow	92	1875..Polly P. Emerson.....	93
Caleb Emery.....	90	Sarah Favor.....	91
1843..Daniel Gove.....	94	1877..Sarah Gove.....	95
1844..Abigail (Hodgdon) Peaslee.....	96	Elizabeth Philbrick.....	96
1847..Nathan G. Chase.....	95	1878..Mary Wyman.....	90
1848..Elizabeth Tobey.....	99	Bathsheba McCoy.....	91

1879..Lydia Chase.....	90	1885..Nathan Sawyer.....	98
Lydia (Green) Gove	96	Ezra Sawyer	98
Samuel Gove.....	90	David D. Hanson	92
Miriam Johnson	94	1887..Samuel Colby.....	92
1881..Susan P. Hanson.....	99	Judith Kimball.....	98
1882..Sally Edwards	91	Dea. John Philbrick.....	93
1883..Sarah Clark.....	98	Dolly Brown	90
1884..Elisha Green.....	92	Sally Favor.....	96
Rachel (Chase) Gove.....	95	Anna Babb.....	97

The following died over eighty years of age:—

1807..Tristram Barnard	85	1839..Dea. John Wingate.....	85
1810..Timothy Corliss.....	83	1840..John Day.....	86
Joseph Webster.....	86	1841..John Putney	82
1811..Edmund Johnson.....	81	Hannah Wingate.....	89
1814..Abigail Baker.....	83	Eliphalet Paige.....	81
1816..Jonathan Atwood.....	80	1842..Polly Emery.....	81
1818..Hannah Johnson	81	1843..Robert Johnson.....	82
Elijah Brown.....	83	1845..Hannah Eaton	86
Sarah Whittaker	87 or 81	Sarah Bailey	85
Mary Osgood.....	89	Lucy P. Gray.....	82
Enoch Brown	80	1846..Abigail Hadley	82
1821..Samuel Hoyt.....	81	1847..Rachel Paige.....	88
1822..Judith Brown.....	87	Nathan Putney.....	85
1823..Stephen Emerson.....	80	James Peaslee	84
George Hadley.....	83	Margaret Baker.....	82
1824..John Robie.....	82	Susan Dearborn	85
Dolly Atwood.....	82	Enoch Breed	81
1825..Deborah Worthen	83	1848..John Paige.....	80
Hannah Eaton.....	86	Sarah Marsh	88
John Muzzy	82	Ebenezer Breed, Jr.....	83
1826..Keziah Dow.....	87	1849..Jacob Bailey.....	84
John Gove.....	80	Ruth (Osborn) Peaslee	87
Jedediah Dow.....	85	Curtis Felch	87
Jacob Carr	82	Hannah (Austin) Hodgdon.....	86
1828..Mary Murray.....	83	1850..Daniel Osborn	82
Deborah Brown.....	88	Mehitable Hadley.....	82
Winthrop Clough.....	85	Sally E. Barnard.....	87
1829..Anna Huzzy.....	81	Robert Osborn	85
1830..Wid. Hannah Kimball (Mrs. J. K.)	82	1851..Nathan George.....	82
Sarah Clement.....	84	Lydia Brown.....	86
1831..Mary Robie.....	87	Deborah Brown.....	84
Mary Clough	83	1852..Hannah Green.....	89
1832..Sarah Tuxbury.....	86	Jonathan Felch.....	84
1833..Levi Green.....	80	1853..Aaron Hoit.....	81
Mehitable Hoyt.....	82	Mary (Hoag) Sawyer.....	85
1834..Humphrey Eaton.....	88	Dolly Green.....	83
1835..Jonathan Osborn.....	83	Mary C. Emerson.....	81
1836..Jesse Bailey.....	84	1854..Alice Chase	82
Moses Boynton.....	84	Dr. Philip Cilley.....	80
Miriam (Cartland) Gove.....	85	Abigail Johnson	86
Jacob Carr	82	1855..Daniel Paige	82
Mary Edmunds	83	Rachel Eaton	81
1838..Jonathan Edmunds.....	87	1856..Rebecca Morse	83
Priscilla Muzzy	87	Jonathan Green	80
Nathaniel Stevens	83	Cornelia (Breed) Paige.....	82
Esther (Buxton) Osborn	87	Aaron Foster.....	89

1856..David Cross.....	82	1872..Betsey Colby.....	82
1857..Sarah Marshall.....	89	Anna Breed.....	88
John Hazen.....	84	1873..Tamson Colby.....	85
1858..Levi Cilley.....	86	Hannah Hadley.....	81
Rebecca Morse.....	83	1874..Hannah (Paige) Gove.....	85
1859..Ruth Raymond.....	84	Huldah Barnard.....	84
Jonathan Breed.....	83	Ruth (Gove) Breed.....	83
Hannah Hadley.....	81	Jacob Barrett.....	87
1860..Lydia (Cartland) Gove.....	88	Johnson Gove.....	89
Thomas Raymond.....	84	1875..Dolly (Green) Tuxbury.....	83
Hannah A. Gould.....	84	Simon Nichols.....	81
Abigail Robie.....	87	Hannah Eaton.....	86
Sarah Pope.....	87	1876..Nathaniel Boynton.....	84
Anna Emerson.....	86	1877..Ruth V. Gould.....	84
Betsey Eastman.....	84	Delilah Gove.....	86
1861..Ruth Hazelton.....	87	Elizabeth Philbrick.....	89
Elizabeth Melvin.....	80	Amos W. Bailey.....	89
Betsey Kimball.....	83	Mary Hunt.....	86
Mary (McKellips) Peaslee.....	83	Clark Colby.....	83
Lydia Cilley.....	80	1878..Phebe Marshall.....	81
1862..Abigail Felch.....	84	Sarah Whittaker.....	87
Theodah Foster.....	88	1879..Hannah Cram.....	86
Betsey Hoit.....	88	Samuel Collins.....	87
Margaret Brown.....	88	Hannah B. Corliss.....	84
1863..Sarah Atwood.....	86	Phebe Marshall.....	81
David Buxton.....	88	Betty Green.....	81
Jane Eaton.....	88	Sophia (Richardson) Colby.....	82
Chevey Chase.....	88	Mary K. Hazen.....	82
1864..Mary Muzzy.....	84	Obadiah Ayer.....	80
John Robie, Jr.....	81	Daniel Clough.....	87
1865..Hannah Clement.....	89	1880..James Worthley.....	88
Marden Emerson.....	85	Samuel G. Stevens.....	83
John Chase.....	83	Mary Clough.....	89
Betsey Kimball.....	87	1881..Lydia Peaslee.....	85
Jemima Robie.....	85	Abigail (Gove) Sawyer.....	82
1866..Nathan Hanson.....	80	Mary E. George.....	82
Marden Emerson.....	83	Squires Gove.....	89
1868..Dolly Buxton.....	84	1882..Ebenezer Gove.....	87
Olive Huntington.....	85	Hiram Atwood.....	87
David Paige.....	86	Mary J. Purington.....	83
Jane Eaton.....	88	Israel Hoag.....	87
1869..Jonathan Osborn, Jr.....	85	Anna Breed.....	89
John Robie.....	81	Abraham Thorp.....	82
Sarah Hovey.....	86	Levi Brown.....	88
Miriam Bailey.....	81	Mary Jane Call.....	81
Daniel Gove.....	86	Hannah (Dow) Brown.....	84
1870..Ebenezer Bailey.....	84	Cynthia Clement.....	81
Eunice (Robins) Dow.....	88	Judith Peaslee.....	84
Thomas Eastman.....	86	1883..Nancy Kimball.....	82
1871..John Lull.....	85	Betsey Stone.....	83
Lydia K. Hobson.....	85	Nathan Philbrick.....	80
Olive Cross.....	89	Anna (Gove) Paige.....	85
Susan Raymond.....	83	Dustin White.....	85
1872..Lydia Green.....	86	Olive Bailey.....	83
Ruth (Osborn) Buxton.....	80	John Breed.....	89
Daniel Bailey.....	85	1884..Abigail (Breed) Hoag.....	85
Morrill Barnard.....	85	Rufus Wadleigh.....	81
Mary Robie.....	80	Eliza Purington.....	81

1884..Sarah T. Kendrick.....	39	1885..Robert Sumner Fifield.....	80
Sally Barrett.....	88	Sarah Dearborn.....	88
Jacob Colby.....	85	Joseph Marshall.....	89
Rufus Wadleigh.....	81	1886..Elijah Purington.....	80
Daniel Osborn.....	88	Clara Philbrick.....	83
Fanny (Whittle) Currier.....	82	Ezra Green.....	83
1885..Andrew Philbrick.....	80	Lois Chase.....	81
Jonathan Stoning.....	81	Abraham Melvin.....	86
Susan Peaslee.....	81	Zillah C. Johnson.....	82
Aaron Parmeter.....	81	Seth N. Marshall.....	85
Sarah Parmeter.....	81	1887..Richard Breed.....	86
Nathan Eaton.....	86	John Follansbee.....	87

INVENTORY of the town of Weare, taken April 1, 1887:—

	No.	Value.
Polls	458	\$ 458 00
Real estate.....		535,620 00
Horses.....	335	22,779 00
Oxen.....	182	10,780 00
Cows.....	771	22,399 00
Cattle	347	7,373 00
Sheep	1,830	4,731 00
Hogs taxable.....	15	128 00
Carriages	18	1,184 00
Stock in public funds.....		3,600 00
Stock in banks.....		2,500 00
Money at interest.....		47,170 00
Stock in trade.....		30,854 00
Mills and machinery.....		15,600 00
		<hr/>
		\$750,518 00

Money deposited in savings bank, \$372,707.00.

NEWSPAPER EXTRACTS. Married, Oct. 10, 1809, Jeremiah Page Raymond, of Weare, to Miss Susan Gale.

“ A constant *Gale* forever prove
To fan the flame of virtuous love.”

Oct. 12, 1809, Moses Mudgett forbids all persons harboring or trusting his wife, Ruth, because she has left him and is running him in debt.

Nov. 10, 1809, the copartnership between Daniel Moore and Charles Chase was that day mutually dissolved.

Dec. 31, 1809, letters were advertised for Simon Houghton, Moore & Chase, John Maynard, Phinehas Stone and Rev. Sebastian Streeter.

POSTAGE. In 1845 there was a great reduction in the rates of postage. A single letter was defined as one weighing half an ounce, and the rates were made as follows: under 300 miles, 5 cents; over 300 miles, 10 cents; drop or local letters, 2 cents.

Postage stamps came into use in 1847, and stamped envelopes in 1852. In 1851 the three-cent rate was established. Postal cards were issued May 1, 1872, and the two-cent rate for letters went into effect Oct. 1, 1883.

SILK. Daniel Bailey began raising silk-worms and the manufacture of sewing silk at South Weare about 1830. He set out many mulberry trees, which have now attained a large size, was very skillful in rearing the worms and made the very best sewing silk. He carried on the business for many years. Amos W. Bailey planted a small grove of mulberry trees near the Hillside cemetery and did a limited business. Lucy P. Gray had a small grove back of the meeting-house and followed the business, and also Josiah Davis farther west, south of Mount Dearborn.

ANECDOTES. John Paige, a constitutionally-tired man, went about soliciting newspaper subscriptions. He was a long-winded, stupid story-teller—people got tired hearing him talk and would subscribe to get rid of him.

SHORT WEIGHT. Benjamin Felch sold Harrison Hobson a load of hay. It was late in the fall, and Felch threw into it, just to make plump weight, a lot of crust and frozen earth. Hobson hauled him up for it, and he had to pay \$15 to settle.

DOG CHARMER. Calvin Chase was a blacksmith at East Weare. He had a remarkable power over dogs. He would go into the city and make every dog he met follow him, until he would have fifteen or twenty in his train. Then the police would interfere, and the dogs scatter. A butcher came to his house one day with a large, savage dog. Chase asked what he kept that dog for. "To watch the cart when I am away," says the butcher. "But," says Chase, "he does n't look like a watch-dog." "Well," says the butcher, "you are welcome to any piece of meat you can take out of the cart." Mr. Chase, without saying a word, stepped up, took the dog under one arm and half a quarter of beef under the other and walked into the house, without the least resistance on the part of the dog and to the great astonishment of the butcher.

LARGE FAMILY. Joseph George once lived on the H. Romeyn Nichols place and kept tavern. He had twenty-two children by

one wife. He also owned a playful monkey which he took out with him when he made calls.

TELEGRAPH. Charles Chase went to Boston; when he came home his friends asked him what he saw. He said he saw a spider with twenty-six legs; that when one was touched it rose, and at the same instant a similar leg rose on all similar spiders in the country. He said they called it the telegraph.

DAVID'S SLING. Chase also said he saw the sling with which David killed Goliath. They asked him if the strings were there, and he replied, "They had rotted to dust." If the leather was there? "No; that, too, had rotted." Then, what was left? "The hole," said he.

RELIGION. Edmund, Moses and Elijah Johnson were once talking on religious matters when they were small boys. The minister had been visiting at their house. The boys were in bed. Edmund says, "I suppose the sun is the Son of God." "Yes," says Moses, "and so is the moon." Elijah, who thought he would not be outdone, piped out, "And so was Mary Magdalene"; and they were confident they knew as much about the subject as anybody.

FAITH. Elder Wilmarth and Robert Johnson had a colloquy about faith, but they could not settle it. Then the Elder asked Mr. Johnson, who was of Quaker stock, why he did not attend meeting. Johnson said he did not believe one-half that was preached, and added, "You don't yourself, Elder." "Well," said he, "to tell you the truth, Mr. Johnson, I find it a great deal easier to preach than to work."

DROWNING. When Robert Peaslee was six years old he fell into the Piscataquog where the water was eight feet deep. He lay flat on the bottom for half an hour before his brother could find some one to take him out, and then to all appearances he was dead. They rolled him on the bridge for a long time, when he revived, and is alive at this day, 1887.

HANGING A SCYTHE. Moses Peaslee, when learning to mow, got tired and said his scythe did not hang right. His father told him to go and hang it to suit himself, and he went and hung it on an apple-tree.

SURGERY. Rufus Tutherly, while drilling, got a thread of steel in his eye. It stuck out about the sixteenth of an inch. The eye was very painful. He went to Mary Peaslee, wife of Moses Peaslee; she put the eye of a needle about it, canted the needle and drew it out.

HENRY ARCHELAUS, the Hessian, lived in Weare. After he was captured at Bennington he served in the American army, and in time got a pension. "Now," said he, "wees sha'n't slave our old carcasses as wees have done." So he bought a whole barrel of rum, and he and his wife lay to it till both the rum and their money were all gone, and then they had to go to work again till the time they drew the next installment.

SNAKES. Jacob Follansbee killed a black one seven feet long. He returned to the place in an hour or more and found the mate to it, which he also killed. It was six feet in length. Albert Vitty killed two rattlesnakes on Rattlesnake hill, about fifty years ago. William Woodbury also killed rattlesnakes near there, and buried them in his garden.

TORTOISE. Immense turtles live in Duck pond. One was found in a moat near the Piscataquog, that weighed twenty-three pounds. The Follansbees captured one near Gorham pond, that was so large and strong, it easily carried a man on its back.

RATS. Benjamin Shaw lived on the river-road above the Emerson bridge. His house was overrun with rats. One day a stranger came along, and said he would catch them all for his keeping over night and a dollar. It was agreed, and the next morning he had them all in a bag. He asked for his dollar; Shaw tried to evade the payment; they had a few sharp words, when the stranger quietly emptied the vermin back into the cellar and departed. Mr. Shaw of course was delighted.

ASKING A BLESSING. Joseph Felch and Jacob Ordway, with others, once worked for Lemuel Paige in his tannery on Page hill. Paige and his family ate by themselves, had the best, and gave the leavings to the workmen. Ordway was disgusted, and at the next meal told the men to wait, and then all listening, he asked a blessing as follows:—

"Good Lord of love, look from above,
With eyes as sharp as sickles,
And cut the throats of those mean folks
Who eat the best of vittels."

After supper he thus returned thanks:—

"Ashes to ashes, and dust to dust,
If God won't have them the devil must."

The workmen fared better after that.

JONES' PARROT. Joseph Jones, who lived near Rockland many years ago, had a very intelligent parrot, named Boy, that could say

many words. A hawk caught Boy and carried him away one day over the mill lot. Samuel Kimball was at work there. Boy saw and knew Kimball, and shouted, "Boy have good ride, Sam," "Boy have good ride, Sam," which so frightened the hawk that it dropped Boy, and Kimball had the pleasure of restoring him to his owner.

STRONG PEOPLE. Thomas Favor once went to Concord, election day, the first Wednesday in June, and while there was asked to try his strength on a lifting-machine that registered six hundred pounds. Thomas declined; said he might injure the machine. The owner bantered him, the crowd laughed at him, and then he paid his cent and took hold. He tried it easy at first, then suddenly straightened himself, pulled the handle completely out of the socket, and utterly ruined the instrument. The owner thought one cent pretty cheap for what cost him many dollars. Like Dole Carr, the Favours often drew the plough to furrow out. Betsey Peaslee, who married Daniel Breed, and moved to Unity, would take a barrel of cider by the chins, lift it to her mouth, as easily as one would a gallon cask, and drink out of the bung. Mrs. Moses Watson could do the same. Abigail Peaslee, mother of Betsey, when more than ninety years old, would go to the well and draw a pail of water with a pole and sweep, set the pail on the curb, and going to the wood-shed take up a large armful of wood, and then carry both pail and wood into the house at once with apparent ease and pleasure. John Peaslee was the strongest man in Weare. He injured himself wrestling, went to Bolton, Canada, and died.

PENSIONER. Jonathan Cilley was out in the Revolution. He was afterwards entitled to a pension, and employed Israel Peaslee to obtain it for him. Mr. Peaslee charged him something for his services, and Mr. Cilley often said, "Too bad! too bad, that they should charge us old pretentioners so much for getting our pensions."

THE SACRAMENT. Eunice Craft, a Freewill Baptist lady, was present at the Calvin Baptist meeting when they held communion. She waited patiently for some of the flesh and blood, but they passed her by. This hurt the poor lady's feelings, and she wept aloud, making a great noise. The minister pitied her and told the deacon to give her some. He did so, she was pacified, and quiet was restored.

BEAR. Alexander Wilson early lived near East Weare. One

year bears used to trouble him, breaking down his corn. He got a neighbor to watch with him for them one night. Late in the evening they went out to reconnoitre, had just entered the corn-field when a huge bear rose up on his haunches directly in front of them. They both fired at the same time. The bear made a plunge towards them, as they thought, when much frightened they ran to the house and did not venture out again till the next morning. They found the bear lying dead, having only fallen its length towards them when shot. It was very large and fat, weighing over four hundred pounds.

SWAPPING WATCHES AND HORSES. Stephen Melvin, of Weare, was a great business man, and dealt largely in land, horses and cattle. He yearly attended the Derry fair. At one time he took his lowest-priced horse and two watches, hired a stall and put up a notice over the entrance, "Will exchange horses for one dollar." On his arrival home a neighbor asked him what luck, and he said that he traded horses twenty-eight times, and came home with the same horse he took with him, had a pocket full of watches and \$28 boot-money.

PHYSICIAN. Lemuel W. Paige studied six weeks with Doctor Adams, of Goffstown, and then commenced practice at East Weare. He had a dressing gown of gay colors, and with it on, he drove a fast horse about town, as though he had a hundred patients right in the jaws of death. Some of the jokers had a gown of the gaudiest copper plate made for John Collins, the blacksmith, and he with an equally fast horse and dress flying, drove up and down the village after the doctor. Paige "was madder than a hen." Collins got the title of doctor, and the wags were delighted.

PRAYING. Grandfather Edmunds, who lived on Sugar hill, knelt on his broad, chamber stairs to pray for over seventy years. The long and constant use wore a hole through the wood.

SILVER MONEY. In the early times hardly any other was used. Jonathan Philbrick, of South Weare, bought a farm in the gore, and paid a peck of silver dollars for it. He carried them in his saddle bags on the back of a horse. When old John Hogg sold his farm in Dunbarton to Robert Alexander, he received a half bushel of silver dollars. Hogg carried his money to Amherst and deposited it in the bank.

WOODCHUCKS. Thomas Cilley, Jr., who lived in the north-east part of the town, was a great woodchuck hunter. He said he

always knew when he had got one, because he could hear him "chickawhicker" in the wall. From this Mr. Cilley bore the name of Chickawhicker ever after.

THE LAST LOG-HOUSE in town was taken down a few years ago by Harvey George, to give place to a more modern structure. It stood half a mile east of Center Square, and was built by Amos Stoning more than a hundred years before of hewn logs. The partitions were also of hewn timbers. Long ago it was sealed up on the timbers and plastered overhead, clapboarded with split clapboards outside, and made to resemble a modern built house. No one passing suspected it was an ancient log-cabin, the only one in town.

TAKE IN YOUR CHIMNEY. Judy Wadleigh, who lived near Rockland, and loved rabbit stew, was called out one cloudy day by a stranger who was riding past and advised to take in her chimney. "What for?" said she in a shrill voice. "Because it's going to rain, and it may get wet if you do n't." Judy saw him slowly coming up the road, a week or so afterwards, ran out and with the greatest concern said, "Mister, your wheel is loose." The man got out, shook it, and said he guessed it was all right. "Well," said she, "I saw it rolling round." When he was driving off she squealed after him, "You'd better take in your chimney, too, it may get wet."

A FAITHFUL HORSE. Old Joseph Webster, who lived down on Chuck street, would often get very balmy, and sometimes fall from his steed. When he was unable to mount, he would look up to the old mare and say, "Stick tew, Fidelia, stick tew," and Fidelia would "stick tew" and stand there by her master till he sobered off enough to regain the saddle, and then carry him safely home.

AN IDLE FELLOW. When James Wallace kept a store at South Weare, he was annoyed by an idle fellow, who habitually lingered about after customers had departed. After many fruitless efforts to get rid of him, Mr. Wallace took him aside one night, and with an air of great secrecy informed him that he suspected an attempt would be made to rob the store, and asked him if he would watch for the approach of burglars; the fellow assented, and Mr. Wallace placed him on the top of a flour barrel, and told him to watch carefully through an opening over the door, and notify him if any one approached. "I will be at the back of the store, so you need n't be afraid," said Mr. Wallace. The poor fellow remained motionless

at his post until near morning, when he began to suspect a trick. He never after lingered at the store.

ROAST PIG. Some years ago, neighbor G. called on Mr. H., and noticing a nice litter of pigs in the door-yard, said he thought some night he would come down to his place and carry one of them home, to which Mr. H. replied, that he was welcome to one of them, provided he could do it without his knowledge. Some days passed, and Mr. G. invited Mr. H. to come to his place and take dinner with him. Mr. H. accepted the invitation and repaired to Mr. G.'s, and when he came to the table he found it adorned with a nice roasted pig, being one taken from the litter seen at Mr. H.'s by Mr. G. As they were both jovial souls the joke was much enjoyed, and as there were not many *Good Templars* in those days, they took a little something to add to the hilarity of the occasion.

"WOODCHUCK." Moses A. Cartland visited the school at East Weare, one summer day. He took up the water-pail, and addressing one of the smaller pupils, asked, "What is this?" "A water-pail," was the reply. "And this?" pointing to one of the parts. "A stave," said the boy. "And this?" "A hoop." "And this?" "The bottom." "And what other name has the bottom?" "Chuck," said a small boy, whose father was a cooper. "And what is the whole made of?" "Wood." "And so this pail is a woodchuck," said Cartland; and the scholars never forgot the object lesson.

EXCITED. Gilchrist's store, at East Weare, burned about 1842. There was a tenement in the second story, and the neighbors worked with all their might to bring out the furniture. Some boys brought a bureau to the head of the stairs. They could not get it down without breaking the posts and rail, which they proceeded to do. Just then Nathaniel Boynton appeared at the foot, threw up his hands in the wildest excitement and exclaimed, "For heaven's sake, boys, don't break that balustrade." The boys ceased their effort; balustrade and bureau both burned, and when it was all over Boynton was delighted at the thought of his remarkable coolness and self-possession.

TRAMPS. *Old William Haines*, with a carpet-bag in each hand, umbrella and cane under his arm, coat thrown over his shoulder, beard long, grizzly and flowing, great, dirty slouch hat, a few pins, needles and other notions to sell, made periodical visits to Weare, for more than thirty years. He was a terror to children, and a subject never to be forgotten by the old folks.

Bare-headed Peter. Peter Codman. He was a crazy tramp from Hillsborough, often seen in Weare, and always bare-headed, no matter how hot the sun or severe the storm.

Old Jaquith went up and down the country for nearly fifty years. He always had two heifers drawing a small cart. He would make them dance and jump a pole for one cent, or he would preach five minutes for a cent.

MARRIAGE. The following curious record is found on the town book: "Married. Jack, of Dunbarton, to Judith, of Weare, Oct. 26, 1789." They were colored people, and so far as surnames were concerned, seemed to have gone back to the tenth century, when there were none.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE. Capt. Simon Perkins and Israel Peaslee were appointed justices of the peace March 17, 1813.

BILL OF FARE. Soon after the cars began to run, Dudley Lull, of Weare, visited Manchester. He went to the Manchester house for his dinner. They passed him a bill of fare. He put it in his pocket and said he guessed he would read that after he had got through eating.

SQUIRREL HUNTS. They were common in old times. Two men would be appointed captains, and they "would choose sides," selecting the best hunters first, until all who wished to join were enrolled. The game they shot would count so much each, — a striped squirrel, 1; a red, 5; a gray, 10; a black, 20; a crow, 25; an owl, 30; a hawk, 50, and so on, and the side who got the largest amount in adding the count won, and the side beaten had to pay for a hotel supper for all. John C. Ray and Robert Johnson were captains of a royal hunt at East Weare. The father of Lydia Johnson got the supper for the hunters, and Curtis Felch, a man six and one-half feet tall, beat all in the amount he eat. He swallowed beef, mutton and pork, with potatoes and gravy to match, and then for dessert, ate thirty large pieces of pie by actual count.

ITEMS. William Hilton, one of the first settlers of Dover, came to Plymouth, Mass., in the ship *Fortune*, Nov. 11, 1621.

A Mr. Kimball, who lived south-east of Mount William, was short of hay one winter; some of his cattle starved to death, and he piously put whisks of hay in their mouths to make people think they had plenty to eat.

John Worthley, son of Thomas Worthley, the third settler, was known for fifty years as "Old Pestle and All."

Samuel Martin is said to have been the "handsomest" man in Weare. He was known as "Gunlock Martin," because of the fanciful resemblance of his nose, chin and mouth to the flint-lock of an old-style gun.

Stephen Lee, the counterfeiter, had a little donkey that was accustomed to bray in the most wonderful and terrific manner, much to the delight of the good people of Weare.

Stephen Emerson, who lived on lot four in the gore, came to his brother Marden's very early one morning, carried home on his shoulder an old-fashioned breaking-up plow that weighed about a hundred pounds, and did a good day's work with it before his son Joe was out of bed.

Abel Webster, of East Weare, made that plow in one day, but the beam and mould-board were previously split out. Mr. Webster once went to Enos Merrill's for a little spirit; they asked him what he wanted it for. He said:—

"I want a pint of gin,
Here's a bottle to put it in."

"What you going to do with it?"

"Take it down to Chase's shop
And pour it down the blacksmith's crop."

Abel was gifted in prayer. "O Lord, send us plenty of shad." "O Lord, above all things send us an abundance of lamper-eels." These petitions were in every one of his spring addresses to the Throne of Grace.

Lamper eels were once caught in great abundance by Jacob Carr's.

BEAVER. The last one was caught near the river, a hundred rods north of Emerson bridge.

STEEL SAWS. There were none in the old times. They had iron backs.

STONE IMAGE. One was dug from the ground near East Weare. It had a human head, and was supposed to have been an idol of the Indians.

Lieut. William Dustin's wife's given name was Rhoda.

In 1773 William Ayers was paid nine shillings for boarding Dr. Benjamin Paige, school-teacher.

Cayford hollow is an immense "kettle hole" a few rods east of East Weare depot.

Moses Emerson went to the war of 1812 and never returned.

KIDD'S TREASURE. A quarter of an acre on Jesse Hadley's farm, north of the store at South Weare, was dug over to the depth of several feet to find buried treasures. Doctor Grant with others was digging there, one dark night. He put his iron bar down into the earth; something broke it. "Good God! the spell is broken," said the doctor. It was a clean, new break in the bright iron, and the men said the ghost of the pirate Kidd probably bit it off with his teeth.

Clement Jackson, of East Weare, always bore the name of "General Jackson."

John Barnard, of East Weare, always had the name of "Devil John."

John Barnard, of Barnard hill, that of "Honest John."

"Beachman" Cilley lived near Sugar hill; he had been to the beach once.

Ebenezer Peaslee was one of the early settlers. He had a son Moses, who had a son Ebenezer, who in turn had a son Moses, and each of them served as chairman of the board of selectmen in Weare.

Col. Newell Evans was born a cripple; lived at East Weare, and is well known by all the citizens. He was once in Concord, and no way to get home but to walk on his little, fourteen-inches-long crutches. The distance is ten miles; he made eight before some one came along to give him a ride, a feat, which all who knew him, considered a marvel of pluck and endurance. He was out sleigh-riding once, in a drift time, with a large party, well wrapped up in a great cloak. They tipped over, and all fell out in a heap. Some one thought he was a bundle; picked him up and stood him head down in the light snow. He was infinitely pleased when he was soon after rescued from his suffocating position.

CENSUS. The first census of New Hampshire was taken in 1767. The following is the report of "Weare Town":—

" Unmarried men from 16 to 60.....	8
Married men from 16 to 60.....	50
Boys from 16 years and under.....	80
Men 60 years and above.....	2
Females unmarried.....	78
Females married.....	50
Male Slaves.....	0
Female Slaves.....	0
Widows.....	0

Total..... 268 "

— *Prov. Papers*, vol. vii, p. 169.

The second census of New Hampshire was taken by order of Gov. John Wentworth in 1773. Weare is thus reported:—

" Unmarried men from 16 to 60	39
Married men from 16 to 60.....	138
Boys, 16 years and under.....	262
Men 60 years and upwards.....	10
Females unmarried.....	280
Females married.....	147
Widows.....	7
Male Slaves.....	0
Female Slaves.....	1
Total.....	884

" JEREH CORLISS, }
JOHN HODGDON, } Selectmen."

— *Prov. and State Papers*, vol. x, p. 631.

The third census was taken in 1775. The return for Weare is on page 201, *ante*. The whole number of inhabitants was 987. — *Prov. Papers*, vol. vii, p. 776.

The fourth census was taken by order of the legislature in 1786. The selectmen of Weare,—John Robie, Timothy Worthley and Ithamar Eaton,—certified that they had taken the number of the people to the amount of fifteen hundred and seventy-four (1574).— *Prov. and State Papers*, vol. x, p. 669.

The fifth census was taken in 1790. The report for Weare is as follows:—

" Males above 16.....	491
Males under 16.....	500
Females.....	931
Other free persons.....	2
Slaves.....	0
Amount.....	1924 "

— *Town Papers*, vol. xiii, p. 770.

The United States government has taken the census every ten years, and the following is the summary for Weare:—

1800.....	2517	1830.....	2430	1860.....	2310
1810.....	2634	1840.....	2375	1870.....	2092
1820.....	2781	1850.....	2435	1880.....	1829

The committee to publish the history of Weare caused a census of the town to be taken in the spring of 1887. The work was done by Robert J. Peaslee, and the whole number of people was found to be fifteen hundred and seventy (1570). It is as follows:—

Abbott, Mary.....	41	Bixby, Daniel P.....	62	Breed, Edward T.....	28
Adams, Ida G.....	30	Caroline W.....	50	Edgar C.....	26
James M.....	24	Guy S.....	15	Marianna.....	19
Adams, Leola.....	22	Florence M.....	9	Emily.....	59
Adams, Maggie M.....	1	Black, Charles.....	50	Breed, Enoch W.....	45
Allen, Charles.....	14	Ruth A.....	51	Susan J.....	35
Allen, J. C. Waldo.....	52	Herman C.....	21	Frank M.....	14
Sarah E. C.....	47	Jennie E.....	20	Fred L.....	14
Ash, Moses.....	67	Black, Charles A.....	28	Florence E.....	2
Lewis.....	11	Carrie A.....	27	Breed, Eunice S.....	72
		Walter A.....	4	Breed, Homer F.....	63
Bailey, W. Scott.....	45	Ruth N.....	1	Rhoda C.....	63
Ella M.....	28	Blanving, Olive.....	83	Breed, Levi J.....	37
Arthur D.....	4	Bliss, Hattie C.....	21	Annie S.....	39
Infant.....	1	Bliss, Irving E.....	23	Breed, Mary B. B.....	70
Baker, Elizabeth T.....	86	Rosa.....	18	Mary E.....	39
Baker, Hattie W.....	42	Blodgett, Everett M.....	28	Breed, Thomas.....	87
Baker, James.....	77	Blood, Fred.....	14	Martha A.....	60
Hannah.....	75	Blood, Harry A.....	11	Mary E.....	49
James W.....	38	Booth, Charles.....	47	Breed, Zephaniah.....	67
Balch, Henry H.....	40	Adeline.....	75	Mary B.....	67
Maria R.....	41	Bowie, Bradford.....	41	Brown, Adin C.....	29
Eva L.....	13	Melissa A.....	36	Isa M.....	25
Mertie N.....	12	Elmer B.....	18	Brown, Anne.....	63
Balch, Samuel.....	29	Alfred E.....	7	Brown, Frank L.....	25
Ella.....	26	Wilfred I.....	6	Mattie J.....	25
Balch, Sarah C.....	66	Bowie, Joseph V.....	52	Hibbie S.....	8
Balcom, John E.....	50	Susan M.....	45	Brown, John.....	42
Barnard, George F.....	34	Philip C.....	25	Lizzie J.....	27
Augusta A.....	34	Derwin W.....	20	Brown, John K.....	63
Flora J.....	12	Bertha R.....	15	Mark.....	27
Tilden H.....	10	Blanche E.....	4	Jeanette.....	47
Barnard, Paige M.....	63	Boynton, Charles D.....	37	Brown, William H.....	69
Edmund B.....	25	Lizzie M.....	30	Delia.....	68
Henry W.....	19	Etta' M.....	7	Bullock, Alfred.....	19
Helen E.....	17	Boynton, Daniel.....	69	Burbeck, Lindley.....	15
Harlan P.....	14	Hannah.....	59	Buswell, Hiram.....	60
Barrett, Alonzo.....	48	Boynton, Green.....	61	Achshah N.....	40
Barrett, James W.....	59	Katie.....	54	Butcher, John.....	43
Sarah A.....	59	Charles G.....	18	Butler, Mamie.....	20
J. Herbert.....	29	Nellie V. B.....	16	Buxton, Charles W.....	39
Bartlett, Eben B.....	42	Lottie M.....	10	Josie K.....	36
Mary E.....	27	Boynton, Harvey.....	23	Elliott E.....	12
Ella F.....	13	Bertie.....	13	Buxton, Hannah M.....	58
John.....	6	Boynton, William.....	27	Buxton, Hattie.....	40
Eben B. Jr.....	1	Lovinia.....	30	Buxton, Phoebe H.....	58
Bartlett, Franklin.....	50	George.....	5	Buxton, Willis D.....	26
Diantha M.....	56	Bragg, Eliza.....	70	Miriam S. B.....	67
George F.....	24	Branch, Oliver E.....	39	Eliza.....	37
William S.....	21	Sarah C.....	29	Alice.....	35
Bartlett, Perley E.....	39	Oliver W.....	7	Buzzell, Arthur.....	15
Ida S.....	33	Dorothy W.....	5	Buzzell, Martha.....	56
Lucy.....	81	Frederick W.....	1		
Beaulieu, George W.....	26	Breed, Amos.....	77	Callahan, John H.....	14
Clara E.....	21	Mary M.....	67	Campbell, David.....	48
Nathan A.....	3	Breed, Charles H.....	37	Campbell, Harvey P.....	29
Bell, Frank.....	21	Caroline A.....	35	Jennie E.....	27
Berry, Abel B.....	68	Herbert A.....	1	Walter W.....	2

Campbell, Rosa M.....	1	Cilley, Mary M.....	52	Colburn, Albert.....	6
Carleton, William H....	58	Alfred M.....	29	Colburn, Charles E....	40
Carter, Cornelia.....	25	Nettie C.....	24	Lydia P.....	43
Carter, James.....	16	Clark, Addison N.....	29	Willie C.....	21
Cayes, Mary.....	25	Ida M.....	27	Frank E.....	15
George.....	24	Henry G.....	8	Luna M.....	11
Carrie.....	18	Effie M.....	3	Clinton H.....	8
Etta.....	10	Hannah F.....	70	Colburn, Cyrus.....	37
Chapin, Lorenzo B....	63	Clark, Albion G.....	38	Henrietta.....	42
Katherine C.....	60	Emma F.....	48	Alferetta.....	14
Mary A.....	25	Clark, Ellen.....	50	Colburn, John.....	50
Alonzo B.....	19	Clark, Fannie M.....	66	Ina.....	19
William H.....	5	Clark, Fred A.....	30	Colburn, Mark.....	68
Chapman, Henry N....	44	Katie F....	32	Caltha G.....	66
Laura E.....	23	Warren J.....	7	Edson H.....	25
Harry A.....	3	Sylvia A.....	6	Colby, Adeline E.....	64
Ethel S.....	1	Mabel E.....	4	Carrie E.....	26
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Laura J.....	42	Orvilla J.....	49	Sherman A.....	6
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Chase, Edwin H.....	40	Bertie W.....	10	Colby, Charles W.....	56
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Mabel F.....	14	Clark, Josiah B.....	39	Abbie.....	32
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Ida B.....	9	Jabez W.....	12	Colby, James.....	38
Albert H.....	7	Roy D.....	10	Edith.....	26
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Hannah A.....	61	Lois....	82	Mary J.....	55
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Chase, Eunice H.....	59	Clement, Henrietta....	23	Colby, Stephen P.....	46
Chase, Hannah D.....	74	Clement, Katherine....	66	Josephine S.....	43
Chase, Horace O.....	34	Clement, Luther.....	55	Mason S.....	21
Ida L.....	27	Frances A.....	53	Mabel A.....	19
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Wilbur.....	24	Fred D.....	9	Maria A.....	49
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William H.....	29	Clough, Albion L.....	22	Emily.....	21
Chase, Nathaniel J....	45	Emma A.....	25	Collins, John L.....	61
Maria.....	19	Clough, Cyrus.....	64	Sabra A.....	61
Frank H.....	15	Hannah C.....	57	Collins, Warren L....	46
Chase, Philip.....	88	Charles E.....	31	Eliza M.....	35
Rebecca.....	82	George F.....	24	Abner H.....	15
Chase, Sidney B.....	44	Clough, Daniel.....	70	Corliss, Nancy.....	87
Cilley, Benjamin F....	44	Sarah T.....	43	Couch, Henry C.....	65
Mary S.....	42	John C.....	39	Emily C.....	52
Elden G.....	18	Clough, Ella.....	30	Ella F.....	22
Ernest A.....	13	Clough, Jeremiah....	53	Carrie E.....	20
Lydia B.....	77	Phoebe.....	52	Edwin L.....	14
Cilley, Frank G.....	27	Cochrane, I. Newton... 64		Coutts, Deborah.....	83
Annie I.....	32	Jane W.....	59	Cram, Charles C.....	40
Harry O.....	3	Clara F.....	15	Christina.....	39
Infant.....	1	Colburn, Aaron.....	52	Cram, Charles G.....	23
Cilley, John C.....	73	Lucetta.....	44	Maria A.....	20
Lydia W.....	75	Fred.....	13	Sarah A.....	52
Cilley, Otis G.....	56	Lena.....	8	Cram, Harris G.....	39

Cram, Lillian M.....	17	Davis, Charles E.....	45	Dow, Harry L.....	1
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Cram, John F.....	42	Sarah.....	76	Dow, Sarah A.....	70
Abbie F.....	35	Day, George, 2d.....	8	Dow, Mary J.....	45
James.....	82	Day, James B.....	33	Dow, William H.....	28
Abiel G.....	72	Georgie A.....	30	Nettie M.....	28
Cram, Joseph.....	68	Charles H.....	11	Dow, Winthrop.....	76
Lucena.....	66	Lizzie E.....	9	Dowd, William.....	14
Florence.....	35	Dearborn, Elvira B.....	50	Downing, Fred O.....	34
Josephine.....	31	E. Harry.....	23	Emma L.....	29
Cram, Moses W.....	70	Dearborn, George W....	47	Olive F.....	10
Sarah R.....	67	Abbie H.....	44	Herbert A.....	7
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Gertrude S.....	7	Carlisle.....	11	Susan B.....	60
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Bertha F.....	1	Dearborn, Jason P.....	46	Duke, Elmer O.....	23
Cronin, Margaret.....	49	M. Louise.....	44	Durgin, Sarah.....	17
Currier, Harrison E.....	48	Arthur S.....	6		
Addie L.....	23	Dearborn, Moses.....	82	Eastman, Ezra.....	52
Edward W.....	20	Decatur, Alonzo L.....	53	Laura.....	31
Permelia.....	84	Susie E.....	36	Charles.....	27
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Frank.....	33	Rosaline.....	22	Eastman, Francis.....	66
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Maud B.....	4	Dow, Elijah.....	50	Byron L.....	5
		Eliza J.....	28	Nettie V.....	1
Danforth, George.....	35	Orrin D.....	7	Eastman, George W....	45
Nora.....	37	Dow, Ezra.....	85	Martha M.....	44
Daniels, George S.....	75	Lydia A.....	51	Andrew A.....	14
Sarah J.....	70	Miranda J.....	41	Mary E.....	11
George S., Jr.....	18	Dow, Josiah.....	81	Perley P.....	9
George T.....	14	Hannah.....	80	George A.....	5
Davis, Caleb C.....	56	Dow, Josiah, 2d.....	68	Eastman, John L.....	76
Sarah A.....	44	Sarah T.....	67	Juliette.....	30
Willie L.....	24	Dow, Levi H.....	65	Eastman, Squier G.....	59
Lizzie B.....	19	Aurora M.....	60	Frances A.....	56
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William H.....	12	Mabel.....	12	Elsie G.....	19
Ernest M.....	7	Dow, Nathan C.....	72	Eaton, Daniel B.....	64
Sarah E.....	1	Abbie H.....	69	Lucretia.....	64
Davis, Henry.....	44	John L.....	33	Eaton, Elvira J.....	47
Eliza.....	38	Luella E.....	30	C. Edwin.....	20
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Sabra E.....	66	Lizzie J.....	19	Erminnie J.....	14

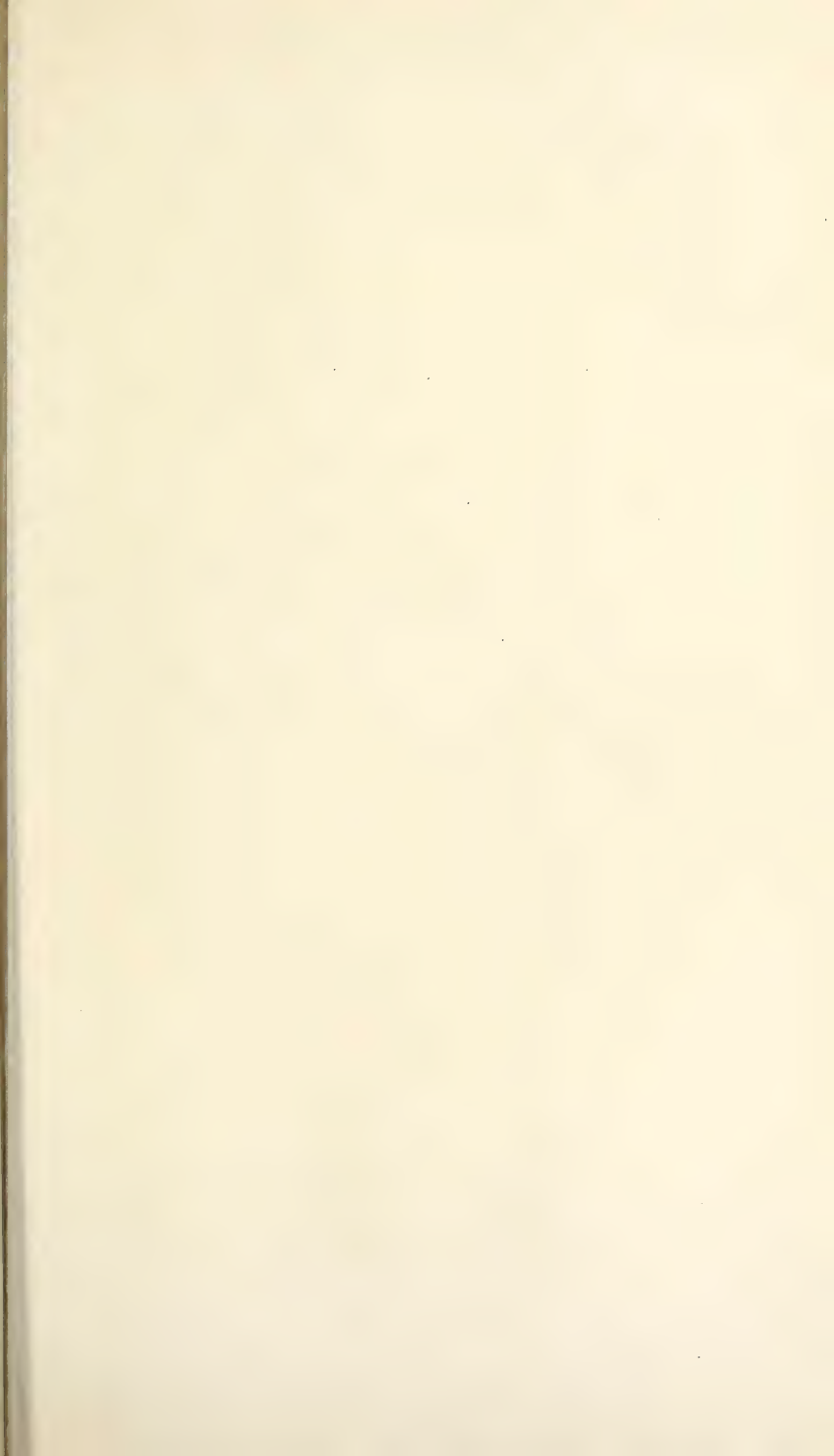
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Eaton, Thomas.....	68	Felch, James B.....	31	Delia.....	28
Katherine.....	65	Mary.....	44	Follansbee, Jacob.....	80
Eaton, Thomas H.....	30	Georgianna.....	23	Follansbee, Jesse.....	78
Frances I.....	22	Felch, Mary.....	75	Mary G.....	73
George T.....	7	Felch, President.....	63	Follansbee, Ransom....	62
Jennie M.....	5	Abigail.....	77	Mary.....	50
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Eaton, William.....	62	Ferry, Horace C.....	29	Mabel.....	10
Celestia A.....	54	Annie L.....	33	Follansbee, Samuel....	77
Fred.....	32	Fields, Susie A.....	12	Folsom, Alfred D.....	46
Elsie J.....	25	Fifield, Polly H.....	86	Louisa J.....	40
Edmunds, David F.....	42	Fipphen, C. Fred.....	26	Ida A.....	17
Elvin, Belle.....	16	Fipphen, Harvey H....	49	Cora L.....	7
Emerson, George L....	58	Sarah L.....	41	Foss, Joseph.....	45
Mary S.....	55	Fipphen, Leroy A.....	40	Foster, Fred F.....	43
Emerson, Jesse C.....	77	Delcina.....	39	Lorette.....	67
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Hattie A.....	39	Susie E.....	9	Fox, John M.....	42
Emerson, Rodney W...	58	Flanders, Abram M....	61	Clara B.....	35
Mary J.....	46	Emily J.....	60	Clara T.....	8
Nettie L.....	24	Flanders, Cyrus W....	65	Lucien H.....	5
John, 2d.....	23	Electa.....	54	Frost, Abner.....	73
John.....	86	Flanders, J. Gould....	63	Mary O.....	78
Everett, Carleton H...	25	Flanders, Joshua W...	61		
Mary E.....	23	Ophelia A.....	53	Gardner, Addie A.....	38
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Laura E.....	65	Bessie P.....	24	Georgie A.....	37
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Farmer, M. Luther.....	38	Julia A.....	48	George, Charles O.....	53
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John M.....	15	Augusta.....	27	Lydia R.....	61
Adeline P.....	13	Henry L.....	8	George, Harvey H.....	47
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Frank N.....	4	John.....	85	Stanford W.....	19
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Favor, Orren C.....	49	Arthur W.....	7	Gilbert, Kate.....	39
Favor, Thomas.....	73	Eva M.....	4	Lizzie.....	15
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Fred.....	31	Hattie A.....	32	Walter.....	10
Charles D.....	10	Follansbee, Benjamin..	64	Gilman, Charles A.....	44
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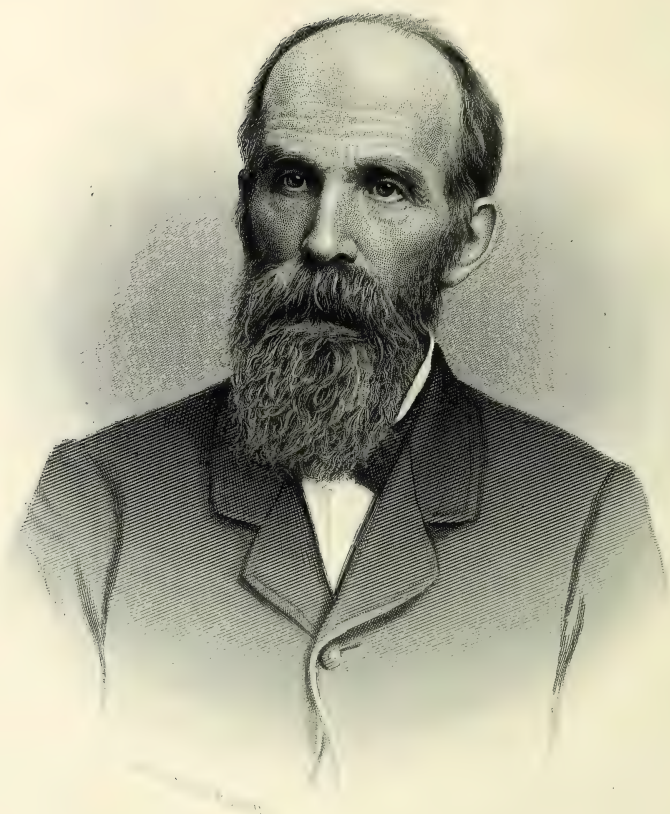
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Gould, James.....	86	Gregg, William D.....	34	Haskell, Richard H.....	34
Hannah B.....	79	Griffin, Henry.....	20	Annie.....	32
Elbridge A.....	44			Nellie F.....	10
Gould, Jesse N.....	62	Hackett, Aaron Y.....	50	Mamie E.....	8
Ellen A.....	48	Hadley, Alonzo.....	65	Annie L.....	6
Emma I.....	18	Eliza B.....	66	John R.....	1
Gould, John E.....	68	Rebecca J.....	41	Hazen, George H.....	32
Eliza A.....	63	Hadley, Charles J.....	41	Mary.....	25
Octavia E.....	34	Ella M.....	36	Florence M.....	3
Fred O.....	30	J. Langdon.....	5	Hazen, Hannah.....	60
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Hannah.....	77	Hadley, George.....	54	Susan.....	24
Sarah.....	84	Mary.....	25	Hazen, Moses.....	83
Gould, Rodney W.....	50	Etta I.....	5	Hedding, Damon.....	79
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Susan.....	63	Roxanna F.....	51	Holt, John C.....	30
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Gove, John H.....	45	Phoebe.....	50	Hoyt, Mary S.....	36
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Dorcas B.....	53	John.....	20	Carrie.....	11
Katherine M.....	33	Walter.....	18	Maud.....	5
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James.....	79	Hanson, Alfred G.....	51		
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Lizzie.....	3	Mary J.....	55	Hattie A.....	43
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Morrill, Hamblin H.....	24	Nichols, Samuel O.....	52	Paige, John.....	76
Clara B.....	27	Sarah P.....	52	Paige, Robert.....	70
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Ada.....	3	Ethel H.....	3	Peaslee, Charles H.....	27
Hannah.....	73	Frank H.....	1	Caddie A.....	26
Morse, Moses W.....	65	Sarah.....	82	Peaslee, Daniel R.....	69
Ellen M.....	58	Niles, Isaac C.....	47	Rebecca.....	72
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Carrie J.....	15	Mary A.....	54	Mary F.....	25
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Byron L.....	26	Osborne, Hiram D.....	43	Minnie.....	29
Aura A.....	24	Mary J.....	38	Arthur.....	8
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G. Everett.....	13	Edgar S.....	27	Peaslee, Herman A.....	16
Mudgett, Otis A.....	33	Carrie E.....	21	Peaslee, Horace F.....	37
Murphy, Grace.....	9	Frank H.....	16	Sylvia A.....	34
Murphy, John M.....	38	Osborne, J. Benton.....	46	Nellie E. J.....	13
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Aphia D.....	68	Osborne, Lindley H.....	53	Peaslee, Jonathan.....	64
Nelson, Will K.....	25	Lucy P.....	51	Susan M.....	59
Della W.....	19	Charles.....	21	Peaslee, Lorenzo D.....	47
Newell, Leonard A.....	12	Henry.....	18	Judith M.....	44
Newman, William H.....	26	Alfred.....	12	Peaslee, Moses R.....	42
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Robert J..... 22	George..... 1	James E..... 16
Arthur N..... 19	Romeyn..... 1	Sheppard, Scott..... 40
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Melissa..... 50	Richardson, Emma C..... 40	Elsie G..... 50
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James B..... 15	Roy, Francis..... 46	Lydia A..... 64
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Stevens, William F.....	25	Minnie.....	5	White, John C.....	62
Nellie.....	23	Ethel.....	3	White, Mary.....	57
Stone, Phinetta.....	47	Harold.....	2	White, Scott.....	24
Stoning, Amos J.....	51	Tuttle, Amanda.....	55	Whittaker, Betsey C....	69
Mary.....	53	Carlos C.....	37	Whittaker, Peter.....	50
Veda G.....	20	Tuttle, Benjamin.....	83	Whittle, James P.....	50
Straw, Fred H.....	28	Hannah.....	85	Hattie A.....	43
Straw, Seth W.....	55	Tuttle, James B.....	52	Laura W.....	21
Elzora E.....	49	Mary A.....	37	Lena C.....	12
Clara E.....	28	Lizzie M.....	21	Fannie A.....	9
Ruel E.....	25	Mabel S.....	10	Whittle, John.....	75
Edwin A.....	14	Jennie L.....	7	Whittle, John W.....	43
Sumner, Orrisa J.....	68	Annie B.....	2	Amelia H.....	38
Taylor, Jacob.....	90	Vitty, Jonathan F.....	58	Mary H.....	13
Mary.....	85	Elizabeth C.....	57	John A.....	9
Tenney, Edwin J.....	44	Albert E.....	29	Wilson, Alva D.....	48
Delilah G.....	37	Alfred S.....	23	Wilson, Clark.....	65
Fred P.....	16	Nettie M.....	17	Abbie.....	57
Tenney, William B.....	73	Vitty, William C.....	50	James L.....	25
Abigail G.....	55	Lucy E.....	47	Wilson, Daniel.....	63
Thompson, S. Ellis.....	24	Albert W.....	17	Caroline.....	57
Thorburn, John E.....	34	Phoebe.....	80	Olney B.....	26
Myra B.....	27	Wadleigh, Mary.....	76	Anna F.....	19
Bertie S.....	7	Walker, Isaac F.....	58	Walter A.....	13
Robbie B.....	3	Nancy J.....	50	Wilson, Dennis.....	35
Thorndike, Sarah.....	58	Jenness M.....	32	Wilson, Gordon B.....	67
Charles W.....	21	Leona J.....	29	Mary J.....	66
Thorndike, Thomas W.,	89	Everett H.....	24	Wilson, Harris C.....	27
Thorp, Charles A.....	28	Abi.....	21	Eliza A.....	29
Susan C.....	30	Julia E.....	18	Erwin G.....	3
Grace E.....	6	Wallace, James H.....	49	Wilson, Herbert.....	32
Guy B.....	4	Sarah E.....	45	Josie.....	34
Crawfton E.....	2	Clara B.....	16	Wilson, Louisa.....	70
Infant.....	1	Warren, Naomi J.....	68	Nancy.....	65
Hannah G.....	58	Warren, William C.....	39	Wilson, Walter.....	16
Thorp, Isaac H.....	65	Maria H.....	31	Wilson, Walter H.....	7
Harry H.....	23	Waterman, Albert.....	47	Wilson, William.....	67
Thorp, John.....	41	Ellen.....	46	Emily P.....	53
Emily A. C.....	38	George A.....	9	Welcome D.....	14
Thurston, Peleg B.....	52	Watkins, Frank S.....	19	John G.....	5
Rachel G.....	54	Webb, Benjamin N.....	61	Wilson, William F.....	27
Mabel A.....	13	Sarah B.....	58	Sarah M.....	36
Tirrell, Henry J.....	58	Webber, Elmira.....	67	Wood, Alonzo H.....	53
Mary J.....	45	Frank.....	28	Sarah.....	52
Edwin J.....	16	Charles.....	25	Willie.....	33
Jesse W.....	15	Welch, Hills.....	82	Eva.....	26
Blanche M.....	8	Ruth.....	77	Wood, Amos E.....	45
Ruth A.....	5	Wesley, Eleanor.....	78	Sarah M.....	32
Tobin, Alfred.....	22	Wheeler, Abner.....	28	Wood, Nellie E.....	28
Todd, Herbert S.....	22	Ida.....	25	Woodbury, Betsey.....	81
Towns, Luke.....	77	Gertrude.....	8	Woodbury, Caleb P....	74
Towns, John.....	60	Bertha.....	7	Susan C.....	63
Lydia A.....	45	Freddie.....	4	Myron F.....	25
William.....	28	Elizabeth.....	2	Woodbury, Daniel P....	59
Ethel M.....	5			Abbie M.....	50
				Frank T.....	15





Robert Peaslee

Woodbury, John A..... 30	Woodbury, Hannah H.. 50	Wyman, Isaac E..... 32
Hattie P 28	George M..... 23	Etta A..... 16
Edith C..... 7	Charles H..... 21	Wyman, Charles F..... 29
Nathaniel L..... 5	Mary E..... 16	Abbie A..... 29
Drusilla S..... 66	Arthur J..... 10	Wyman, George W..... 55
Woodbury, Nancy..... 83	Woodbury, William..... 83	Mary E..... 44
Elvira 50	Philinda H..... 80	Lillian M..... 14
Woodbury, Stephen E.. 48	Wyman, Abbie M..... 53	Wyman, George W., 2d, 27

CHAPTER LXIX.

TOWN LOTS.

In the account of each lot the name of the Masonian grantor or Robiestown grantee is first given, then a few of the early conveyances, followed by the names of former, and present non-resident owners. After the words "houses" and "sites" the names of the occupants are given in the order of time. The names of the Masonian grantors are in **LARGE ROMAN CAPITALS**, Robiestown grantees in **SMALL ROMAN CAPITALS**, former owners in common letters, present owners in *ITALIC CAPITALS*, and tenants in *italic letters*. "O. T." means old tenor, "L. M.," lawful money. Cemeteries, mills and school-houses will be mentioned. The houses and sites on the map accompanying this history are numbered the same as in the following account of the lots.

The material for this chapter was furnished by Robert Peaslee,* Abner P. Collins and Josiah G. Dearborn. Mr. Peaslee had the

* ROBERT PEASLEE, son of Moses and Mary (Johnson) Peaslee, was born in Weare March 11, 1818. He received a good education at Clinton Grove, Hopkinton academy and Keene high school, and taught school for ten winters in Weare, Hopkinton and Sutton. For the past fifty years he has been a practical surveyor. He inherited a part of the old Peaslee homestead, a farm of great productiveness, on which was cut annually more than a hundred tons of hay, and has always been a farmer. In 1844 he built a saw-mill at site 14, on the Piscataquog, and did a large business manufacturing dimension lumber, boards and shingles. In 1856 he built the saw-mill at site 13, and has since extensively operated it, making many clapboards in addition to other kinds of lumber. He took an active part in inaugurating the Manchester and North Weare railroad; and when it was very much embarrassed financially, was instrumental in preventing a part of the stockholders from falling into a trap, whereby they would have become personally liable for its debts. He has acted as agent for the town in several important matters, and prosecuted one action for nine years to a successful termination. He is at present a member of the school board, elected for three years. In 1881 he was appointed one of the committee to prepare the town history, and has furnished a large amount of material for the work. Mr. Peaslee is noted for his decision of character, tenacity of purpose, clear head and general good common sense.

He married Persis B. Dodge, daughter of Benjamin Dodge, of New Boston, June 30, 1846, and to them have been born ten children: Emma F., Ella M., Sarah E., Mary J., Benjamin D., Charles H., Harland, Fred, Robert J. and Arthur N.

lots in ranges three, four, five, six and seven, east of the center north-south rangeway; Mr. Collins the lots in the same ranges west of said rangeway, and Mr. Dearborn all the lots in ranges one and two, and in the gore.

Lot 1, Range 2. For the first settled minister; situate south-east of Mount William pond. First occupied by Rev. Amos Wood, and also given to him by vote of the town in 1789; *FRANK L. EASTMAN, JOHN P. EASTMAN. Houses: 1*, Amos Wood, 1789; a large, square, four-roofed house; Thomas Philbrick bought it of Widow Susanna Wood (1812), Samuel Eastman, Daniel B. Eastman, Josiah B. Eastman (he took down the old house and built the present cottage), Charles W. Buxton, *Luther M. Farmer; 2*, Isaac Tuxbury, Ichabod Eastman, James Eastman, *CHARLES EASTMAN, HARVEY EASTMAN*, Ezra Eastman. **Site: 1**, Old school-house.

Lot 1, Range 5. For the minister. Amos Wood is said to have deeded it to the town in 1789. The town conveyed it by lease to Ezra Edmunds in 1808. He sold the north part to Oliver Edwards for \$419.25, the middle westerly part to John Robie for \$407.10, the south-east part to Amos Stoning for \$365.60, and the south-west part to William Whittle for \$208.05. Thomas Kimball, George Stoning, Jonathan Stoning, Amos Stoning, Jr., Solomon Hanson, Solomon O. Hanson, John Whittle, Josiah Edwards, *ROCKLAND MILL, THOMAS FAVOR, MOSES S. SMITH, HIRAMBUSWELL, HARVEY H. GEORGE. Houses: 1*, Thomas Kimball (1810), *Richard Collins*, Simon Brown, *Charles Buckman, Porter Dufur, Green Boynton; 2*, *William Wilson*. Center Square was partly taken from this lot.

Lot 2, Range 2. *ENOCH GOVE.* John Kimball, of Amesbury, Mass., April 18, 1764, sold one-half to Thomas Eastman, of Newton, for £400, O. T. Isaac Tewksbury, Ichabod Eastman (1786), James Eastman, Ezra Eastman. **House: 1**, Thomas Eastman, Moses Wood (1801), Harriman Wood, Cleaveland Cross, Abner L. Hadley, *SQUIER G. EASTMAN. Site: 1*, Philip Sargent, Samuel Sargent.

Lot 2, Range 5. *EDWARD GOVE.* John Kimball, 1770, a Quaker, settled on the east side of the west half, near the middle and south of the river. Abner Jones, of Amesbury, Mass., bought thirty acres of the north end. Jonathan Kimball, 1770, settled on the south-west corner of the east half; he was drowned at Newburyport in 1776, crossing the Merrimack on the ice. Hannah Kimball, Thomas Kimball, town of Weare (the town bought a farm to get rid of building the bridge across the Piscataquog, and then sold it to *LAWRENCE KILEY* with the condition that he should build his own bridge), George and Jonathan Stoning, Ebenezer Peaslee, John Whittle, Alfred Tyrell, Amos S. Whittemore, Samuel Follansbee, *HARVEY H. GEORGE. Houses: 1*, Jonathan Kimball (1770), Hannah Kimball, Jonathan Kimball, Jr., Leonard Kimball, Alfred Tyrell, Amos S. Whittemore, *Levi H. Dow*, Samuel Follansbee, *JAMES KELLEY; 2*, Amos Purington, *Jonathan Gove*, Thomas Kimball, *Gardner Gove, Jeremiah Heath, William G. P. Sleeper, LAWRENCE KILEY. Sites: 1*, John Kimball, Amos Stoning, Josiah Clough; *2*, *Winthrop Clough, David Purington.* Tanyard, Amos Stoning; mechanic shop, Amos Purington; stores, Jonathan Watson (1797), Ezekiel Kimball, Jr. (1801); school-house, 1815.

Lot 3, Range 2. *JOHN MOFFATT.* Samuel Eastman, of Newton, bought it, July 1, 1771, for £37 10s., L. M. **House: 1**, Samuel Eastman (1771), Thomas Eastman, *FRANCIS EASTMAN*, who built the present house 1884. **Site: 1**, Samuel Eastman.

Lot 3, Range 5. *JOHN MOFFATT.* A part of this lot was taken for the mill privilege, and the remainder drawn with lot 3, range 6, which was made from the common land. Benjamin Connor, of Seabrook, bought the lot in 1768 for £25; he sold, March 27, 1775, to Ebenezer Peaslee, of Weare, thirty acres north of the Piscataquog for £15. Connor also sold (1783) to Peaslee twenty acres south of the river for £24, and Sept. 6, 1784, eighty acres on the south end of the lot for £120, L. M. Moses and Ebenezer Peaslee, Edmund Johnson, Foster and Hodgdon, *ROBERT PEASLEE, CHARLES H. PEASLEE, EDWARD T. BREED, ROZILLE A. PEASLEE. Houses: 1*, Jonathan Flanders, William Wilson, Samuel Colby, Jonathan Gove, Samuel Gotterson,

Daniel Martin, John Follansbee, Timothy Tuttle, William Searles, Charles Flanders, Joshua W. Flanders, William Stinson, William Wilson, Jr.; **2**, Moses Peaslee (1823, burned in 1825), *ROBERT PEASLEE* (1852), *CHARLES H. PEASLEE*. **Sites**: **1**, Benjamin Connor (1768), *John Connor*; **2**, Benjamin Connor, *William Chase*; **3**, Ebenezer Peaslee. Saw-mill, the first one in town, Grist-mill (1779), at site 13.

Lot 3, Range 6. JOHN MOFFATT sold to Benjamin Connor in 1768, who sold, in 1776, to Benjamin Collins. William Ayers, Jeremiah Paige, Abner Hoit, *SEWELL P. HOIT*. **Sites**: **1**, Benjamin Collins, John Morgan, Aaron Hoit, *Charles Archelaus*; **2**, Jesse Hoit, Richard Cilley, Clark Bailey, Levi H. Bailey, John F. Roberts, Cyrus Clough.

Lot 4, Range 2. JOSEPH JACKSON. Benjamin Swett bought it for £12 10s. Thomas Eastman bid off a part for taxes in 1780. David Lull, *FRANCIS EASTMAN, ALONZO WOOD*. No one ever lived on the lot.

Lot 4, Range 5. JOSEPH JACKSON, of Boston, sold, Dec. 16, 1771, to Moses Peaslee, of Newton, for £40, L. M.; he sold it Sept. 25, 1772, to his son, Ebenezer Peaslee, for £30, L. M. Moses Peaslee, Ebenezer Peaslee, *ROBERT PEASLEE, ROZILLE A. PEASLEE, CHARLES H. PEASLEE, EZRA T. MUDGETT*. **House**: **1**, Ebenezer (he once kept a hotel), Moses Peaslee, Abigail Peaslee, Robert Peaslee, Ebenezer Peaslee, *ROZILLE A. PEASLEE, Moses R. Peaslee*. **Site**: **1**, Ebenezer Peaslee, 1778.

Lot 5, Range 2. JONATHAN GOVE, of Hampton. He had a daughter who married Moses Peaslee, and he sold (1779) to Timothy George. *J. M. and D. A. PARKER, FRANCIS EASTMAN, SQUIER G. EASTMAN*. **Sites**: **1**, Moses George, Moses E. George, Mr. Pollard; **2**, *Richard Keniston*. Mill site, 31.

Lot 5, Range 5. JONATHAN GOVE. His two lots at his death (1763) were assigned to his daughter, Mary (Gove) Peaslee, as her share of his real estate, and she gave this lot in range 5 to her son, Jonathan Peaslee, in 1765, who settled on the same. He sold to Ebenezer Peaslee in 1801. Moses Peaslee, Ebenezer Peaslee, Robert Peaslee, Israel Peaslee, Edmund Johnson. *ROZILLE A. PEASLEE, HEIRS OF EDMUND JOHNSON*. **Sites**: **1**, Jonathan Peaslee, who planted the orchard and afterwards went to Canada, Francis Peaslee, Moses Peaslee, *Col. Thomas Cilley*; **2**, *Alexander Wilson*.

Lot 6, Range 2. THOMAS BROWN. Levi Dearborn, of North Hampton, physician, June 4, 1757, sold to Jonathan Moulton, of Hampton, for £140, O. T. Moulton (1799) sold to John Favor. *SQUIER G. EASTMAN, JOHN B. FAVOR*. **House**: **1**, Hiram H. Favor, Rodney W. Emerson, *LOVILLA SARGENT*. **Sites**: **1**, John Favor, John Favor, Jr., Moses G. Favor; **2**, John Favor.

Lot 6, Range 5. THOMAS BROWN. David Nason, of Hampton Falls, sold, 1787, to Jonathan Peaslee, for £90, L. M. He sold, 1796, to Jonathan Cilley, of Seabrook. Ebenezer Peaslee, Israel Peaslee, Moses Hodgdon, Moses Peaslee, Edmund Johnson, Daniel Breed, Aaron Wingate, Samuel Cilley, Jr., Robert Peaslee, Moses Johnson, *GEORGE S. DANIELS, ALBERT B. JOHNSON, CHARLES BLACK, ROZILLE A. PEASLEE*. **Sites**: **1**, Jonathan Cilley, Samuel Cilley; **2**, *Elijah Peaslee, Winthrop Clough*.

Lot 7, Range 2. JEREMIAH PEARSON. Abraham Prescott, of Kensington, April 5, 1776, sold to James Gile, of Hampstead, for £30, L. M.; Gile sold (1782) the south part to Samuel Brocklebank, and in 1795 the north part to Abner Hoit. *SQUIER G. EASTMAN*. **House**: **1**, Samuel Brocklebank (1782), Jonathan Emerson, Enos Hoit, Squier G. Eastman, *JOHN P. FAVOR*. **Sites**: **1**, James Gile; **2**, Abner Hoit, John Hoit, Samuel Hoit; **3**, Jonathan Emerson. The house was burned, and the Widow Emerson in it.

Lot 7, Range 5. JEREMIAH PEARSON. Thomas Sella, of South Hampton (1761), sold to his son, Jacob Sella, the south half, who sold the same to his brother John. Thomas Evans sold (1788) the north half to John Sella. Seth N. Cilley, Jacob Eaton, Israel Peaslee, John Cilley, Jr., Elbridge Putnam, *JOHN C. CILLEY, JOHN C. RAY, GEORGE S. DANIELS, RODNEY W. GOULD*. **House**: **1**, Richard Kenniston (1840), Knight Clark, John George, John Richardson, *HARVEY CAMPBELL, HENRY PALMER*. **Sites**: **1**, Jacob Sella (1761); **2**, *Thomas Sella*; **3**, Samuel Cilley, *Winthrop Cilley, Samuel Cilley, Jr., Jonathan Cilley*.

Lot 8, Range 2. SCHOOL LOT. The town sold (1792) to Cutting Favor for \$629. Daniel Emerson, Moses Boynton, Obadiah Eaton, *RODNEY W. EMERSON*. **House:** 1, *DANIEL BOYNTON* (1886). **Sites:** 1, Cutting Favor, Samuel Eaton, John Sargent; 2, Reuben Eaton. School-house (1818), district 19.

Lot 8, Range 5. SCHOOL LOT. The town sold, April 28, 1790, and conveyed the same by lease to James Hogg, who at once sold, as before stated on page 269. Ebenezer Peaslee, Abraham Fifield, Curtis Felch, Moses Peaslee, Moses Hodgdon, Edmund Johnson, Daniel Breed, Aaron Wingate, Moses A. Hodgdon, *CONCORD RAILROAD*. **House:** 1, Israel Peaslee, *Elder Lewis Caswell*, Dea. John Wingate, Aaron Wingate, *Farnham Messer*, John L. Leach, *GEORGE S. DANIELS*, *JAMES GOULD*, *HENRY H. LEACH*. **Sites:** 1, Jonathan Peaslee, *Col. Thomas Cilley*, *Edward Fifield*, *John Gillet, Sr.*; 2, Abraham Fifield, *George W. Goodwin*, *Thomas Colby*, *William Wilson*, *Jonathan Crooker*; 3, "*Beachman*" *Thomas Cilley*; 4, *Joseph Collins*, *Calvin Dearborn*, *Henry Chase*, East Weare railroad station. School-house on School hill, 1780. Meeting-house, 1786.

Lot 9, Range 2. ELISHA PRESCUTT, of Hampton Falls, sold, in 1761, to Jesse Johnson, of Hampstead. James Gile (1795) sold a part to Abner Hoyt, who, in 1821, sold to his son, John Hoyt. Jan. 12, 1777, John Hogg, of Dunbarton, sold about fifty acres to Moses Follansbee, Jr. Morrill Barnard, *JESSE FOLLANSBEE*, *WILLIAM H. MARSHALL*, *RODNEY W. EMERSON*, *JOHN P. MELVIN*. **Site:** 1, Daniel Emerson (1772), Benjamin Locke (1821).

Lot 9, Range 4. ELISHA PRESCUTT, of Hampton Falls (1761), sold to Jesse Johnson, of Hampstead. In 1768, Elihu Chase, of Kensington, sold fifty acres on the north end to John Hogg, of Dunbarton. Ebenezer Loverin, Joseph Huse, Israel Peaslee, Edmund Johnson, *PAIGE M. BARNARD*, *ALBERT B. JOHNSON*. **Houses:** 1, Thomas Emerson, Thomas Emerson, 2d, Benjamin Huntington, Andrew Huntington, Levi B. Laney, *MARGARET A. LANEY*; 2, Rodney W. Gould, Charles Niles, *JOHN WHITE*; 3, *Dr. Alfred R. Dearborn*, *Benjamin Marsh*, *JOSEPH MAYO*; 4, Benjamin Huntington, *JOHN M. SARGENT*. Steam saw-mill, Albert B. Johnson, Jesse Clement.

Lot 10, Range 2. JONATHAN SWAIN, once of Raymond, sold, Jan. 16, 1780, sixty acres, south half, to Abraham Melvin for £36, and in 1789, the north half to Timothy George. Benjamin Marshall, Stephen Melvin (1817), Isaac J. C. Melvin, William Marshall, Seth N. Marshall, Moses Eaton. *ABRAHAM MELVIN'S HEIRS*, *GEORGE F. MARSHALL*, *WILLIAM EATON*, *MARY A. EATON*, *MARY G. FOLLANSBEE*, *RODNEY W. EMERSON*, *JOHN P. MELVIN*. No one ever lived on this lot.

Lot 10, Range 4. JONATHAN SWAIN (1773) sold to John Hogg, who (1783) sold thirty acres to Nathaniel Fifield, of Weare, on which he built a saw-mill in 1785. The town sold fourteen acres in the north-west corner for taxes, to David Fellows of Hopkinton, who sold it to Obadiah Eaton. John Hogg sold the south end to John Huntington. Timothy Hovey, *LEVI B. LANEY*. **House,** 1, Enoch Goodwin (1796), Moses Lull, Reuben Paige, Rev. John Kimball, Moses Mudgett, Jr., Ezra T. Mudgett, Daniel Clough, *CHARLES BLACK*. **Sites:** 1, John Huntington (1781), Abner Huntington, John Huntington, 2d, *John M. Sargent*; 2, Col. Nathaniel Fifield, *Jacob Cilley*, *Thomas Hogg*, *Joseph Collins*.

Lot 11, Range 2. REV. EBENEZER FLAGG, of Chester. The proprietors sold it for taxes to Richard Nason, for £10 15s. Ephraim Emerson, Ephraim Hadley, Stephen Emerson, Marden Emerson, Jesse Emerson, *PERRY A. EATON*. **Houses:** 1, John Colby, Joseph Colby, Benjamin Marshall, William Marshall, Seth N. Marshall, *GEORGE F. MARSHALL*; 2, Joseph Webster, Cotton Webster, Reuben Eaton, Moses Worthley, Jacob Follansbee, James Eaton, *MARY A. PARKER*. **Site:** 1, Widow Samuel Eaton.

Lot 11, Range 4. REV. EBENEZER FLAGG. It was sold (1750) for taxes. Elihu Chase, in 1778, sold fifty acres on the north end to John Hogg, for £15, and the remainder to John Huntington. Enoch Goodwin, David Fellows, Obadiah Eaton, Moses Lull, Rev. John Kimball, Reuben Paige, Moses Mudgett, Jr., Ezra T. Mudgett, Daniel Clough, *CHARLES BLACK*, *AMOS S. GOULD*, *HEIRS OF ABRAHAM MELVIN*, *ABNER FROST*, *EZRA T. MUDGETT*. **Site,** 1, *Winthrop Getchell* (1840).

Saw-mill, site 15, James Gould, Samuel Straw and Samuel Huntington, Perry Richards, when it was suffered to go to decay.

Lot 12, Range 2. BENJAMIN HILYARD sold, Dec. 8, 1752, to John Goffe, for £40, O. T. Nathaniel Martin, Joseph George, Stephen George, John Kidder, Jeremiah Allen, Marden Emerson, Stephen Emerson, Jesse Emerson, *PERRY A. EATON, PAIGE M. BARNARD, JESSE C. EMERSON.* **Houses:** 1, Thomas Follansbee, Jr., Jacob Follansbee, Moses Eaton, William Eaton, Moses Worthley, *JOHN B. FAVOR*; 2, Moody Marshall, John L. H. Marshall, *WILLIAM MARSHALL, WILLIAM H. MARSHALL*; 3, *WILLIAM EATON*; 4, Thomas Follansbee, Seth N. Marshall, *GEORGE F. MARSHALL.* **Sites:** 1, Moses Gile (1770), Ephraim Emerson, Ephraim Hadley, Benjamin Shaw, Benjamin Shaw, Jr., *Levi Andrews, Jonathan Worthley, Isaac Grant*; 2, Stephen George, Samuel Johnson, William Ayer, Joseph Marshall, Jonathan Marshall, Moody Marshall; 3, Phinehas Stone, David Eaton; 4, Thomas Follansbee, Moses Eaton; 5, Ebenezer Hale, John Dow.

Lot 12, Range 4. BENJAMIN HILYARD. His heirs (1762) sold to Richard Nason. David Nason (1795) sold to Ebenezer Peaslee, of Weare, for \$333. Moses Peaslee, *ROBERT PEASLEE*, George Foster, Moses A. Hodgdon, *EZRA T. MUDGETT.* **Sites:** 1, *Winthrop Clough* (1797), *John Maxfield*; 2, *Elijah F. Gove, John M. Sargent*, Ebenezer Peaslee, Jr., *Warren Ferren, Hiram S. Hoit, James Wyman*; burned 1866; 3, *William Wilson* (burned). Saw-mill, Robert and Moses Peaslee (1844).

Lot 13, Range 2. MARK HUNKING WENTWORTH, of Portsmouth. This lot is on the west slope of the Kuncanowet hills, and is pasture and woodland. Isaac Rindge sold it (1783) to Ebenezer Peaslee for £26 5s., L. M. Ezekiel Rider, *WILLIAM MARSHALL, JESSE C. EMERSON, HORACE RICHARDS, PAIGE M. BARNARD.*

Lot 13, Range 4. MARK HUNKING WENTWORTH. Isaac Rindge, of Portsmouth, 1783, sold to Ebenezer Peaslee for £26 5s., L. M. Moses Peaslee, Ebenezer Peaslee, Jr., Foster & Hodgdon, *EZRA T. MUDGETT, ROBERT PEASLEE.*

Lot 14, Range 4. THOMAS BOYD. It was sold (1750) for taxes. Henry Tuxbury (1768) bought it. Ezekiel Kimball (1770) bought sixty acres on the north end of the west half. He (1801) sold to David Green. Tuxbury (1773) sold ninety acres to Bartholomew Goodale for £90, L. M., who sold (1779) sixty acres on the north end of the east half to Jonathan Peaslee, for £90, L. M., and, 1796, thirty acres on the south end to Ezekiel Kimball, for £12, L. M. Jonathan and George Stoning, Moses Peaslee, Ebenezer Peaslee, *ROBERT PEASLEE.* **House:** 1, Ezekiel Kimball (1770), David Green, David S. Green, John Breed, Lewis Breed, Asa Breed, *EDWARD T. BREED.* **Sites:** 1, Henry Tuxbury, Dr. Isaiah Green; 2, Dr. Isaiah Green, Isaiah Green, Jr., Eliphalet Johnson, Aaron Proctor, William F. Burrows, *Timothy Tuttle, Richard Collins.*

Lot 14, Range 6. THOMAS BOYD. Sold (1750) for taxes to Pain Row, for £11 12s. Jeremiah Allen, of Hampstead (1762), sold to Thomas Shirley, of Goffstown; Ebenezer Collins (1773) sold to Isaac Stevens, of Hampstead, one hundred acres on the south end. Stevens sold (1779) to John Hogg, who (1791) sold to Richard Collins, 2d, for £90. Ebenezer Collins (1773) sold fifty acres on the north end to Levi Colby, of Sandown, for £22 10s., L. M. Colby (1784) sold fifty acres, with the buildings, to Robert Collins, Jr., for £50. Obadiah Eaton (1790) sold to Abner Hoit for £60. Aaron Hoit, Jesse Hoit, Nathaniel Boynton, Samuel Boynton, Gilman Clough, Benjamin Hoit, *SEWELL E. HOIT.* **Houses:** 1, Richard Collins, Jr. (1791-2), Amos Southwick, Joshua Cilley, Enoch Cilley, William Clifford, Lemuel N. Barnard, Henry Foster, *JEREMIAH CLOUGH*; 2, Richard Kenniston, Joshua Cilley, Luther Fracheur, Daniel Clough, *FRANK E. CUTTING*; 3, Richard Kenniston, Daniel Clough, Jr., Daniel Clough, *LUTHER CLEMENT.* **Site:** 1, Levi Colby.

Lot 15, Range 4. JOSIAH BATCHELDER. Nathaniel Batchelder, of Hampton Falls (1794), sold to Richard Philbrick for £90, L. M.; Philbrick (1794) sold the east side to Ezekiel Kimball for £12 6s., L. M.; also, seventy-five acres on the north end to Amos Stoning for £41, L. M.; also, thirty acres on the south-east side to Isaiah Green, Jr., for £21 14s. Jonathan and Samuel Osborn, Charles Thatcher, Samuel Follansbee, John Whittle, *ANDREW J. PHILBRICK, JAMES KELLEY, EDWARD T. BREED.* **House:** 1, Amos Stoning (1783), Jonathan and

George Stoning, *Jesse George*, *HARVEY H. GEORGE*. **Site: 1**, Bartholomew Goodale (1795).

Lot 15, Range 6. JOSIAH BATCHELDER. Nathaniel Batchelder (1787) sold to Benjamin Cilley for £75, silver money. Caleb Goodwin, Israel Peaslee, Elbridge Putnam, Benjamin Hoyt, *DAVID F. EDMUNDS*, *GEORGE F. MARSHALL*. **Sites: 1**, Benjamin Cilley, Jr. (1796), Robert H. Noyes, *Rev. John Cayford*, — *Pettengill*, *Jonathan Emerson*, Joshua Cilley, *Heman Webster*, *William Stinson*; **2**, Richard Collins, 2d, *Levi Colby*; **3**, *Dr. John Collins* (the blacksmith who made jewsharps), *Obadiah Huse*.

Lot 16, Range 4. MINISTRY. The town (1804) sold and conveyed by lease to Stephen Gove for \$1688; Gove sold parts to Samuel B. Tobie, John Gove, Jr., Ebenezer Peaslee, Richard Philbrick. Ephraim Philbrick, Lewis P. Hanson, John Whittle, Amos Stoning, *ANDREW J. PHILBRICK*. **Houses: 1**, Stephen Gove (1804), Amos Stoning, Jr., *Winthrop Clough*, *Nathan Gutterson*, *Jonas Wilson*, George Stoning, *THOMAS FAVOR*, *FRED FAVOR*; **2**, Solomon Hanson (1811), Solomon O. Hanson, Sawyer Purington, Cyrus E. Wood, *MOSES S. SMITH*. **Site: 1**, Solomon Hanson. Weare Center cemetery is on the north-west corner.

Lot 16, Range 6. MINISTRY. The town (1804) sold to Aaron Cilley for \$2408. He sold portions to Seth N. Cilley, Jacob Eaton, Jonathan Cilley, Humphrey Eaton and Jabez Felch. Philip Cilley, Lewis F. Eaton, John Q. Eaton, Ebenezer Peaslee, William Huntoon, Ezra Edmunds, *ELBRIDGE PUTNAM*, *DAVID F. EDMUNDS*. **House: 1**, John M. Flanders, Jonathan F. Cilley, Frederick Bragg, *GEORGE E. SANBORN*. **Sites: 1**, *Rev. John Cayford*, *John Ayers*; **2**, "Col." Thomas Cilley; **3**, "Col." Thomas Cilley, Benjamin Cook; **4**, Jacob Eaton; **5**, "Chickawhicker" Thomas Cilley. School-house; carding-mill by horse-power.

Lot 17, Range 4. JAMES PRESCUTT. **House: 1**, Aaron Parmenter, *GEORGE H. COLBY*.

Lot 17, Range 6. JAMES PRESCUTT forfeited the lot for taxes in 1750. Edward Gove, of Hampton Falls, sold it, Feb. 18, 1766, to John and Benjamin Cilley, of South Hampton, for £30, L. M. In 1768 they divided the lot, John taking the south half, and Benjamin the north. **Houses: 1**, John Cilley (1785), Seth N. Cilley, John L. Hadley, *JOHN C. CILLEY*; **2**, Benjamin Cilley, Jonathan Cilley, 2d, John Cilley, *Rev. John Kimball*, William H. Brown, Andrew J. Hood, T. Herbert Eaton, *ADDISON N. CLARK*; **3**, Osgood Evans, *BENJAMIN F. CILLEY*, *transients*; **4**, Dr. Philip Cilley, *ELBRIDGE PUTNAM*; **5**, Aaron Cilley, John Cilley, Jr., *Joseph Marshall*, *George W. Goodwin*, Levi Cilley, David T. Straw, *WIDOW ABIGAIL STRAW*; **6**, Jacob Eaton, Lewis and John Q. Eaton, Ebenezer Peaslee, William Huntoon, *Amos S. Huntoon*, Ezra Edmunds, *DAVID F. EDMUNDS*; unoccupied house. **Sites: 1**, John Cilley (1768); **2**, Levi Cilley.

Lot 18, Range 6. ABNER SANBORN. *ELI CHASE*, *HORACE O. CHASE*. **Site: 1**, Enoch Brown (1773), Enoch Brown, Jr., Simon Brown, Jedediah Johnson.

Lot 18, Range 6. ABNER SANBORN sold (1749) to Benjamin Leavitt for £5, O. T. bills of credit. Nov. 10, 1766, Marston Prescott and James Prescott, both of Kensington, sold to John Darling, of Kensington; Darling sold the south half to Thomas Evans, the north half to Adonijah Fellows, both of whom settled in 1767. Dr. Lemuel W. Paige, David T. Straw, Israel Peaslee, *MOSES R. PEASLEE*. **Houses: 1**, Thomas Evans, Thomas Evans, Jr., Daniel Morrison, Joseph W. Cilley, *BENJAMIN F. CILLEY*; **2**, Adonijah Fellows, Phineas Ferren, Humphrey Eaton, Tristram Eaton, *Albert Alcock*, Cleaveland Cross, *DANIEL B. EATON*, *THOMAS H. EATON*. Tannery, Daniel Morrison (1836); saw-mill, B. Frank Cilley.

Lot 19, Range 6. JOHN ROBIE. **House: 1**, David Brown, *ELI CHASE*, *HORACE O. CHASE*. **Sites: 1**, Enoch Brown, Jr., Elisha Brown; **2**, Nathaniel Collins.

Lot 19, Range 6. JOHN ROBIE sold to John Darling, of Kingston, in 1766, for £24, L. M. Darling (1767) sold to Joseph Rowell, of Kingston, who sold to Joseph Felch, of Weare, Sept. 17, 1779, for £46 5s. Curtis Felch, Israel Peaslee, Joseph W. Cilley, *BENJAMIN F. CILLEY*. **House: 1**, Joseph Felch (1785), Jonathan Felch, Leonard Felch, *HIRAM M. FELCH*. **Sites: 1**, Daniel Rowell, Joseph Felch; **2**, Jabez Felch, Ebenezer Huse, Randall F. Hoyt; **3**, John Cilley, *Alfred Hamilton*.

Lot 20, Range 6. COL. ROBERT HALE. **Houses: 1**, Nathan Jones (1776), John

Collins, Olive Collins, Ira Collins, Samuel Peaslee, Samuel Follansbee, *JOHN K. BROWN*; **2**, Hial C. Gove, *JOHN K. BROWN*.

Lot 20, Range 6. COL. ROBERT HALE. Sold for taxes. James Shirley, of Chester (1766), sold to Nathaniel Fifield, of Weare, for £15, L. M., who sold, the same year, to Ebenezer Eaton, of Hampton Falls, for £25, L. M. Eaton, in 1781, sold one-half of the lot to Ezekiel Carr, of Salisbury, Mass., for £22 10s., L. M. Carr sold the north half to Sylvanus Eaton, of Seabrook (1787), and twenty acres in the north-east corner of the south half to Obadiah Eaton, in 1792. Samuel Philbrick, Israel Peaslee, Joseph W. Cilley, Lewis Felch, Joseph Jones, John Cilley, John Merrill, Thomas Merrill, *ABIGAIL STRAW, ROBERT PEASLEE, HIRAM M. FELCH, BENJAMIN F. CILLEY*. **Sites: 1**, Ezekiel Carr, John E. Carr, David T. Straw, *David Favor*; **2**, *Palley Eaton*; **3**, Thomas Colby, Enoch A. Eastman, *Asa G. Richardson, Charles Flanders*; **4**, *Seth N. Colby*; **5**, Thomas Colby.

Lot 21, Range 6. TIMOTHY WALKER. **Houses: 1**, Tristram Collins (1777), Samuel Collins (1830), *ABNER P. COLLINS* (1879), *Aaron Coburn*; **2**, Samuel Collins (1821), Jonathan Collins, Nathaniel B. Smith, *SUSAN SMITH*.

Lot 21, Range 6. TIMOTHY WALKER, of Rumford, in 1751 sold to David McKellips, of Chester. In 1771 Jesse Johnson, of Hampstead, sold to Abner Jones, of Amesbury, Mass., for £33 10s., L. M. Thomas Merrill, Aaron Hoit, Benjamin Felch, Ira Felch, Charles P. Felch, John E. Carr, Israel Peaslee, *ROBERT PEASLEE, PRESIDENT FELCH, ABIGAIL STRAW*. **Site: 1**, Abner Jones, Joseph Jones, Abner Jones, 2d, John Cilley, *David T. Straw, John Merrill, Benjamin Tuttle, Gilman Fifield, Reuben A. Muzzey, Rev. John Kimball, John Muzzey*.

Lot 22, Range 6. BRADBURY GREEN. **Houses: 1**, Reuben Collins (1816), John B. Collins, Cyrus E. Wood, Reuben Eaton, *WILLIAM T. MORSE*; **2**, Samuel Follansbee, Ezra Follansbee, *HORACE O. CHASE, ELI CHASE*.

Lot 22, Range 6. BRADBURY GREEN. In 1785 Samuel Philbrick sold seventy-two acres on the south end to Daniel Gove, 2d. James Brown sold to Joseph Jones twenty-five acres on the east side; twenty-five acres west of that to Jabez Felch, and the rest of the north half, thirty-five acres, to Curtis Felch. Moses Peaslee, Benjamin Felch, Ira Felch, *ROBERT PEASLEE, CHARLES H. PEASLEE, PRESIDENT FELCH*. **Sites: 1**, James Brown; **2**, *Charles Carr, Jonathan Gove, Nathaniel Gove*.

Lot 23, Range 6. LAW LOT. **Houses: 1**, Daniel Paige (1775), John Paige, Joshua Paige, *JANE (PAIGE) OSBORN*; **2**, Daniel Paige, 2d, Daniel Paige, 3d, Nathan C. Dow, *SAMUEL O. NICHOLS*; **3**, Leighton & Thorndike, John Thorndike, *CHARLES H. THORNDIKE, William T. Morse*. **Site: 1**, Rev. John Paige. Mill, site 3.

Lot 23, Range 6. LAW LOT. It was voted to Matthew Livermore for legal services in 1750. Samuel Philbrick (1790) sold the south half to John Watson; in 1793, the north-west quarter to Philip Greeley, of Hopkinton, for £38 5s., and the north-east quarter to Benjamin Straw. Greeley sold to Benjamin Felch, of Francestown, in 1801, and Straw sold to Felch in 1805. Mark Watson, Peter Eaton, Samuel Bracken, bury, William Whittle, Josiah Edwards, Enoch Paige, John Paige, Moses Peaslee, Charles P. Felch, *ROBERT PEASLEE*. **Sites: 1**, John Watson, Jr.; **2**, Benjamin Felch; **3**, Benjamin Felch, *PRESIDENT FELCH*, Ira Felch, Cleaveland Cross; **4**, Justice Felch, Almon Phelps. Tomb of Benjamin Felch.

Lot 24, Range 6. JEREMIAH BENNETT. Samuel Caldwell, *JAMES BAKER*. **Site: 1**, Samuel B. Tobie. School-house; burned in 1824.

Lot 24, Range 6. JEREMIAH BENNETT. Nathan Kimball, of Hopkinton, bought this lot in 1776. He sold, in 1787, sixteen acres in the south-west corner to Samuel Paige, Jr., who built a saw-mill a site 12. Paige sold to Oliver Edwards in 1800. Edwards and his son, Josiah, in 1813, sold to the Weare Cotton and Woolen Factory Co., reserving three acres about his house. David D. Hanson, Jonathan Watson, Peter Eaton, Samuel Brackenbury, George Foster, *HARVEY H. GEORGE, ROCKLAND MILLS*. **Houses: 1**, Nathan, Benjamin, Mark, John and Samuel Kimball, *ALBION G. CLARK, Isaiah Hoit, Reuben Call, Edward J. Gregg*; **2**, Benjamin Kimball, Jr., Michael Baker, Reuben Call, Jerry Kane, *James A. Purington, JOHN KANE*; **3**, John P. Vitty, H. Harrison Philbrick, *JOSIAH DOW*, 2d; **4**, Justice Felch, George Woodbury, Rufus Flanders, *John B. Hutton, Fred Clark*; **5**, Philip Flanders, *ISRAEL LA BONTA*; **6**, Jerry

Kane, David Dow, *SARAH DOW*; 7, Boarding-house, *Josiah Edwards, Jonas Blanchard, Herman Davis, Obadiah Huse, Dea. John Chase, John Chase, 2d, Jacob Clark, Rodney J. Bingham, — Tucker, — Adams, Charles Kelley, Mrs. Gardner Gove, Hial Gove, Harvey J. McKellips, James Emerson, Edwin Hatch, Charles A. Annis, Silas McKellips, Alanson Crane*; 8, *Herman Davis, Thomas Edwards, Nathan Cheney, Allen Ballou, Roland R. Kelley, Harvey Smith, — Brown, Edwin Hatch, Johnson H. Mattison, Charles Booth*; 9, *Charles Kelley, Charles O. Ballou, Welcome Darling*. **Sites:** 1, *Judith Wadleigh, Mark Watson*; 2, *Nathan Kimball, Benjamin Kimball*; 3, *Oliver Edwards, Josiah Edwards, Jonas Blanchard, Amos Cheney, John Shaw, Edwin Hatch, William H. Sleeper, Roland R. Kelley*. Saw-mill, site 12, 1790; cotton factory, store, railroad station, first bridge.

Lot 25, Range 1. JACOB STANYAN, of Hampton Falls, sold, Feb. 4, 1754, to Joseph Maxfield, of Salisbury, Mass.; he sold a part to George Hoit (1765), and the north half to Marden Emerson (1790). Obadiah Emerson, Stephen Emerson, John Emerson, Elijah Flanders, Eliphalet Dearborn, Nathan Eaton, James Emerson, Abraham Melvin, Nathaniel Nourse, Amasa Foster, William B. Fletcher, Perry Richards, Benjamin Gale, Isaac J. Caldwell, Eliphalet Richards, Christopher Simons, George H. Wilson, Phinehas Stone, John Dow, Albert Marshall, Daniel Locke (1837), Hiram Simons, Harrison Hobson, Abner Hoit, Mrs. Ivers Smith, Cleaveland Cram, Almus Marshall, Hazen Colby, Ebenezer Colby, Frederick Colby, Isaac J. C. Melvin, *JOHN P. MELVIN, JOSIAH D. QUINT, WILLIAM H. MARSHALL, JESSE C. EMERSON, RODNEY W. EMERSON, PAIGE M. BARNARD, EMMA KNOWLTON, ELIZA R. FARLEY*. **Site:** 1, Old cellar. This lot is pasture and woodland, on the west slope of the Kuncanowet hills.

Lot 25, Range 4. JACOB STANYAN. Hezekiah Purington, in 1786, sold to Amos Stoning, thirty acres on the south end for £21, L. M. Winthrop Blake, in 1793, sold to Ebenezer Breed, thirty acres on the south end for £60, L. M. **Houses:** 1, Richard Nason, Richard Philbrick (store and tavern), Ephraim Philbrick, *ANDREW J. PHILBRICK*; 2, Ephraim Philbrick, *Edmund Johnson*; 3, *JESSE GEORGE*.

Lot 26, Range 1. ENOCH BARKER sold, May 18, 1753, to John Goffe for £180, O. T. John Marsh sold, Sept. 20, 1760, to Nathaniel Martin, who, in 1765, sold to Stephen Emerson. Thomas Kennedy, Robert Kennedy, William Dustin, Caleb Emery, Daniel Little, Obadiah Hawse, Samuel Rowell, Samuel Dustin, Abraham Melvin, Elijah Flanders, Mark Loud, Perry Richards, *EZRA T. MUDGETT, ABNER FROST, HERBERT WILSON, JESSE FOLLANSBEE, ELIZA R. FARLEY, EMMA R. KNOWLTON*. **Houses:** 1, John Marsh (1757), Stephen Emerson, Obadiah Emerson; 2, Marden Emerson, Marden Emerson, Jr., *JESSE C. EMERSON*; 3, Stephen Emerson, John Emerson, Eben Colby, *PAIGE M. BARNARD*; 4, Moses, Hoit, Phinehas Stone, John Dow, *JOHN P. MELVIN*; 5, Daniel Emerson, Nestor Young, Allen Waldo (1820), William Fletcher (1832), Robert Wilson, *DANIEL WILSON*; 6, *HERBERT WILSON*. **Sites:** 1, Nathaniel Martin, George Hoit; 2, James Emerson; 3, Amasa Foster, William B. Fletcher; 4, David Richardson; 5, Stephen Goodrich, Levi Emerson, Cleaveland C. Cram, Hazen Colby, Eben Colby. Old school-house site. School-house, district 6; cemetery; 5.

Lot 26, Range 4. ENOCH BARKER. Daniel Breed, joiner, sold, in 1799, to Ebenezer Peaslee this lot, except a small corner, for \$1000. *STEPHEN P. COLBY, CHARLES E. HOAG*. **Houses:** 1, Enoch Barker, Zephaniah Breed (1771), *Ebenezer Greeley, William Whittle*; 2, William Whittle (tavern and store), John Whittle, Nathan Bailey, Jesse Clement, *J. C. WALDO ALLEN*; 3, Charles Chase (house and mill), Homer F. Breed, John Whittle, *DR. JAMES P. WHITTLE*; 4, *HOMER F. BREED, Irving Bliss*; 5, *WILLIAM WILSON, JAMES*. **Sites:** 1, Hezekiah Blake; 2, Jeremiah Green.

Lot 27, Range 1. GEORGE HULL. Sold at auction to Benjamin Swett, innholder, of Hampton Falls, for £32. John Marsh sold, Dec. 6, 1755, to John Goffe, forty acres for £60, O. T. Nathaniel Martin, Caleb Emery, Gen. John Stark, George Hoit, Samuel Rowell, Samuel Dustin, James Emerson, Abraham Melvin, Robert Kennedy, John Kennedy, Stephen Emerson, Obadiah Emerson, Jesse C. Emerson, Marden Emerson, *HEIRS OF JESSE C. EMERSON, ALMUS L. MARSHALL, EZRA T. MUDGETT*. **House:** 1, John Murphy. **Sites:** 1, James Emerson, 2d; 2, Benoni Coburn; 3, Thomas Worthley, Elijah Flanders; 4, Jonathan Colby.

Lot 27, Range 4. GEORGE HULL. **Houses:** 1, Johnson Gove, William Whittle, Benjamin B. Currier, John Whittle, Homer F. Breed, Moses Breed, Enoch W. Breed, *DR. JAMES P. WHITTLE*; 2, John Whittle (house and store), Cyrus E. Wood, David F. Brown, Israel Hoag, *CHARLES E. HOAG*, Benjamin T. Jameson, Fanny Rogers; 3, Samuel W. Chase, *BENJAMIN T. JAMESON*; 4, *HOMER F. BREED*. Vacant site, Nath. Peaslee, 3d, Luke Town.

Lot 28, Range 1. JOSEPH HULL. Sold for taxes. Jonathan Clement sold, in 1764, to Samuel Worthen. Stephen Melvin, Daniel Worthen, Joseph Worthen, Abner Hoit. **Houses:** 1, Samuel Worthen, Daniel Worthen, John Hoit, William S. Eaton, *ALMUS L. MARSHALL*; 2, Abraham Melvin, Abraham Melvin, Jr., Stephen Melvin, Isaac J. C. Melvin, *LYDIA E. MELVIN*, Jacob Follansbee; 3, *MRS. JESSE FOLLANSBEE*, *ALONZO C. FOLLANSBEE*. **Sites:** 1, Ezra Worthen and sons; 2, Amos W. Cilley, Joseph B. Hoit, *Samuel Newman*, *William McCain*. Saw-mill at site 30 (1795).

Lot 28, Range 4. JOSEPH HULL. **Houses:** 1, Jonathan Marble (1770), Jonathan Osborn (1780), Samuel Osborn, *WILLIAM B. TENNEY*; 2, John Osborn, *WILLIAM B. TENNEY*; 3, Ebenezer Breed, Jr., *THOMAS F. BREED*; 4, Enoch Breed, Jr., *DANIEL JOHNSON*; 5, *JAMES GOVE*. **Vacant site:** 1, Johnson Gove (1775).

Lot 29, Range 1. ENOCH SANBORN sold to his son, John Sanborn, of Kensington, March 7, 1760. He sold to Samuel Worthen (1767). Daniel Emerson (1772), Daniel Worthen, Ezra Worthen, Benjamin Tenney, Samuel Kendrick, Elisha Dwinnells, Samuel Belcher, Abner Hoit, Abner Hoitt, Jr., Ivers B. Smith, David Grant, James M. Eastman, David Moulton, *DAVID HAMIL*. **Site:** 1, Enoch Huse, William B. Fletcher. Saw-mill (1832) at site 29.

Lot 29, Range 4. ENOCH SANBORN. **Houses:** 1, Ebenezer Breed (1771), Enoch Breed, Nathan Breed, John M. Gove; 2, Stephen Breed, David C. Breed, *WIDOW MARY BREED*; 3, Enoch Breed, Stephen P. Breed, Israel Hoag, Charles E. Hoag, *SUSAN V. RAND*.

Lot 30, Range 1. BENJAMIN SWETT, of Hampton Falls. Sold by Jacob Tuxbury, tax collector, Sept. 15, 1779, to John G. McNeil, 113 acres. In 1781, McNeil sold to Thomas Coburn. Marden Emerson, Samuel Worthen, Samuel Bacon (cordwainer), Abraham Melvin, Ezra Worthen, Cotton Webster, Elisha Dwinnells, Samuel Belcher. **House:** 1, Abner Hoit, Abner Hoit, 2d, Amos Hoit, Ivers Smith, David Grant, James M. Eastman, David Moulton, *DANIEL HAMIL*. **Sites:** 1, Thomas Coburn, Charles Coburn, Samuel Kendrick; 2, Abner Hoit.

Lot 30, Range 4. BENJAMIN SWETT, of Hampton Falls. *DANA B. GOVE*. **Houses:** 1, Moses Gove (1770), David Gove (1780), Daniel Gove, Ebenezer Gove, *DANA B. GOVE*; 2, Josiah Gove, Ira Gove, *GEORGE IRA GOVE*; 3, Ebenezer Gove, *DANA B. GOVE*, tenant.

Lot 31, Range 1. HENRY ROBIE sold, in 1824, a part to Abner Hoit. Christopher Simons, Theodore Cross, Christopher Cross, John Emerson, Ichabod Colby, Elbridge Colby, *THADEUS RICHARDS*, *FRANCIS EASTMAN*, *ALONZO WOOD*, *JOSEPH HOIT*. **Houses:** 1, Gilbert Hadley, *BENJAMIN TUTTLE*; 2, Ebenezer Wilson, *BENJAMIN FOLLANSBEE*; 3, *RANSOM FOLLANSBEE*. **Site:** 1, John Follansbee.

Lot 31, Range 4. HENRY ROBIE gave it to his son, John Robie, by will dated March 15, 1780. John Robie, Daniel Paige, *EBENEZER GOVE*. **House:** 1, Abel Wright, *David Colby*. Old school-house site.

Lot 32, Range 1. CALEB SANBORN sold, May 11, 1752, to Robert Mitchell. Samuel Pierce and Anna Mitchell sold, June 29, 1769, to Jeremiah Pearson, of Newburyport, who sold to Edward Gove, of Seabrook, in 1769. Asa Pattee, Zephaniah Pattee (1770), Mark Flood, Joseph Flood, Moses Hazen. **Houses:** 1, William Wilson, James Woodbury, Mrs. James Woodbury, *ELVIRA WOODBURY*; 2, Henry Hutchinson, *BENJAMIN N. WEBB*. **Sites:** 1, Simon Tuttle, Jesse Tuttle, Enoch Marshall, Christopher Cross, Charles Gove; 2, Benjamin Hall, Theodore Cross, Christopher Cross, Cleaveland Cross, John Emerson, Ichabod Colby, Elbridge Colby. Mill site, 33.

Lot 32, Range 4. CALEB SANBORN. Edward Gove, of Seabrook, sold to Daniel Gove, in 1770. **House:** 1, Daniel Gove (1770), Levi Gove, Simon G. Gove, *WILLIAM FLANDERS*. **Site:** 1, —

Lot 33, Range 1. JOHN CLIFFORD. Joseph Batchelder, June 17, 1752, sold to Thomas Worthley for £20, O. T., and to settle. William Dustin, Moses Hazen, *BENJAMIN N. WEBB, FRANCIS EASTMAN*. **Houses:** 1, Mark Flood, Moses Worthley, Moses Worthley, Jr., *MRS. MOSES WORTHLEY*, 2, Gorham P. Kendrick, Charles Gove, Frank K. Chase, *GEORGE W. WOODBURY*; 3, Samuel Kendrick, *DELIA CHASE*. **Sites:** 1, Jotham Tuttle, Benjamin Tuttle, Samuel Tuttle, Simon Tuttle; 2, Joseph Flood, Aaron Quimby, Samuel Tenney; 3, Warren Elliott, Samuel Hadlock, Jacob Barrett; 4, Ezekiel Woodbury, William Worthley; 5, Mark Flood. School-house, district 25.

Lot 33, Range 5. JOHN CLIFFORD. **Houses:** 1, Micajah Green (1776), John Gove, Jr., Joseph Hussey, Allen Sawyer, *JOHN PAIGE*; 2, Asahel Carr, Winthrop Chase, *B. Frank Colby*; 3, Jonathan P. Muzzy (1830), Benjamin F. Muzzy, Oscar Downing, *EDGAR SMITH*; 4, Isaac Morse, Moses Gove, *PHILIPS SAWYER*; 5, *JONATHAN PEASLEE*; 6, Moses W. Morse, *WILSON THORNDIKE*. Old school-house site.

Lot 34, Range 1. LIEUT. JOSEPH BATCHELDER sold, June 17, 1752, to Thomas Worthley for £20, O. T., and to settle. Jotham Tuttle, John Robie, Joseph Basford, William Dustin, Mark Flood, Jonathan Worthley, James Worthley, Lewis Tuttle, *RODNEY W. EMERSON, FRANCIS EASTMAN*. **Site:** 1, Thomas Worthley. Saw-mill, site 32.

Lot 34, Range 5. LIEUT. JOSEPH BATCHELDER. **Houses:** 1, John Gove (bought in 1768). James Leighton, John Leighton, *NATHAN C. DOW*; 2, Ephraim Leighton, *DAVID B. LEIGHTON*; 3, Enos Brown, David D. Hanson, John P. Osborn, *EMILY BREED*; 4, John C. Breed, *EUNICE BREED*; 5, Daniel Muzzy, John Osborn, *LINDLEY H. FARR*. Steam mill (1887).

Lot 35, Range 1. JOHN GAGE, of Dover, sold, Dec. 15, 1766, to Jonathan Dow, of Hampton Falls. Dow, in 1766, sold the north part to Thomas Worthley. Tristram Barnard, Caleb Atwood, Simon Tuttle. **Houses:** 1, Thomas Worthley, Jonathan Worthley, James Worthley, Samuel Worthley, Cleaveland Worthley, *JOHN EMERSON, RODNEY W. EMERSON*; 2, James Worthley, Tamar Worthley, Lewis Tuttle. Cemetery 24.

Lot 35, Range 5. JOHN GAGE. **Houses:** 1, Jedediah Dow (1768), Winthrop Dow, Ezra Dow, Micajah Breed, *ZEPHANIAH BREED*; 2, David D. Hanson, John Williams, *ISAAC H. THORP*. **Site:** 1, John Carr. Friends' north meeting-house. School-house.

Lot 36, Range 1. ABNER PHILBRICK. Peter Dearborn sold this lot, in 1752, to John Jewell, of Derryfield. Jeremiah Allen sold it, Dec. 13, 1764, to Ebenezer Mudgett. Caleb Little, Thomas Eastman, Moses Hazen. **Houses:** 1, Jeremiah Allen, Ebenezer Mudgett, Moses Mudgett, William Rogers, Moses Eastman, Edmund Eastman, John Wood, *ALONZO WOOD*; 2, Widow Ebenezer Mudgett, John Hazen, Moses Hazen, 2d, *WILLIAM B. MORSE*; 3, Henry White, Dustin White, David Gould, *WIDOW DAVID GOULD*. **Site:** 1, John Jewell.

Lot 36, Range 5. ABNER PHILBRICK. **Houses:** 1, John Gove (1767), Mark Gove, John Chase, John Chase, 3d, Elijah F. Gove, Daniel Gile, *WILLIAM H. SLEEPER*; 2, Elisha Gove, Stephen Dow, Pelatiah Gove, Greeley Dow, John Whittle, Dennis Cronin, *MARGARET CRONIN*.

Lot 37, Range 1. RICHARD EVANS. Sold for taxes, May 7, 1750, to Jeremiah Bennett, of Kingston, for £9. He sold, March 27, 1754, to Aaron Quimby for £100, O. T., and immediate settlement on the premises. Asa Pattee, of Goffstown, sold, Dec. 22, 1764, ninety acres to William Dustin, where Caleb Emery then lived. Jeremiah Allen, Ebenezer Mudgett, Benjamin Hall, Jesse Woodbury. **Houses:** 1, Caleb Emery, William Dustin, Henry White, Ichabod Colby, John Dearborn, *JESSE N. GOULD*; 2, William Dustin, Jeremiah Philbrick, Jason Philbrick, John Dearborn, *JASON P. DEARBORN*; 3, Daniel Philbrick, Franklin Philbrick, Moses Emerson, *MARY PHILBRICK, CYRUS L. COLBURN*; 4, William Batchelder, Mark Colburn; 5, John Dearborn, *MOSES DEARBORN*; 6, Moses Dearborn, Abel Spaulding, Hervey Bingham, Nathan McCoy, *MARY A. MCCOY*; 7, Jacob Colby, *CALVIN COLBY*; 8, *ELVIRA B. DEARBORN*. **Sites:** 1, Aaron Quimby, Moses Hazen, Jesse

Hazen, Wilmarth Hazen, Edgar Hazen, Ezra Eastman; **2**, Joseph Hadlock, Jonathan Hadlock, Er Colby, Ichabod Colby, Nathan K. Root, Tamson Colby. School-house, cabinet-shop, blacksmith and wheelwright shop.

Lot 37, Range 5. RICHARD EVANS. *JOHN W. HANSON.* **House:** **1**, Jonathan Dow (1768), Stephen Dow, Moses Dow, Nathan Hanson, Daniel Paige, Esq., Edward G. Paige.

Lot 38, Range 1. PAIN ROW sold, in 1773, to William Chase, of Poplin, now Sandown, who settled on the lot. He sold, in 1791, to Elihu Chase. **Houses:** **1**, William Chase, Elihu Chase, David Rowell (1819), Hiliard Rowell, Stephen Rowell, *EBEN L. PAIGE.* **Sites:** **1**, Philbrick Colby; **2**, — Dwinell.

Lot 38, Range 5. PAIN ROW. *HENRY SPAULDING, DAVID F. BROWN, GEORGE SIMONS.* **Houses:** **1**, Elijah Purington (1768), Elijah Purington, Jr., Elijah Purington, 3d, *ELIJAH PURINGTON, 4TH*; **2**, Hezekiah Purington, Paige Muzzy, *EZRA DOW*; **3**, Eleazer Porter (house and store), Eleazer Greeley, David Chase, Charles Chase, Hiram Simons, *GEORGE SIMONS*; **4**, Charles Chase, John Chase, 2d, Dr. John P. Whittle, Mrs. Derwin Chase, *GEORGE F. HADLEY*; **5**, Isaac Hubbard, Dr. Samuel Peterson, Francis Cahill, John Wallace, Mrs. Ezra Clement, *ASA RAND*; **6**, Joseph Simons, William B. Simons, *STEPHEN P. COLBY*; **7**, Hugh Jameson, David Green, Daniel Simons, Charles A. Kenney, Homer F. Breed, *JOSEPH V. BOWIE*; **8**, Josiah Gutterson, John Gutterson, Jonathan Cram, Philip Chase, Enoch W. Breed, *tenants*; **9**, Elijah Purington, Graves W. Pike Sleeper, *HARRY HADLEY*; **10**, Andrew Hussey, *tenants*; **11**, John Chase, 2d, *ELBRIDGE SIMONS*; **12**, Samuel Kezer, John D. Muzzy, Rev. Frederick Foster, *LORETTA FOSTER*; **13**, William B. Simons, *JOSEPH B. SIMONS*; **14**, Luke Towns, *SAMUEL I. CUTLER*; **15**, *JOHN R. HADLEY*; **16**, Hugh Jameson, *tenants*.

Lot 39, Range 1. JONATHAN FIFIELD sold, Feb. 12, 1753, to Samuel Fifield. He sold, Nov. 7, 1766, to Isaiah Green, of Kensington. **Houses:** **1**, Elisha Green, Ezra Green, *EZRA GREEN'S HEIRS*; **2**, Josiah Green, *WILLIAM OSBORN, JOHN TOWN.*

Lot 39, Range 5. JONATHAN FIFIELD. **Houses:** **1**, William Whittle, Dr. James Peterson, Mrs. Abbie Woodbury, *NATHANIEL PAIGE, tenants*; **2**, John Cheney, Jonathan Cram, Andrew J. Mortgage, George F. Hadley, *EDWIN J. TENNEY*; **3**, Luke Gove, William Matthews, Albert S. Fisher, *MRS. ROXANNA SLEEPER*; **4**, William B. Simons, William A. Butterfield, *ELIPHALET JONES.* **Sites:** **1**, Isaiah Green (1768), David Green, Jonathan Carr, Joseph Simons; **2**, Jonathan Carr, Dolly Green. Town hall and Universalist church (1837). School-house (1852). Site of the first Quaker meeting-house.

Lot 40, Range 1. EBENEZER SANBORN. John Bartlett, of Deering, in 1793, sold this lot to his son, John Bartlett, Jr. **House:** **1**, John Bartlett, Jr., Enoch Bartlett, Benjamin Locke, William Flanders, *HORATIO COLLINS.*

Lot 40, Range 5. EBENEZER SANBORN. **House:** **1**, John Robie, John Robie, Jr., *HIRAM BUSWELL.* **Sites:** **1**, John Robie (1774); **2**, — Clough; **3**, Cosmos Chase.

Lot 41, Range 1. JOHN BROWN. Jeremiah Bennett, Jan. 11, 1750, sold to Jonathan Blunt, of Chester. Samuel Blunt, George Connor, John Mudgett, Nathaniel Weed, Elijah Gove, Evan Dow, John Bartlett, William Mudgett, Jacob Tewksbury, Eliphalet Bailey, *EBEN B. BARTLETT.* **Site:** **1**, Enos Ferrin, Moses Eastman.

Lot 41, Range 6. JOHN BROWN. *W. SCOTT BAILEY, JAMES BAKER, JR.* **Houses:** **1**, Samuel Caldwell (1770), Samuel Caldwell, Jr., Daniel Caldwell, James Baker, Enos Baker, *JAMES BAKER, JR.*; **2**, William Caldwell (old tavern and store), Thomas Moore, Moses Huntington, Enoch Gove, Thomas Muzzy, John D. Muzzy, *JAMES BAKER, JR., tenants*; **3**, Jonathan Shaw (1818), John Buxton, Ezra Dow, Jonathan B. Moulton, Simon G. Gove, *JAMES E. JONES*; **4**, James Baker, Samuel Baker, Levi H. Dow, Nathan C. Paige, John Thorndike, *tenants*; **5**, James Baker (house and store), *tenants*; **6**, Samuel Baker, *tenants*; **7**, Augustus Spinney, John L. Collins, *EZEKIEL W. MOORE*; **8**, Ezra Dow, Jonathan B. Moulton, Ezekiel W. Moore, *MOSES H. CLEMENT*; **9**, Jonathan B. Moulton, Charles L. Gove, *JAMES E. JONES.* Mill at site 5.

Lot 42, Range 1. JOHN GOVE, JR. Jeremiah Bennett, Jan. 11, 1750, sold a part to Jonathan Blunt. Samuel Blunt, George Connor, Nathaniel Weed, Samuel Philbrick,

Evan Dow, Thomas Nichols, Daniel Breed, Eliphalet Bailey, John Bartlett, *EBEN B. BARTLETT*. **Site:** 1, Ebenezer Sinclair; 2, William Mudgett.

Lot 42, Range 6. JOHN GOVE, JR. *JAMES BAKER*. **Houses:** 1, Paul Dustin (1764), Enoch Gove, *EDWIN GOVE*; 2, John W. Chase, *OLIVER E. BRANCH*. **Site:** 1, John Gillett, Hiram Gove, Samuel Follansbee, William Follansbee, William H. Brown, John K. Brown, Luther Williams, Abner P. Collins.

Lot 43, Range 1. JACOB BROWN sold, Sept. 29, 1749, to Benjamin Leavitt. Peter Dearborn sold, Dec. 13, 1762, to John Mudgett, of Hampstead. Paul Dustin sold, at the same time, part of the lot to John Mudgett. Joshua Corliss, *EBEN B. BARTLETT*, JOHN L. HADLEY. **House:** 1, Elijah Gove, Evan Dow, David Harriman, Thomas Cram, Dustin White. **Sites:** 1, Asa Heath (1760), Nathaniel Weed (1770), Thomas Nichols, Thomas Nichols, Jr., Daniel Breed (1799), Thomas Geddings, Fifield Jewett, Sarah Richards; 2, John Mudgett, Elijah Gove; 3, Joseph Emmons. School-house at the mountain.

Lot 43, Range 6. JACOB BROWN. Rodnia Nutt. **Houses:** 1, Joseph Noyes, David Nason, Abraham Dow, William Dow, Jewett Bishop, Eliphalet Johnson, Eunice Hedding, Thomas Currier, *DANIEL DREW*, *DANIEL CURRIER*; 2, Elisha Frye, Thaddeus M. Hanson, Ada Robins, Jonathan Green, Nathan Green, *BENJAMIN H. CHASE*; 3, Carlton Clement, Elijah Dow, Allen Sawyer, Zaccheus Gove, Nathan Dow, Stephen B. Colby, James B. Cheney, *M. N. Hawkes*, *BENJAMIN E. HOLLIS*, *GEORGE E. JONES*; 4, William Chase, Eliphalet Paige, *RUTH B. PAIGE*; 5, Amos Chase, *JOHN H. CHASE*; 6, John W. Chase, *MOSES F. CURRIER*; 7, John L. Green, Pelatiah Gove, David Paige, William Eastman, Charles F. Chase, *DANIEL HANSON*; 8, Jonathan Paige, James Hanson, *ALFRED G. HANSON*; 9, Thomas Fisher, Thomas E. Fisher, *HARVEY J. MCKELLIPS*; 10, Charles F. Chase, John T. Hutchins, Nathaniel Chase, *AMOS E. WOOD*; 11, *PELEG B. THURSTON*; 12, Reuben Smith, *JOHN T. HUTCHINS*; 13, Charles F. Chase, *MRS. CHARLES F. CHASE* (store and dwelling); 14, James Carey *FRED LEAVITT*. **Site:** 1, Nathan Hoag (1785), Neal Farnham. Mill at site 7. Baptist church.

Lot 44, Range 1. DANIEL ROBIE sold, in 1760, to Joshua Corliss, of Chester, who, Nov. 28, 1761, sold a part to Paul Dustin. Evan Dow, Thomas Nichols, Ebenezer Bailey, *CHARLES A. THORPE*. **Houses:** 1, John Mudgett, William Mudgett, Enoch Simons, *DANIEL R. PEASLEE*; 2, *HENRY H. BALCH*. **Sites:** 1, Joshua Corliss, John Simons, Christopher Simons, Enoch Simons; 2, William Hutchins, Jesse Cram, Asa Dow; 3, Samuel G. Stevens. Burying-ground 1.

Lot 44, Range 6. DANIEL ROBIE. **Houses:** 1, David Dow (1775), Winthrop Dow, Winthrop Dow, Jr., Peter C. Gove, *LUCIEN HUNT*; 2, David Dow, Jr., George A. Dow, Sumner Stanley, Natham Cram, *DAMON HEDDING*; 3, David Dow, Abraham Dow, *W. SCOTT BAILEY*; 4, Otis Chase, Rodney G. Chase, *LEVI H. DOW*; 5, James Howe, Josiah Dow, 2d, *DANIEL P. BIXBY*; 6, John Chase, Charles F. Chase, *MRS. CHARLES F. CHASE*; 7, School-house (1855); 8, David S. Stanley, *WINTHROP DOW*; 9, Ezekiel W. Moore, Dexter D. Rowe, *DAVID G. CHASE*; 10, Josiah Dow, 2d, *JOHN Q. DOW*; 11, *ABRAHAM M. FLANDERS*; 12, Built by *W. SCOTT BAILEY* (1886), *Mrs. Lizzie Chase*. Grist-mill at site 8.

Lot 45, Range 1. ELISHA BATCHELDER, of Hawke, sold, May 17, 1762, to Ebenezer Bailey, of Massachusetts Bay for \$50. Eben B. Bartlett. **House:** 1, Ebenezer Bailey, Ebenezer Bailey, Jr. **Site:** 1, David Moulton.

Lot 45, Range 6. ELISHA BATCHELDER. **Houses:** 1, Caleb H. Peaslee (1771), Caleb Peaslee, Jr., James P. Adams, Cyrus E. Wood, *GEORGE W. FOLLANSBEE*; 2, Andrew Woodbury, Reuben A. Muzzy, *CHARLES W. MUZZY*; 3, James Peaslee, John Woodbury, tenants; 4, Benjamin Boynton, *WILLIAM WOODBURY*; 5, *DANIEL P. WOODBURY*; 6, John G. Jones, *HENRY A. SAWYER*. Carding mill at site 9.

Lot 46, Range 1. MARK HUNKING WENTWORTH. Asa Heath, May 1, 1773, sold the south end of this lot to Nathaniel Weed, and, in 1776, the north end to David Harriman, of Plaistow. John Webster, Winthrop Colby. **Houses:** 1, Moses Huse, Moses Eastman, John Bartlett, *FRANKLIN BARTLETT* (1872); 2, John Graves, Peter Weare, Jacob Bailey, John Bartlett, *EBEN B. BARTLETT* (1872).

Lot 46, Range 6. MARK HUNKING WENTWORTH. *JAMES E. JONES, JOHN W. HANSON, GEORGE SIMONS.* Houses: 1, Chase Purington, Joseph Alley, Weare Woolen Mills, *ABNER P. COLLINS*; 2, *MOSES SAWYER*; 3, Peter C. Gove, *CHARLOTTE GOVE, tenants*; 4, William H. Gove, *JACOB TAYLOR*; 5, Lewis Greenleaf, *ELIZA GREENLEAF*; 6, Daniel Sawyer (store and house), *OLIVER D. SAWYER*; 7, Samuel Straw and Dimond Muzzy, *tenants*; 8, Allen Sawyer, *LINDLEY M. SAWYER*; 9, *CHARLES THATCHER*; 10, Alfred Breed and Rufus King, Stephen P. Breed, John H. Paige, *tenants*; 11, Stephen P. Breed, *CHARLES A. KENNEY*; 12, Paige E. Gove, Obed H. Dow, *JASON P. SIMONS*; 13, Augustine W. Collins, James I. Wyman, Moses S. Smith, *HANNAH BUXTON*; 14, Levi W. Gove (store and house), Lyman H. Cheney, *OLIVER D. SAWYER* (store and tenement house); 15, *JOHN W. HANSON* (house and shoe-shop); 16, *CHARLES A. JONES*; 17, Weare Woolen Mills, *JOHN W. WHITTLE*; 18, Philip Flanders, John H. Paige, *DR. ROSCOE O. WOOD, tenant*; 19, George Cochran, *ALFRED F. PAIGE*; 20, George Foster, William H. Gove, *tenants*; 21, Hosea Corliss, *LEROY FIPPHEN*; 22, *tenants*. Foundry and tannery. Store (now occupied by Simons & Tucker).

Lot 47, Range 1. NATHAN BROWN sold, in 1750, to his son, Timothy Brown, of Hampton Falls, who sold, Jan. 6, 1767, to Jonathan Blaisdell, of Kingston. *FRANKLIN BARTLETT, EBEN B. BARTLETT.* Sites: 1, Jonathan Blaisdell (1767); 2, Elijah Brown, Daniel Brackenbury, Swett Gove, Sarah Brackenbury, Amos Burbeck; 3, John Webster, Joseph Webster, Winthrop Colby, Simon Tuttle.

Lot 47, Range 6. NATHAN BROWN. *ANDREW J. PHILBRICK.* Houses: 1, John Blake (1772), Jesse Blake, Oliver Edwards, John Paige, 2d, Moses Paige, *JOSHUA W. FLANDERS*; 2, John Blake, Jr., David Philbrick, Ephraim Philbrick, *tenants*; 3, Jesse Blake, Jr., James Baker, Porter Dufur, *EDWIN BRANT*; 4, Dennis Kane, *LORENZO B. CHAPIN*; 5, John de Coursey, *GEORGE W. WYMAN*, Isaac B. Breed, William D. White, John C. White, *DIMOND MUZZY*; 7, Justice Felch, *CHARLES W. EVERETT*. Mill site 62. Railroad station. Cheese factory now used as a wheelwright shop, and owned by John H. Gove.

Lot 48, Range 1. JONATHAN STEWARD, of Hampton, sold, June 4, 1750, to Timothy Brown. Aaron Currier, in 1788, sold to his son, Moses Currier, who settled on the lot. *JAMES GRANT.* Houses: 1, Moses Currier, Wells Currier, James Waldo, *HARRISON CURRIER*; 2, Levi Currier, *LEVI CURRIER, 2D.* Site: 1, Daniel Currier. Cemetery 29.

Lot 48, Range 6. JONATHAN STEWARD. *OLIVER D. SAWYER.* Houses: 1, John Watson (1780), Oliver Edwards, Josiah Edwards, Thomas Edwards, Oliver Edwards, 2d, *SEBASTIAN S. CLARK*; 2, Fanny Gillett, Cotton Mills' tenants; 3, David D. Hanson, Heman Smith, Horace J. Hoit, *J. BAILEY CLARK*; 4, James Woodbury, Harvey George, *JAMES PURINGTON*; 5, George W. Woodbury, John Williams, *CYNTHIA THAYER*; 6, Philip Flanders, Emily Gregg, *DONALD MARTIN*; 7, Justice Felch, Jacob Clark, *LOIS HOOPER*; 8, *SUSAN KIMBALL*; 9, James Barrett, *tenants*. Sites: 1, Jonathan Watson (store); 2, Zebulon Flanders; 3, Timothy Tuttle. School-house.

Lot 49, Range 1. ICHABOD ROBIE, ESQ., sold, July 3, 1752, the north half of the lot to John Jewell, and, Aug. 13, 1752, the south half to John and Samuel R. Robie. John Kimball, Sept. 13, 1770, sold to Ebenezer Bailey, of Haverhill, Mass., who sold to his son, Ebenezer Bailey, for £18 12s, L. M. Nathaniel Weed, Elijah Gove, Samuel Gove, *JAMES GRANT.* House: 1, Ebenezer Bailey, Jesse Bailey, Ebenezer Bailey, 2d, John Bailey, Gorham P. Kendrick, George G. Kendrick. Site: 1, — Morey.

Lot 49, Range 3. ICHABOD ROBIE, ESQ. Site: 1, Nathan Worthley.

Lot 50, Range 1. JONATHAN GREEN, JR. Ichabod Robie, July 3, 1752, sold the north half to John Jewell. *GEORGE G. KENDRICK.* Houses: 1, John Jewell, Nathaniel Weed (1777), Elijah Gove (1788), Samuel Gove, Sylvanus Sumner, *OTIS F. and CHARLES H. SUMNER*; 2, Caleb Whittaker, his heirs, Thomas Nichols, Lewis Clough, Enoch Perkins, *MILLIE PERKINS*; 3, Isaac Grant, *JAMES GRANT, John Balcom.* Sites: 1, John Colby, Ebenezer Bailey; 2, Timothy Clough, Isaac Tuxbury; 3, Isaac Tuxbury, Salmon Cooper. Burying-ground 14.

Lot 50, Range 3. JONATHAN GREEN, JR. **Houses:** 1, Jonathan Martin, Jr., Jonathan Martin, 3d, *JESSE B. OSBORN*; 2, John Richards; 3, *JAMES BARRETT*. **Sites:** 1, Jacob Barrett, Alonzo Barrett, Ebenezer Kelley; 2, Rebecca Kill; 3, James and Cyrus Corliss.

Lot 51, Range 1. THOMAS WALLINGFORD, of Dover. His heirs sold (1775) to Joseph Quimby. Joshua Buxton, Bartholomew Goodale (1780), Humphrey Nichols, Jonathan Tuxbury, Thomas Colby (1779), Thomas Hoit (1782), Nathaniel Weed (May 10, 1784), Simon Perkins (1784, with the grist-mill), Elijah Gove, *PERLEY BARTLETT*. **Houses:** 1, Philip Hoit, Charles Gove, Squires Goves, *SQUIRE L. GOVE*; 2, Moses Lull, James Lull, *DUDLEY LULL*. **Sites:** 1, Richard Cheney, *BETTY STONE*, *Clark Colby*; 2, William Thorpe. Grist-mill, site 47; saw-mill, site 45; carding machine, planing-mill, cider-mill, site 46.

Lot 51, Range 3. THOMAS WALLINGFORD. **House:** 1, Daniel Martin, Daniel Osborn, *JESSE B. OSBORN*. **Sites:** 1, Jonathan Martin (1775); 2, Jonathan Martin, Jr.

Lot 52, Range 1. HEZEKIAH JENNESS, of Hampton Falls, sold, June 26, 1750, to Timothy Brown, of said place. Bond Little sold, March 3, 1768, to Jacob Jewell. Joseph George (1783), Jonathan Atwood (1810), Amos W. Bailey, Obadiah Eaton, Joshua Buxton, *PERLEY BARTLETT*. **Houses:** 1, Jacob Jewell, Jacob Tuxbury (1775), Simon Perkins, Simon P. Colby, Cyrus Hazen, *HIRAM H. GOVE*; 2, William Whittaker (1766), Aaron Scott (1804), Sargent Bagley (1810), Molly Locke (1811), Daniel Bailey, Cyrus Lufkin (1830), G. W. Pike Sleeper, *ALMON L. SLEEPER*; 3, Humphrey Nichols (1780), Moses Whittaker (1791), John Cofran, 3d (1793), Woodbridge Belcher (1811), James Haselton, Josiah Dearborn, Eliphalet Cram, Samuel C. Eastman, Abel Buswell Cram, Almira D. Thorp, *NEWTON COFRAN*; 4, Margaret Cornish (1792), Cyrus Lufkin, Robert S. Fifield, *WILL H. NICHOLS*; 5, Timothy Clough, cordwainer (1771), Joseph Buxton, David Buxton, Amos H. Buxton; *GEORGE W. COLBY*; 6, David Buxton, 2d, Alvah Buxton, *LUTHER E. GOULD*. **Sites:** 1, Bond Little; 2, *Lot Little*; 3, Joseph George; 4, First church. Carding machine, site 48, on the Peacock; cemetery 31.

Lot 52, Range 3. HEZEKIAH JENNESS. **House:** 1, Jonathan Hadlock, Job Rowell, John Whittaker, Samuel Osborn, *SAMUEL OSBORN, JR.*

Lot 53, Range 1. COLONEL MOORE, DANIEL PIERCE. The latter sold five-eighths to Rebecca Blanchard, widow of Joseph Blanchard. She sold, Aug. 20, 1765, to Jonathan Atwood, for £200, O. T. PIERCE sold, in 1770, the south end to Joseph George. Zechariah Johnson, Tristram B. Paige, Jesse Woodbury, Cyrus Lufkin, G. W. Pike Sleeper, *ALMON SLEEPER*, *SQUIRE L. GOVE*, *WILL H. NICHOLS*, *LUTHER E. GOULD* (his house is on the line). **Houses:** 1, Jonathan Atwood, William Eastman (1816), Enoch Bartlett (1836), *PERLEY E. BARTLETT* (1872); 2, Joseph George (1770), Obadiah Eaton (1804), Clark Bailey (1806), Hiram Nichols (1828), H. Romeyn Nichols (1882); 3, Josiah Dearborn (he built it in 1797), Olive Belcher (killed by lightning here in 1810), Jonathan Philbrick, Bulah Philbrick, Moses Currier, Jabez Morrill; 4, John Smith, *Thomas Dole*, Bradbury Bailey, Isaiah Southwick, *WIDOW SARGENT*. **Site:** 1, Joseph George. Saw-mill, site 49; school-house, school-house site.

Lot 53, Range 3. COLONEL MOORE, DANIEL PIERCE. *HOMER F. BREED*. **House:** 1, Asa Whittaker, Jesse Whittaker, Alvin Whittaker, *tenants*. **Sites:** 1, Jesse Whittaker, Alvin Whittaker; 2, Oliver Hardy.

Lot 54, Range 1. Law lot, given to William Parker, for his services, by the Masonian Proprietors. He sold it to Ebenezer Bailey, of Haverhill, Mass., who sold it (1767) to his two sons, Samuel the north part, and Daniel the south. Luther Dearborn. **Houses:** 1, Samuel Bailey, Amos W. Bailey, *PRESIDENT FELCH*; 2, Daniel Bailey, John Barnard (1795), Moses Hazen (1815), Peter Dearborn (1838), *GEORGE W. DEARBORN*. **Sites:** 1, Joseph Quimby; 2, Daniel Hadley.

Lot 54, Range 3. Law lot. **House:** 1, Zechariah Johnson, Jonathan Goodale, Jonathan Goodale, Jr., Samuel Corliss, James Saunders, *GEORGE SAUNDERS, tenants*. **Site:** 1, Asahel Cram.

Lot 55, Range 1. JOHN GREEN sold April 8, 1752, to Moses Quimby, with the consideration of immediate settlement. Quimby sold (1782) to William Quimby, the

south part of the lot. Joseph Quimby, Samuel Bailey (1793), Moses Hazen, John Barnard, Peter Dearborn, James Wallace, William P. Tuxbury, Amos W. Bailey, *PRESIDENT FELCH, GEORGE W. DEARBORN, JEREMIAH G. DAVIS. Houses: 1*, Langley Kelley, Rev. Hezekiah D. Buzzell, Dr. John Baker, Dr. Harrison Eaton, *George H. Tuxberry; 2*, Richard Griffin, Humphrey Nichols (1796), Simeon Nichols, *WILLIAM H. V. NICHOLS; 3*, Isaac Kelley, Moses Mudgett, Dr. Nathaniel Howard, Abraham Thorp (1839), *CHARLES THORP; 4*, Daniel Bailey (1813), Cleora P. Harriman, *JOHN L. HADLEY. Sites: 1*, Moses Quimby; *2*, William Quimby; *3*, Isaac Kelley, Isaac Hubbard, Asa Smiley, Hiram Hadley, George H. Tuxbury; *4*, Lucy P. Gray (1806), Mehitable Woodbury. School-house; South Weare meeting-house; cemetery 4.

Lot 55, Range 3. JOHN GREEN. *W. SCOTT BAILEY. Site: 1*, Master Donovan.

Lot 56, Range 1. JAMES LYNDALL. This lot was sold for taxes (1750) to Pain Row, for £10, who sold Dec. 17, 1750, to Ezekiel Dow and Jeremiah Fogg, of Kensington. Joseph Quimby, Richard Griffin, Humphrey Nichols, Simeon Nichols, Francis Eastman, *WILLIAM H. V. NICHOLS, JASON P. DEARBORN, JOHN COLBY. House: 1*, Josiah Brown (1764), Josiah Brown, Jr., Daniel Loverin, *JEREMIAH G. DAVIS. Sites: 1*, Jonathan Philbrick, Moses and William Mudgett, Parker Boynton; *2*, Jeremiah Fogg.

Lot 56, Range 3. JAMES LYNDALL. *W. SCOTT BAILEY. Site: 1*, John Kimball.

Lot 57, Range 1. JOTHAM ODIORNE, of Portsmouth. Peter Pierce sold, Oct. 2, 1777, to Samuel Philbrick, who sold the north part to Thomas Philbrick, in 1789, and the south part to Thomas Philbrick, in 1793. Jeremiah Philbrick, James Wallace, Timothy Buxton, John L. Hadley, *JEREMIAH G. DAVIS, JESSE N. GOULD, ALICE HUNTINGTON. Houses: 1*, David Buxton (1837), Ezekiel W. Osborn, *WILLIE BUXTON; 2*, Levi Hadlock.

Lot 57, Range 2. JOTHAM ODIORNE. Peter Pierce sold, Oct. 2, 1777, to Capt. Samuel Philbrick. Zebulon Carr, Joseph Philbrick, David H. Bailey, Joseph P. Bailey, *W. SCOTT BAILEY, JAMES GRANT.*

Lot 58, Range 1. RICHARD NASON. Benjamin Leavitt, Jan. 9, 1762, sold to Nathaniel Corliss the north half, and Benjamin Connor sold, Aug. 9, 1765, to Samuel Philbrick for £200, O. T. Joseph Hadlock, Thomas Philbrick, Thomas Worthley (1785), Jeremiah Philbrick (1815). **Houses: 1**, John Worthley, Abner Hoit, Daniel B. Hoit, Hiram S. Hoit, *FRANK L. and JOHN P. EASTMAN*, Francis Eastman; **2**, Daniel Gile (1802), *JOHN COLBY; 3*, *HARVEY FIPPEN; 4*, *FRANK FLANDERS. Sites: 1*, Nathaniel Corliss, Thomas Worthley (1785), *Rev. John B. Gibson, Dr. Asa Kittredge, Samuel Kendrick (1815); 2*, Jonathan Hadlock; **3**, John Ordway, Richard Hadlock; **4**, William Dustin, 2d, Asa Dustin; **5**, Thomas Worthley, Porter Colby.

Lot 58, Range 2. RICHARD NASON. Benjamin Connor, of Hampton Falls, sold to Samuel Philbrick, March 26, 1763. He sold (1797) to Zebulon Carr a few acres on the south end. Josiah Dearborn, *JAMES GRANT, JEREMIAH G. DAVIS, H. ROMEYN NICHOLS, HENRY H. SPAULDING, CHARLES J. HADLEY, W. SCOTT BAILEY. Houses: 1*, Samuel Philbrick, Joseph Philbrick, David H. Bailey, Joseph P. Bailey, *George H. Jones. Sites: 1*, Zebulon Carr; **2**, Enoch Perkins, Walter Philbrick, Ebenezer Philbrick, Aaron White; **3**, John Favor, John Philbrick, Henry Peckham, Luther Fracheur, Samuel Colby, Abraham Flanders; **4**, William Hutchins.

Lot 59, Range 3. BENJAMIN BANCROFT sold, in 1750, for taxes, to James Perkins, of Sandown, who, in 1793, sold the north half to *EBENEZER BREED*, of Weare, for £44. *MARIA GOVE, ABRAHAM MELVIN'S HEIRS, FRANCIS EASTMAN, OSCAR MARTIN, DAVID BUXTON'S HEIRS. Site: 1*, Mr. Williams (1770).

Lot 59, Range 2. BENJAMIN BANCROFT. Sold, Nov. 9, 1749, to Richard Nason for taxes, who sold, May 7, 1750, to James Perkins, of Kensington, for £10 10s. **Houses: 1**, Joseph Perkins (1772), Joseph Perkins, Jr., Benjamin Perkins, Lorenzo Dow, James Grant, *ALLEN GRANT; 2*, Andrew Philbrick, *HIRAM PHILBRICK, Hills Welch. Cemetery 15.*

Lot 60, Range 3. SAMUEL PRESCUTT, JR., of Hampton Falls. Moses True, Solomon O. Hanson, *HIRAM SIMONS' HEIRS, ABRAHAM MELVIN'S HEIRS.*

Lot 60, Range 2. SAMUEL PRESCUTT, JR., sold, Nov. 12, 1753, to Moses True, who sold to John Atwood, Jan. 30, 1760, for £12, L. M. He sold, Feb. 14, 1760, to Caleb Atwood, for \$42, S. M. D. **House: 1,** Caleb Atwood (1760), Jeremiah Corliss (1796), Abraham Green, of Kensington (1800), Josiah Dearborn (1825), Sarah Dearborn (1840), *JOSIAH G. DEARBORN* (1855).

Lot 61, Range 3. NATHANIEL MESERVE and others sold to Sarah Bristol, who sold to John Costello, who sold to Ezekiel Kimball, in 1785, for £12, or \$40; he sold, in 1788, to Daniel Kimball, forty acres on the south end of the lot. Philip Sargent, *ABRAHAM MELVIN'S HEIRS, DAVID BUXTON'S HEIRS, FRANCIS EASTMAN, EDWARD T. BREED.* **Sites: 1,** Daniel Kimball (1783), Israel Dolby, Sarah Dolby, the witch; **2,** Abraham Kimball (1792), Joseph Sargent, *Jonathan Gove.*

Lot 61, Range 2. NATHANIEL MESERVE and others. Rebecca Blanchard sold by mistake to Jonathan Atwood, who settled on this lot about 1758. Peter Pierce sold to Capt. George Hadley, of Goffstown, in 1774. *HON. JOHN L. HADLEY, CHARLES J. HADLEY, CHARLES THORP.* **Houses: 1,** Capt. George Hadley, Rev. David Harriman, *Rev. David Moody, Rev. Rufus Hayden, Rev. John G. Tuttle,* Daniel Bailey, Elbridge A. Bailey, Reuben Hills, *HENRY H. SPAULDING; 2,* George H. Tewksbury, Parker Boynton, Charles Boynton, Ezra Eastman, *JOSIAH H. NICHOLS.* **Site: 1,** Capt. George Hadley. Cemetery 16; tannery.

Lot 62, Range 3. NATHAN GREEN, of Hampton Falls. Benjamin Rowe bought it before 1760, and sold it that year to Benjamin Kimball, who sold it to William Rowell, of Epping, in 1761, for £325, O. T. Rowell sold, in 1763, to William Smith for £400, O. T. Moses Brown, Ebenezer Peaslee, Obadiah Eaton, Amos Stoning, Ezekiel Kimball (1793), James Gile, Abraham Kimball, *ABRAHAM MELVIN'S HEIRS, DAVID BUXTON'S HEIRS, EDWARD T. BREED, FRANCIS EASTMAN.* **Sites: 1,** William Smith (1761), Samuel Ordway (1773), Jesse Lull; **2,** Abraham Kimball (1793), *Josiah Clough, Joseph Kimball, John Philbrick; 3,* *William Wilson,* on the rangeway.

Lot 62, Range 2. NATHAN GREEN. Benjamin Rowe, of Kensington, sold this lot to Jeremiah Corliss (1757) for five shillings, and immediate settlement. Asa Whitaker, Dr. Langley Kelley. **House: 1,** George Hadley, Hon. John L. Hadley, George L. Hadley, *CHARLES J. HADLEY.* **Sites: 1,** Jeremiah Corliss; **2,** Jesse Emery (clockmaker), Deborah and Lydia Brown.

Lot 63, Range 3. CAPT. JETHRO TILTON. Huse Lull, of Andover, Mass., sold, in 1787, to David Lull, of Weare. James Gile sold, in 1791, the north half to Amos Stoning for £65, L. M. Stoning, in 1797, sold to Josiah Clough, of Weare, fifty acres on the north end for £60, L. M. Clough, in May, 1797, sold to Philip Sargent for \$260. Tristram Johnson, *ABRAHAM MELVIN'S HEIRS, DR. JACOB W. MOOAR, FRANCIS EASTMAN.* **Sites: 1,** *Winthrop Clough, John Maxfield; 2,* *Woodbury Belcher, Jonathan Gove; 3,* David Lull (1787), Jesse Lull; **4,** John Lull (1807), James Cram, Joseph Kenniston, *Jesse George, Jefferson Lull.* Brick yard.

Lot 63, Range 2. CAPT. JETHRO TILTON. William Quimby, of Derryfield, sold, Dec. 6, 1753, to Timothy Corliss, father of the hunter, for £9, O. T. *ALFONZO C. BUXTON,* Daniel B. Eastman, *JASON P. DEARBORN, FRANCIS EASTMAN.* **Houses: 1,** Timothy Corliss, Timothy Corliss, 2d, Samuel Corliss, John Corliss, Hammon Hazen, *GEORGE HAZEN; 2,* James Corliss, Josiah and James Corliss, Jr., Jonathan Buxton, *Rev. John Thorpe; 3,* John L. Eastman, *EASTMAN HEIRS.* Two grist-mills, carding machine, tannery, school-house.

Lot 64, Range 3. JOSHUA PIERCE, ESQ. Levi Hovey, in 1777, settled on the south end. He sold, in 1789, all but fifty acres on the north end to Tristram Johnson for £115, L. M., and, in 1793, thirty-eight acres to Thomas Shaw for £32, L. M. Daniel Gould, *ABRAHAM MELVIN'S HEIRS, AMOS S. GOULD.* **House: 1,** Tristram Johnson, Rowell Johnson, *MRS. RUTH EATON, GEORGE HADLEY.* **Site: 1,** Levi Hovey, Tristram Johnson. Cemetery 23.

Lot 64, Range 2. JOSIUA PIERCE, ESQ. Daniel Pierce sold, in 1766, to Timothy Worthley for \$150, S. M. D. Abraham Johnson sold, in 1772, thirty acres near the north end to William Hutchins, and, in 1775, thirty acres of the north end to Nicodemus Watson. Timothy Worthley sold, in 1784, the south half to Moses Mudgett. *ALFONZO C. BUXTON, GEORGE DUNLAP.* **Houses: 1,** Timothy Worthley (1766),

Moses Mudgett, Jesse Woodbury (1785), James Wallace, Timothy Buxton, Jonathan Buxton, *Almus W. Morse*; 2, Moses Mudgett, Jesse Hadley, Abner L. Hadley, Cleaveland Cross, *SAMUEL SARGENT*; 3, Nicodemus Watson, Ithamar Watson, Samuel Sargent, William Martin, *HIS HEIRS*; 4, William Hadley, *ALONZO HADLEY*; 5, Dr. Evans Morrill, Ezra Chase, Cleaveland Cross, Jonathan Buxton, Hiram D. Osborn, *CHARLES BUXTON*; 6, George Hadley, William Thorp, Samuel Dunlap, *Almus Marshall*; 7, *Jonathan Stoning*, *AMOS J. STONING*. **Sites:** 1, William Hutchins (1772), James Silver; 2, Oliver Hardy, William Stickney. Store on the rangeway.

Lot 65, Range 3. THOMAS PACKER, ESQ., of Portsmouth, sold, in 1783, to Moses Boynton, of Andover, Mass., for £66, silver money, who sold (1783) one hundred and ten acres on the north end to Levi Hovey, fifty acres to Elijah Flanders, Jr., for £45, L. M. Flanders sold to John Melvin forty acres for £45, L. M., and (1785) ten acres to Thomas Shaw. Hovey, in 1787, sold thirty-five acres to Jonathan Gould for £60. Daniel Gould. **Houses:** 1, Moses Boynton, David Boynton, John Boynton, *JOHN BOYNTON'S HEIRS*; 2, John Melvin (1785), *ABRAHAM MELVIN'S HEIRS*, *ABRAM B. STORY*, *Henry Couch*; 3, Jonathan Gould (1787), John Gould, *AMOS S. GOULD*. **Sites:** 1, *John Flanders*, Moses Boynton; 2, Thomas Shaw (1785), Widow James Woodbury; 3, Barnard Gould (1830). Cemetery 23.

Lot 65, Range 5. THOMAS PACKER, ESQ. **Houses:** 1, Joseph Buxton, *DAMON HEDDING*; 2, Moses Osborn, 2d, Jonathan Hoag, Joseph Hoag, David Gove, *HARVEY F. PEASLEE*; 3, Moses Osborn, 2d, Nathan G. Chase, Thomas W. Thorndike, *OSCAR DOWNING*. **Sites:** 1, Col. James Caldwell (1798); 2, Moses Osborn, 2d, George Nichols, Thomas Putney; 3, Daniel Osborn.

Lot 66, Range 3. JOHN WENTWORTH, JR., ESQ. *ABRAHAM MELVIN'S HEIRS*. **Houses:** 1, Isaac Elliott (1770), Daniel Gould (1776), Daniel Gould, Jr., Nathan Gould, John Emerson, Rodney W. Emerson, *Green Boynton*; 2, Timothy George (1776), Nathan George, Jesse George, *Timothy Palmer*, *George W. Eastman*; 3, John Favor (1776), James Peaslee, Enos Merrill, Nathaniel Favor, William Favor, *ORRIN FAVOR*. **Sites:** 1, Zebulon Favor; 2, John George.

Lot 66, Range 5. JOHN WENTWORTH, JR., ESQ. **House:** 1, Moses Osborn, Samuel Osborn, *LINDLEY H. OSBORN*.

Lot 67, Range 3. PETER SHORES, of Portsmouth. Sold for taxes in 1750 to Jeremiah Bennett, of Kingston, who sold to Judge Benjamin Paige, of Kensington. Paige (1762) sold to Moses Marshall, of Chester, for £65, O. T. Marshall sold to Peter Shores, who, in 1764, sold to Daniel Little, of Hampstead. Little (1770) sold fifty acres to Moses Follansbee for \$50. Tristram Barnard, of Amesbury, Mass., Edmund Barnard, John Duke, *ABRAHAM MELVIN'S HEIRS*, *ORRIN FAVOR*, *PAIGE M. BARNARD*, *THOMAS EATON*. **House:** 1, Richard Maxfield (1797), Phinehas Stone (he kept store there in 1808), *Rev. Ezra Wilmarth*, Rowell Johnson, *WILLARD JOHNSON*. **Sites:** 1, John Huntington, Jr., Richard Maxfield; 2, Joseph Huntington; 3, Reuben Barnard, Jesse George; 4, Jonathan Barnard, John Merrill. School-house.

Lot 67, Range 5. PETER SHORES. **Houses:** 1, Nathan G. Chase (1775), John Chase, Josiah D. Chase, *HENRY D. TIFFANY*; 2, Levi Green (1780), Jonathan Green, Pelatiah Gove, Jacob Clark, *CALEB P. WOODBURY*.

Lot 68, Range 3. REUBEN SANBORN, JR. Simeon Hovey, joiner, sold in 1777, to Tristram Barnard, for £500, L. M. Barnard sold sixty acres on the south end to Peter Green (probably the first lawyer in town), who, in 1783, sold the same to Follansbee Shaw, of Sandown, for £120. **Houses:** 1, Edmund Barnard (1777), Tristram Barnard, Tristram Barnard, Jr. (1792), Wheeler Eaton, Reuben Eaton, Lewis George, *JOHN WHITE*; 2, Follansbee Shaw (1783), Edmund Barnard, John Barnard, *WIDOW JOHN BARNARD*; 3, David Barnard (1779), Morrill Barnard, Daniel Barnard, Paige M. Barnard, *WILLIAM H. BROWN*. **Sites:** 1, Rev. Samuel Hovey (1766), Simeon Hovey, Follansbee Shaw. Shaw's and Edmund Barnard's children went to play in the old Samuel Hovey house long after it was deserted; in five minutes after they left it fell down with a crash.

Lot 68, Range 5. REUBEN SANBORN, JR., Moses Eaton. **House:** 1, Enoch Paige (1790), Daniel Paige, Esq., *JOHN COLBURN*. **Site:** 1, Johnson Paige (1778).

Lot 69, Range 3. REV. JOHN CHIPMAN. Sold for taxes in 1750. Elihu Chase (1778) sold fifty acres to John Hogg for £15. John Paige sold twenty-three acres in 1785 for taxes to Obadiah Eaton. *DANIEL CLOUGH, THOMAS EATON.* **House:** 1, Paige Colby (1821), Eleazer Hoit, Nathan George, Lucian George, *ALMIRA GEORGE.* **Sites:** 1, Levi Colby (1785); 2, Benjamin Follansbee, John Elkins (1790); 3, Charles Hart, Paul Taylor.

Lot 69, Range 5. REV. JOHN CHIPMAN. **House:** 1, Edmund Gove (1787), Abijah Johnson, William B. Johnson, Henry A. Sawyer, *HENRY DAVIS.* **Sites:** 1, George Little (1770); 2, Moses Green (1786), Moses Green, Jr.

Lot 70, Range 3. TIMOTHY BLAKE, JR., of Hampton, sold, in 1741, to John Hoit, of Hampton, who sold, June 4, 1753, one-half to Joshua Maxfield, of Salisbury, and July 10, 1755, the other half to Joseph Maxfield, father of Joshua. **Houses:** 1, John Hogg (1796), Jeremiah P. Raymond, William P. Raymond, *DANIEL CLOUGH, JOHN CLOUGH, (tenants), Albion L. Clough, Horace Ferry;* 2, Thomas Raymond (1816), Stephen P. Raymond, *DORA GREEN;* 3, Nathan Carr (1765), Jacob Carr, Aaron Carr, Thomas Kilborn, *PERRY A. EATON, William S. Eaton, Daniel Wilson.* **Sites:** 1, Joshua Maxfield; 2, Joshua Maxfield, John Maxfield; 3, Nathan Carr; 4, John Whittle; 5, Walker Marshall, *Gilman Farley, Jonathan Colby;* 6, John Hogg, *Caleb Mills, Samuel Colby;* 7, Charles Hart, *Rev. John Cayford, John Collins, Richard Cilley.* Saw-mill (1790), site 20; saw- and grist-mill (1806), site 21; railroad station, formerly called Raymond, now Everett.

Lot 70, Range 5. TIMOTHY BLAKE, JR. *MRS. DERWIN CHASE.* **Sites:** 1, Joseph Kimball (1775); 2, Winthrop Gove.

Lot 71, Range 3. GEORGE JAFFREY. There never has been any settlement on this lot, nor on the common land at the east of it. John Hogg, Jeremiah P. Raymond, Thomas Raymond, William P. Raymond, Stephen B. Raymond, Nathan Carr, Jacob Carr, Aaron Carr, Thomas Kilburn. These men owned strips across both this lot and the common land east of it. *PERRY A. EATON, J. M. and D. A. PARKER, DORA GREEN, JOHN CLOUGH, GEORGE FOSTER'S HEIRS.*

Lot 71, Range 5. GEORGE JAFFREY. **Houses:** 1, Elijah Dow (1785), *JOSIAH DOW;* 2, Winthrop Dow (1780), Stephen Peaslee, *PHINETTA STONE;* 3, *HENRY STONE;* 4, Moses Gove, David Peaslee, Alfred D. Peaslee, Henry Davis, *MRS. DERWIN CHASE.* **Site:** 1, Samuel Jones.

Lot 72, Range 2. REUBEN SANBORN, JR., sold in 1749 to Richard Nason, who sold, Nov. 13, 1749, to James Perkins, for £24 10s., O. T. Oliver Tenney. **Houses:** 1, Simon Perkins (1770), Samuel Tenney, John Huntington, from Amesbury (1796), Daniel Gove, Abijah Johnson; 2, Paige Gove, *ALVAH GOVE;* 3, *PAIGE GOVE.* Tannery.

Lot 72, Range 7. REUBEN SANBORN, JR. *JAMES BROWN, OLIVER D. SAWYER, JOHN C. RAY.* **Sites:** 1, Stephen Goodale (1790); 2, Nathaniel Mordough; 3, Timothy Heath.

Lot 73, Range 2. EBENEZER PRESCUTT. Samuel Prescott sold, Feb. 18, 1750, to Moses Blake. Samuel Rankin, Thomas Kennedy. Joshua Corliss sold to John Hodgdon, Nov. 18, 1771, for £217 16s. **Houses:** 1, Joshua Corliss, John Hodgdon, Moses Hodgdon, *MOSES A. HODGDON;* 2, Moses Hodgdon, *tenants.* Saw-mill, site 43; old school-house.

Lot 73, Range 7. EBENEZER PRESCUTT. Abner P. Collins, *OLIVER D. SAWYER.* **House:** 1, Diamond Muzzy (1805), John Paige, 3d (1865), James I. Wyman, *Nathan Saltmarsh.* **Site:** 1, James Brown (1784), Josiah Brown, 3d, James Brown, Jr.

Lot 74, Range 2. SAMUEL ROBIE. Joshua Corliss sold, Nov. 18, 1771, to John Hodgdon, north part. Jesse Johnson sold (1772) to Enoch and Nathan Gove. Moses Hodgdon, *MOSES A. HODGDON, FRANKLIN BARTLETT.* **Site:** 1, Nathan Gove, Daniel Gove, or "Mountain Daniel."

Lot 74, Range 7. SAMUEL ROBIE. *WILLIAM H. CATE.* **Houses:** 1, Enoch Brown, Elijah Brown, *JOHN K. BROWN;* 2, Josiah Brown; 3, Jonathan Estes (1780), Samuel Purington, Rufus Tutherly, Israel P. Dodge, Levi H. Dow.

Lot 75, Range 2. CAPT. SAMUEL PRESCUTT. Joseph Prescott sold, in 1772, the east half to Enoch and Nathan Gove, and in 1777 the west half to Nathaniel Weed.

Thomas Nichols, Daniel Breed, *MOSES A. HODGDON*. **House: 1**, Dodevah H. Gray, Alvah Gove, Luther Locke, *HARRIS WILSON*. **Sites: 1**, "Eddard" Flanders; 2, Solomon Coleman.

Lot 75, Range 7. CAPT. SAMUEL PRESCUTT. **Houses: 1**, Caleb Emery (1764), Caleb Emery, Jr., William Emery, *CHARLES COLBURN*; 2, John Muzzy (1775), Thomas Muzzy (1825), Jonathan Peaslee, Harvey Peaslee, *LORENZO D. PEASLEE*. **Site: 1**, Sylvanus Emery at north end (1769), James Buxton, Jr. (1797). Cemetery 9.

Lot 76, Range 2. NATHAN TILTON, of Hampton Falls, sold, Jan. 1, 1754, to Levi Dearborn, who sold, in 1757, to James Graves, of Hampstead. Graves sold, Aug. 1, 1760, to John Atwood for £266, O. T. Jonathan Atwood, Amos Johnson, *MRS. DANIEL JOHNSON*. **House: 1**, Henry Bagley, Jedediah Cram, Jacob Cram, Pelatiah Gove, Nathan Sawyer. **Site: 1**, John Atwood.

Lot 76, Range 7. NATHAN TILTON. **Houses: 1**, Abraham Jones (1771), Nathan Putney, Perley Putney, Levi H. Dow, *MOSES W. MORSE*. **Site: 1**, Moses Johnson, Jason Webber, Josiah Dow, George W. Peaslee. School-house (1816).

Lot 77, Range 2. BENJAMIN LYNDE. Sold for taxes in 1749 to Benjamin Sweet for £19. Edward Gove, of Seabrook (1776), John Gove (1776), Isaac Webster, John Webster, Paul Peaslee, Daniel Brackenbury, John Hodgdon, Moses Hodgdon, Daniel Hook, Jonathan Peaslee, *MOSES A. HODGDON*.

Lot 77, Range 7. BENJAMIN LYNDE, *ALBERT WHEELER, FRANKLIN H. PEASLEE*. **Houses: 1**, Nathaniel Peaslee (1770), James Peaslee (1790), Nathaniel Peaslee, Jr. (1856), Horace F. Peaslee, *JOHN L. COLLINS* (1886); 2, Jonathan Peaslee, Nathaniel Peaslee, Jeremiah Twiss, Albert W. Bowers, A. D. Folsom; 3, *NATHANIEL P. PEASLEE*; 4, Nathaniel Peaslee (1788), Nathaniel Peaslee, 2d, George W. Muzzy, *tenants*; 5, Samuel Peaslee, James Carnes, Content Peaslee, *JAMES S. PUTNEY'S HEIRS*; — *Wheeler*. **Sites: 1**, Abner Peaslee (1830); 2, Abner Peaslee (1813); 3, Ephraim Jones, Samuel Gale, Benjamin Hardy, Jonathan Flanders.

Lot 78, Range 2. WILLIAM WALKER. Sold for taxes to Caleb Bennett (1749). John Brown, of Hampton Falls, sold, April 2, 1753, to Robert Mitchell. Jeremiah Pearson, Daniel Breed, Moses Hodgdon, *MOSES A. HODGDON*. **House: 1**, John Webster, John Gove (1792), Daniel Hook (1800), Jonathan Peaslee, Jeremiah G. Davis, *GEORGE SCRUTON*.

Lot 78, Range 7. WILLIAM WALKER. *FRANKLIN H. PEASLEE*. **Sites: 1**, Samuel Hoag, blacksmith (1770); 2, Silas Peaslee (1772), James Gove, Simon Brown, Elijah Gale.

Lot 79, Range 3. HENRY THRESHER. *MOSES A. HODGDON, JAMES WHITTAKER*. **Sites: 1**, Obadiah Gove (1780), Isaiah Breed; 2, Robert Osborn; 3, Isaac B. Breed; 4, Caleb Twiss, James Whittaker, John Anderson. Store, tannery.

Lot 79, Range 7. HENRY THRESHER. *FRANKLIN H. PEASLEE, MARY ANN WRIGHT*.

Lot 80, Range 3. WALTER WILLIAMS. *JAMES BAKER, GEORGE SCRUTON*. **Site: 1**, John Twiss.

Lot 80, Range 7. WALTER WILLIAMS. *JAMES BAKER, JR.* **Site: 1**, Aaron Dow.

Lot 81, Range 3. TIMOTHY FULLER. *MOSES JOHNSON, JOHN BROOKS PHILBRICK*.

Lot 81, Range 7. TIMOTHY FULLER. *DAMON HEDDING, GEORGE BYRON CHANDLER*. **Site: 1**, Asa G. Richardson.

Lot 82, Range 3. THOMAS BATCHELDER. *JOHN BROOKS PHILBRICK*.

Lot 82, Range 7. THOMAS BATCHELDER. *FRANKLIN H. PEASLEE*. **Site: 1**, David McKellips, Samuel McKellips.

Lot 83, Range 3. JOSEPH MESERVE. **House: 1**, Daniel Gove, Johnson Gove, Moses N. Balch, J. Dow Clement, *HENRY FLANDERS*.

Lot 83, Range 7. JOSEPH MESERVE. *MARIA GOVE*.

Lot 84, Range 3. CAPT. THOMAS CRAM. **House: 1**, William Gove (1774), Abner Gove, Samuel Dunlap, George Dunlap, Henry H. Spalding, *ENOCH W. BREED* (1884).

Lot 84, Range 7. CAPT. THOMAS CRAM. *DANIEL P. WOODBURY*.

Lot 85, Range 3. THEODORE ATKINSON, ESQ. *MOSES A. HODGDON*.

Lot 85, Range 7. THEODORE ATKINSON, ESQ. *DANIEL P. WOODBURY.*

Lot 86, Range 3. DAVID TILTON. **Houses:** 1, John Worth, Phillips Sawyer, Ezra Sawyer, James M. Eastman, Aaron Colburn, Leonard Kimball, *DAVID GOVE*; 2, Rufus Wadleigh, *MARY WADLEIGH.* **Sites:** 1, Thomas Worthley; 2, John Kimball; 3, John Ordway.

Lot 86, Range 7. DAVID TILTON. John Hodgdon. **House:** 1, Jonathan Paige, John Paige, Joseph F. Huntoon, Ezra Edmunds, Moses A. Cartland, Reuben Call, Ira Feleh, Charles T. Feleh, *IRA J. FELCH.* **Sites:** 1, Benjamin Swett (1770), Israel Hodgdon, a Shaker; 2, Shaker settlements; William Evans, Jonathan Basford.

Lot 87, Range 4. CALEB BENNETT. *BENJAMIN L. BARTLETT.* **Sites:** 1, Daniel Flood (1778); 2, Daniel Hadley.

Lot 87, Range 7. CALEB BENNETT sold to Charles Moore, of Chester, who sold, in 1761, to John Darling, of Kingston. Darling sold, April 11, 1768, to his sons, John, Jr., and William, and the same day they sold to Judge Benjamin Paige, of Kensington, who, in 1778, sold twenty-two acres to Jonathan Edmunds for £100, L. M., and, in 1780, ten acres to Jacob Chase, in the south-east corner. Judge Paige died Dec. 16, 1782, and the farm was sold to James Hogg, of Dunbarton. John Church, Benjamin F. Cilley, *JOHN C. RAY, LEWIS DEARBORN.* **Houses:** 1, Jonathan Allen, 3d (1790), John Day, George Day, Isaiah J. Webber, Abbie J. Leach, Milton Leeds, *LYDIA R. GEORGE*; 2, William Darling (1764), Judge Benjamin Paige (1768), James Hogg, Abraham Channel, Moody Haskell (1816), Abner Hoit, Warren Hoit, Ezra E. Lull, *Artemus Glover*, Samuel N. Jackman, *THOMAS LUFKIN*; 3, Hiram Clifford, Henry Drucher, Warren Hoit, *JAMES COLBY.* **Site:** 1, Jacob Chase (1780), William Ayers.

Lot 88, Range 4. SAMUEL LANE. *NATHAN DOW.* **Houses:** 1, Samuel B. Tobie, Nathan Philbrick, *J. BROOKS PHILBRICK*; 2, Moses Mudgett, Nathan Philbrick. **Site:** 1, Johnson Gove, David Chase (1780), Peter Chase, Stephen Chase.

Lot 88, Range 7. SAMUEL LANE sold to Jeremiah Bennett, of Kingston, who sold, in 1750, to Judge Benjamin Paige, who, in 1771, sold to his son, Dr. Benjamin Paige, of Weare, one-half of this lot south of the road. Doctor Paige, in 1780, sold twenty-two acres, with the buildings, to Levi Colby, who sold, in 1784, to Robert Collins, Jr., of Sandown, for £60. Judge Paige, in 1775, sold to Brackett Leavitt forty acres in the north-west corner, and, in 1777, all north of the road except the forty acres to Robert Hogg, Jr., and, in 1778, forty-eight acres to Jonathan Edmunds, shipwright, for £200, L. M. *THOMAS LUFKIN, MARY EATON, JOHN C. RAY, LEWIS DEARBORN, LYDIA R. GEORGE, DANIEL KIMBALL.* **Sites:** 1, Dr. Benjamin Paige (1771), Levi Colby, *Samuel Bean*, Robert Collins, Jr., Timothy Straw, *Jotham Tuttle, Dr. John Collins*, blacksmith; 2, Robert Hogg, Jr., *Abraham Channel.* Saw-mill, site 26.

Lot 89, Range 4. JOSEPH PRESCUTT. **House:** 1, Benjamin Huntington, John Huntington, Thomas Huntington, J. Dow Chase, *RICHARDS & JOHNSON.* **Site:** 1, Joseph Hadlock. Old school-house.

Lot 89, Range 7. JOSEPH PRESCUTT. Joshua Blunt, of Chester, in 1768, sold to Judge Benjamin Paige, of Weare, for £24, L. M., who, in 1769, sold forty-seven acres in the south-west corner on the road to Benjamin Collins, and, Sept. 24, 1776, sold to James Hogg, his son-in-law, the remainder. Master Robert Hogg owned the place in 1777, and in 1781 sold it to Col. Nathaniel Fifield. Judge Paige also sold, in 1777, twenty acres in the south-east corner to Brackett Leavitt, and, in 1775, thirty acres in the north-west corner next to Hopkinton line. In 1789 Brackett Leavitt's heirs sold to Obadiah Eaton. *CHARLES D. MOORE, SEWELL E. HOIT, HORACE EDMUNDS, LYDIA R. GEORGE, WALTER EATON, STEPHEN HOIT'S HEIRS.* **Sites:** 1, Benjamin Collins, James Hogg, Robert Hogg, Jr., Robert Hogg, Thomas Stevens and his daughters, blacksmiths, *David Heath*; 2, Brackett Leavitt.

Lot 90, Range 4. SAMUEL SOLLEY and CLEMENT MARCH, ESQRS. **House:** 1, Moses Mudgett, Eliphalet Paige, Samuel Paige, *GEORGE C. PAIGE.* **Site:** 1, Samuel Hanson.

Lot 90, Range 7. SOLLEY and MARCH. Benjamin Lynde, of Salem, Mass., sold, in 1767, to Judge Benjamin Paige for £30, or 100 S. M. D. Jeremiah Paige, son of the Judge, sold, in 1770, fifty acres on the south end to Isaac Colby. Thomas Evans,

JOHN C. RAY, CHARLES D. MOORE, EBENEZER WYMAN. Houses: 1, Isaac Colby (1770), John Evans, John Lull, David G. Lull, Moses Gould, Lyman Wood, William H. Brown, Pillsbury R. Eaton, Daniel B. Eaton, Henry Foster, *ALTON P. JONES, James Rowe*; 2, John Edmunds, John Lull, Ezra E. Lull, *BRADFORD BOWIE. Site:* 1, Jeremiah Paige, *John Cayford, Benjamin Clark, Aaron Quimby, Henry Archelaus.* Brick-yard by Obadiah Eaton. Colonel Fifield's brick were made there. Formerly the Edmunds school-house. The Eaton district.

Lot 91, Range 4. MESHECH WEARE. Houses: 1, John Chase (1770), Chevey Chase, Hezekiah Copeland, *GEORGE DANFORTH*; 2, Gilman M. Saltmarsh, *HIRAM D. OSBORN. Sites:* 1, Dudley Chase (1777); 2, Nathan Greenleaf, Moses Greenleaf.

Lot 91, Range 7. MESHECH WEARE. John Karr, of Chester, sold, in 1761, to Thomas Shirley, of Chester, for £350, O. T. Jeremiah Allen, of Wearestown or Halestown, sold, in 1764, to Ebenezer Collins, in Kingston, for £750, O. T., who, in 1774, sold to Samuel Ayers the south half, or what is south of the road. Ayers, in 1791, sold to Jonathan Edmunds, of Salisbury Point, Mass., for £270, L. M. Collins, in 1775, sold to Daniel Pearsons, of Berwick, Me., forty-five acres in the north-west corner for £120, L. M., and the same year the north-east one-fourth to Ezra Pillsbury, for £135, L. M. Ebenezer Peaslee, Andrew J. Johnson, *JOHN C. RAY, EBENEZER WYMAN, MARY EATON. Houses:* 1, Ebenezer Collins, Daniel Pearson, Ithamar Eaton, Jr., Dr. Elijah Butler, *Samuel Davis, Jonathan Gove, Samuel Evans, Jonathan Butterfield, Andrew J. Fogg, John and Jane Addison, Joseph Kimball, John A. Vitty, WALTER EATON*; 2, Samuel Ayers, Jonathan Edmunds, Ezra Edmunds, Alfred Edmunds, John Edmunds, Charles D. Boynton; 3, Ezra Pillsbury, Moses Pillsbury, Samuel Blaisdell, John Moore, Curtis Felch, Leonard Felch, 2d, Lewis Felch, Pillsbury R. Eaton, Sylvester Hadley, William H. Brown, *CHARLES D. MOORE. Site:* 1, Jonathan Edmunds, Jr., *Thomas Stevens.* School-house on rangeway.

Lot 92, Range 4. RICHARD WIBIRD. Houses: 1, Jonathan Breed, *AMOS BREED*; 2, Pelatiah Gove, Samuel Paige, Alfred F. Paige; 3, Moses Gove, *JOSEPH CRAM*; 4, Thomas Saltmarsh, *HARRIS G. CRAM*; 5, Gilman Muzzy, Moses H. Clement, Moses H. Johnson, Alonzo L. Decatur; 6, Levi Gove (store and tenement-house, 1835), *tenants*; 7, Stephen Gove, *MAHALA GOVE. Sites:* 1, Daniel Gove, 4th; 2, School-house and boarding-house burned; Friends' south meeting-house.

Lot 92, Range 7. RICHARD WIBIRD. His executor, in 1767, sold to William Rowell, of Kingston, who, the same year, sold to Ithamar Eaton, of Plaistow, for £120, L. M., who, in 1774, sold to Obadiah Eaton four acres to set his house on. Ebenezer Wyman. **Houses:** 1, Ithamar Eaton, George W. Eaton, James L. and Willis Eaton, Lewis Felch, Sidney Felch, *MRS. LEWIS FELCH and HENRY EATON*; 2, Obadiah Eaton, Samuel Eaton, Tappan Sanborn, Lewis Felch, Leonard Felch, 2d, *SETH W. STRAW*; 3, Peter Eaton, Nathan Eaton, George W. Eaton, *EBENEZER WYMAN, Cyrus S. Willard, Charles A. Annis, Iddo Kimball. Site:* 1, Nathan Eaton Cemetery 6.

Lot 93, Range 4. JOHN LOVERIN, of Hampton Falls, sold, in 1758, to Samuel Brocklebank, of Rowley, Mass., for £45, L. M. Jeremiah P. Raymond, William Raymond, Daniel Clough. **House:** 1, Charles Black (1874), James S. Day, *BENJAMIN MARSH. Sites:* 1, Samuel Brocklebank (1758); 2, — *Burbank* (1760); 3, Asa Marshall (1800), *Isaac Barnard, Joseph Lufkin, William Wilson.* Steam-mill (1865); saw-mill, site 27.

Lot 93, Range 7. JOHN LOVERIN. Jacob Straw, of Salisbury, Mass., bought and settled on this lot before 1767. He sold the south half to Obadiah Eaton, for £195, L. M.; to his brother, Samuel Straw, twenty acres on the north end; and, in 1774, to Benjamin Merrill, his home farm. Merrill soon sold it to Abner Hoit, of Hopkinton. *SETH W. STRAW. Houses:* 1, Samuel Straw, Benjamin Straw, Noah Jackman, Jacob Merrill, John Merrill, *PAIGE R. MERRILL*; 2, Abner Hoit, Aaron Hoit, John Emerson, 2d, Squire Felch, *JAMES B. FELCH. Sites:* 1, Jacob Straw, *Jabez Burnham*; 2, Samuel Straw, *Benjamin Straw.* Saw-mill, site 23; potash-works.

Lot 94, Range 4. ABNER SANBORN, JR., sold to Moses Blake, Jr., of Kensington, for £20, O. T., who sold, in 1766, to Samuel Rankin, of Londonderry, and Nathaniel

Martin, of Weare, for £50, O. T. John Hogg, Jr., Esq., gentleman, of Hampstead, in 1792, sold fifty acres of the north-west corner for £50, L. M. Jeremiah Bassett, David Cross, Sr., David Moore, Harvey Huse, Moses Johnson, *ALBERT B. JOHNSON, JOHN CLOUGH, EDMUND JOHNSON'S HEIRS.*

Lot 94, Range 7. ABNER SANBORN, JR., sold, in 1762, to Samuel Rankin, who sold to Nathaniel Fifield, tailor, of Kingston, for £500, O. T. Fifields old to Joseph White, of Plaistow, and White, who had moved to New York in 1771, sold to Israel Straw for £159. Seth Straw, *RUEL E. STRAW, OTIS F. JEWELL, PAIGE R. MERRILL.* **House: 1,** Israel Straw, Israel Straw, Jr., Samuel Straw, Israel Straw (son of Samuel), Guy Carpenter, President Felch, *FRED H. STRAW.*

Lot 95, Range 4. EDWARD GOVE, of Hampton Falls. Ebenezer Loverin, of Kensington, in 1772, sold to Joseph Huse, of Newbury, Mass., for £38 15s., L. M. Thomas Emerson, Ebenezer Huse, Timothy Hovey, *RODNEY W. GOULD, LEVI B. LANEY, ALBERT B. JOHNSON, JESSE EMERSON'S HEIRS.* **House: 1,** Joseph Huse, Moody Huse, Sumner Huse, John Andrews, *THOMAS EATON.* **Site: 1,** Jonathan Worthley on the rangeway.

Lot 95, Range 7. EDWARD GOVE. Ebenezer Dearborn, Jr., of Chester, sold, in 1764, to "Nathaniel Fifield, of Robiestown," for £450, O. T. *ABRAHAM MELVIN'S HEIRS.* **Houses: 1,** Col. Nathaniel Fifield, Jonathan G. Fifield, Gilman Fifield, George E. Fifield, Benjamin Felch, Jr., *HARVEY B. FELCH; 2,* Daniel Straw, George Hadley, Jacob Jewell, *OTIS F. JEWELL.* **Sites: 1,** Edward Fifield (1790), Curtis Felch, *Thomas Cilley, Benjamin Cook, Timothy Palmer; 2,* Mrs. Dr. Elijah Butler; **3,** Pest-house (1793), *Samuel Bean and family.*

Lot 96, Range 2. JOHN THOMLINSON and JOHN TUFTON MASON. Their heirs, Edward B. Long, of Bath, Eng., and Nathaniel A. Haven, of Portsmouth, in 1793, sold to John Hodgdon. Moses Hodgdon, *MOSES A. HODGDON.*

Lot 96, Range 7. THOMLINSON and MASON. Col. Nathaniel Fifield bought it. Jonathan G. Fifield, Jacob Jewell, George Hadley, Edward Fifield, Curtis Felch, *HARVEY FELCH, OTIS F. JEWELL, ABRAHAM MELVIN'S HEIRS.* **Site: 1,** Abraham Fifield, *Matthias Puffer.* School-house.

Lot 97, Ranges 4 and 5. SIMON FOGG. John Peasley, blacksmith, settled on the lot in 1763. *JOSEPH MARSHALL'S HEIRS, ALTON JONES, JOHN CLOUGH.* **Houses: 1,** John Peasley, Jr., his son, John Peasley, Jr., *Oliver Barnard, Osgood Evans, Thomas Davis, Rodney Presby, John White, Charles Niles, William W. Vance, HENRY J. TYRELL; 2,* Gilman Danforth, James S. Day, *Charles H. Niles, Benjamin F. Southwick, John H. Day, George W. Holmes, JAMES B. DAY.* **Sites: 1,** John Peasley, 3d, John Peasley, Jr., *Jacob Smith; 2,* Jeremiah Bassett, *Robert Johnson, Osgood Evans, William Wilson.* Saw-mill, site 28. John Hogg, John Bassett, Jeremiah Bassett, John Peaslee, John Johnson, Israel Peaslee, Oliver Barnard, Moses Johnson, Alfred M. Hamilton, *LYDIA C. JOHNSON.*

Lot 97, Range 7. SIMON FOGG. Bought by Col. Nathaniel Fifield, and for a long time was a part of his farm. It includes Burnt hill. *MELVIN'S HEIRS, HORACE J. HOIT'S HEIRS, BENJAMIN F. CILLEY, OTIS F. JEWELL.*

Lot 98, Range 5. WILLIAM PRESCUTT. Joseph White, of Plaistow, sold, in 1761, to Jesse Johnson, of Hampstead, for £490, O. T. Moses Shaw, in 1772, sold to Thomas Davis, who, in 1788, sold to Benjamin Collins. Curtis Felch, John Peasley, William W. Vance, Charles Niles, Alfred M. Hamilton, *HENRY J. TYRELL, ALBERT B. JOHNSON, REUBEN A. SMITH, JOSEPH MARSHALL'S HEIRS.* **House: 1,** Randall F. Hoyt, Rodney Worthley, *Randolph Gibson, Israel Straw, CYRUS CLOUGH.* **Sites: 1,** Thomas Davis, Benjamin Collins, — *Pettengill; 2,* William Greenleaf, Benjamin Collins; **3,** Moses Collins (1788), Richard Collins; **4,** *Richard Collins, Jr.; 5,* Benjamin Collins, Jr., Abel Webster, *Eliphalet Goodwin; 6,* Abel Webster, Randall F. Hoyt; **7,** Simeon Choate, Aaron Getchel. Cemeteries 10 and 30.

Lot 98, Range 7. WILLIAM PRESCUTT. Sold for taxes in 1750. Master Robert Hogg, before 1775, owned it, and made a partial settlement on it. He sold, that year, to his son, Robert Hogg, Jr., who, in 1779, sold to Samuel Paige, Jr., Asa Lovejoy, John Paige, Samuel Rowell, Nathaniel Fifield, Ebenezer Peaslee, Israel Peaslee, Daniel Bartlett, of Deering, *ROCKLAND MILLS.* **House: 1,** Richard Adams,

Enoch Sawyer, *David Purington*, Albert Alcock, Benjamin Felch, Jr., Squire Felch, *JONATHAN F. VITTY*. **Site: 1**, Master Robert Hogg, Robert Hogg, Jr.

Lot 99, Range 5. JUDITH QUIMBY, of Hampton Falls, sold, in 1761, to Richard Clifford for £250, O. T., who, in 1764, gave his son Richard one hundred acres on the east side. Jonathan Green (1771). Enoch Johnson, of Kensington, in 1772 bought one hundred acres on the south end, and in 1793 sold it to Curtis Felch for £180, L. M. Jabesh Dow, of Kensington, in 1776 sold to Edmund Johnson fifty-five acres on the north end. Gilman Clough, John C. Ray, Levi A. Hovey, Stanford Hovey, Charles Black, George T. Jameson, *ABRAHAM MELVIN'S HEIRS*. **Houses: 1**, Enoch Johnson (1772), Curtis Felch (1793), Benjamin Gooden, Jacob Atwood, Wheeler Eaton, Tristram Barnard, Jr., Joseph Marshall, Enoch Livingston, Harrison Evans, Newell Evans, Rev. Benjamin Locke, Mrs. James E. Marshall, Dana B. Marshall, *MRS. HENRY H. LEACH*, *Osgood Evans*; **2**, Obadiah Johnson (1797), *Rev. Mr. Shearer*, *Rev. John Cayford*, Timothy Hovey, *Charles H. Chase*, *Alfred Hamilton*, *Jonathan F. Vitty*, *Jesse Black*, *FOREST B. NICHOLS*; **3**, Joseph Eaton (1808), *Ithamar Eaton, Jr.* (store), *Rev. Ezra Wilmarth*, Tristram Barnard, Jr., Oliver Barnard, *John Barnard, 2d*, *Albert Gilcreast* (store), *ALFRED HAMILTON*; **4**, Benjamin Gooden (1808), Nathaniel Boynton, *Rev. Henry O. Walker* (next bought by the Calvinist Baptists for a parsonage), *Revs. Joshua L. Whittemore*, *William Warner*, *Jesse Coker* and *Sumner Latham*, *Alvin Hamilton*, *Frederick Schwartz*, *Rev. Franklin Merriam*; **5**, Josiah Davis (1812), Thomas True, Clement Beck, Gilman Danforth (all blacksmiths), *Joseph Marshall*, *Rev. Edmund H. Smith*, *Jesse Black*, *True Moulton*, *Scott Shephard*; **6**, Joseph Kimball (1812), Thomas Currier, *J. Edwin Marshall*, *Hezekiah Barnard*, *Alfred L. Boynton*, *REUBEN A. SMITH*; **7**, Charles H. Chase (1835), *DEA. GEORGE DAY*, *John Paige*; **8**, Richard Kenniston (1835), Samuel R. Woods, Widow Mary Woods, *William H. Dow*, *CHARLES P. HILL*; **9**, Levi A. Hovey (1835), Lewis Bartlett, *David Needham*, *Thomas Cilley*, *Elder Rufus Hayden*, *Joseph Marshall*, *Stephen A. Felch*, *DANIEL B. EATON*; **10**, John M. Sargent (1840), *Lyman Wood*, Betsey Webster, *CHARLES O. GEORGE*; **11**, Louis and Quincy Eaton (1840; house and store), *Mr. Carter*, *George W. Haskell*, *James Lord*, *Frank Batchelder*, *John Paige*, *Daniel Marshall*, *William S. Mudgett*, *WILLIAM S. EATON*, *Elmira Leach*, *Thomas Eaton*; **12**, Buzzell Barnard (1845), Irving Barnard, *GEORGE FRED BARNARD*; **13**, Joseph Marshall (1845), John S. Day, Capt. Samuel Caswell, Charles Black, *ALVIN HAMILTON*, *Benjamin F. Philbrick*, *William H. Dow*; **14**, Daniel R. Mitchell (1851), Charles H. Niles, Alfred M. Hamilton, *ALLEN R. HOPKINS*; **15**, Charles J. Senter (1860), Charles Black, William H. Jackson, *Dana Marshall*, *Dr. Frank Eaton*, *LYDIA C. JOHNSON*; **16**, Charles Black (1865), *Lewis E. Philbrick*, *Rev. Jonathan A. Knowles*, *DR. FRANK EATON*. **Sites: 1**, *Cyrillus Paige* (store), *Rodney Presby*, *Dr. Lemuel W. Paige*, *Dr. Robert B. Caswell*, *Dr. Alfred R. Dearborn*, *William S. Eaton*, *Charles Nichols* (store); **2**, *William Greenleaf*, Benjamin Collins. Old school-house sites: First (1792), close by the Enoch Johnson place; second, fifteen rods west; changed in 1806. Calvin Baptist church; tannery site, Wheeler Eaton, Tristram Barnard, Jr.

Lot 99, Range 7. JUDITH QUIMBY sold, in 1761, to Richard Clifford for £250, O. T. John Tilton bought the lot and settled on it in 1765, and, in 1787, sold to Col. Samuel Paige, who sold a part to Lemuel Paige in 1790. Benjamin Felch, Jr., David D. Rowe, Moses Johnson, 2d, Benjamin Alcock, Israel Peaslee, *HORACE J. HOIT'S HEIRS*, *JONATHAN F. VITTY*, *SEBASTIAN S. CLARK*. **Houses: 1**, John Tilton, Lemuel Paige, Sebastian Streeter, Squire Streeter, Thomas Emerson, Thomas Davis, *Hiram Heath*, *Joseph Collins*, James Stevens, Cyrillus Paige, Squire Felch, Benjamin Felch, Jr., David D. Rowe, Rufus Kidder, Moses Johnson, 2d, *Ira J. Felch*, *ISAAC F. WALKER*; **2**, Benjamin Butler, John Baker, Ebenezer Perry, Moses Dennis, Benjamin Alcock, Albert Alcock, Edward B. Baker, William Lowd, *Nehemiah Emerson*, *William C. Simons*, Aaron Hoit, Horace J. Hoit, *Caleb C. Davis*; **3**, David Paige, Albert Vitty, *WILLIAM C. VITTY*. **Sites: 1**, *David Tilton*, *Paul Taylor*, David Paige; **2**, Albe Paige, *Randolph Gibson*. Tannery.

Lot 100, Range 5. JONATHAN HILYARD. In 1771 Jabesh Dow, of Kensington, sold to Elijah Brown fifty-five acres on the north end; also the west half of the remainder; and in 1776, to Edmund Johnson, the south-east part for £75, L. M. Benja-

min Marshall, Jacob Eaton, Moses Peaslee, James and Willis Eaton, Israel Peaslee, John Johnson, Louis F. and John Q. Eaton, John C. Ray, Abraham Melvin, Harvey Huse. **Houses:** **1**, Elijah Brown (1772), David Brown, Stephen Brown, Jonathan Brown, Benjamin Brown, Widow Margaret Brown, *JOHN L. LEACH, Osgood Evans, John Favor, David Rowell, Joseph Kimball*; **2**, Edmund Johnson (1772), Edmund Johnson, Jr., Robert Johnson, Edmund Johnson (Robert's son), Moses Johnson, *George Butterfield, James Wyman, Addison N. Dodge, Frank G. Cilley, Lewis E. Philbrick*; **3**, John Gibson (1796), David Cross (1803), Samuel Davis, John Johnson, John Cross, Samuel B. Hoit, Rodney W. Gould, *DANIEL CLOUGH, Joseph Merrill, Calvin Chase, Jerry Chase, William Chandler, Benjamin Manning, Frank Morgan*; **4**, David Cross (1810), David Moore, Moses Johnson, Lydia C. Johnson, Zillah C. Johnson, *ALBERT B. JOHNSON*; **5**, John Johnson (1817), Mrs. David Moore, *CHARLES H. MOORE, Charles A. Black, Elwin B. Nichols*; **6**, Good Templars' hall, Mary Fifield (1819), Edmund Johnson, *Dr. Samuel A. Shute, Elder Sewell G. Kenney, Elder Caleb Brown, Elder Lewis Cuswell, Elder John Upton, Rev. Edmund H. Smith*. Then sold to the *GOOD TEMPLARS*; **7**, Elijah Johnson (1825), Louis F. Eaton, John Q. Eaton, *Rev. Thomas M. Prebble, Pillsbury R. Eaton, WIDOW ELVIRA J. EATON, Elder H. W. Day, Isaac Quimby*; **8**, Mill house (1823), Elijah Johnson, Joel Chandler, Widow Lucy McAlpine, John H. McAlpine, Henry Jones, *ALONZO P. NICHOLS, William Hart, Charles Black, Granville H. Bixby, Alfred Hamilton, Fred O. Downing*; **9**, Enos Merrill (1828), John Cross, James W. Hadley, Sylvester Hadley, *LEVI B. LANEY, Albert Gilchrist, Leonard Kimball, Patrick Brown, Alfred Hamilton, Dr. Frank Eaton, Caleb C. Davis*; **10**, Edmund Johnson (1828), Enos Hoit, Andrew J. Fogg, *OTIS G. CILLEY, Frank G. Cilley, Elder H. W. Day*; **11**, *JAMES GOULD* (1830); **12**, Abel Webster (1840), Charles Black, *RODNEY W. GOULD*; **13**, Oscar Melvin, Bradford Bowie, Chas. M. Ferry, *Elwin B. Nichols, JOHN M. FOX*; **14**, Edward Johnson, John Cross, Leonard Palmer, Daniel R. Mitchell, *CHARLES BLACK, Stanford S. Aiken, Frances Hanson*; **15**, *SAMUEL FOLLANSBEE*; **16**, *FRANCIS ROY*. **Sites:** **1**, Edmund Johnson (1774); **2**, Joseph Collins (1810); **3**, Frank Hungerford (1849), Jonathan Worthley (1850); **4**, School-house, Freewill Baptist church, tannery, potash, two grist-mills, toy shop, blacksmith shop, two saw-mills.

Lot 100, Range 7. JONATHAN HILYARD sold, in 1769, to Obadiah Eaton, of Kingston, who, in 1772, sold to Col. Samuel Paige, of South Hampton, for £150. Colonel Paige, in 1777, sold to his sons, Samuel and Jonathan, one hundred acres on the west side. *PRESIDENT FELCH, OTIS F. JEWELL*. **Sites:** **1**, *Enoch Sweet*, Col. Samuel Paige; **2**, Col. Samuel Paige, John Paige, Jonathan Clark, John P. Clark, William Clark, *SEBASTIAN S. CLARK, JOSIAH B. CLARK*; **3**, Samuel Paige, Jr.; **4**, Jonathan Paige, *Paul Taylor*; **5**, Samuel Paige, Jr., Osgood Paige, Samuel B. Paige, Hezekiah B. Harriman, Ira Felch.

COMMON LAND.

Lot east of Range 1 is twenty-four rods wide at the south end, thirteen at the north, and contains about thirty acres. The Proprietors' committee sold it, in 1807, to Stephen Emerson. John Emerson, Obadiah Emerson, Ezekiel Rider, *RODNEY W. EMERSON, JOHN P. MELVIN, WILLIAM H. MARSHALL*.

Lot east of Range 2 is thirteen rods wide at the south end, eight at the north, and contains about twenty acres.

Lot east of Range 3 is said to be fifty-three rods wide, and is wild land and pasture on the Kuncanowet hills. It contains about seventy acres. *JOHN CLOUGH, DORA GREEN, J. M. and D. A. PARKER*.

Lots east of Ranges 4 and 5 were used to make lot 97, drawn to the right of SIMON FOGG, as has been told.

Lot east of Range 6 made the third lot 3, drawn to the right of JOHN MOFFATT.

Lot east of Range 7 was sold, in 1785, by the Proprietors to Obadiah Eaton for £3 11s. 6d. It contains eleven acres. *CHARLES CLIFFORD'S HEIRS, THOMAS LUFKIN, JAMES COLBY*.

Lot west of Range 1 was so small that no account was made of it, and it became part of lot 38.

Lot west of Range 2 contains twenty-one acres by measure, and was sold at vandue, Nov. 29, 1785, by the Proprietors' committee to Nathaniel Weed for seven-teen shillings an acre. John Hodgdon, Moses Hodgdon, *MOSES A. HODGDON*.

Lot west of Range 3 contains twenty-nine acres by measure, and was sold, Nov. 29, 1785, by the committee to Mr. Weed for four shillings an acre. It is meadow land, never was settled, and has had many owners. *GEORGE KEMPFIELD, JAMES WHITTAKER, E. H. BARTLETT*.

Lot west of Range 4 was never settled. *J. BROOKS PHILBRICK, JAMES BAKER, HORACE O. CHASE, HORACE CRESSEY*.

Lot west of Range 5 was sold, Jan 2, 1786, to Samuel Philbrick for thirteen shillings an acre. **House: 1**, Benjamin Colby, Stephen Brown, *NATHANIEL J. CHASE*. **Site: 1**, Harrison Philbrick.

Lot west of Range 6 contains sixteen acres by measure, and was sold, Dec. 27, 1785, to Ebenezer Peaslee for 12s. 6d. an acre. **Houses: 1**, Amos Johnson (1785), Dorcas Johnson, Charles Whittaker; **2**, *AARON COLBURN*; **3**, *SILAS MCKELLIPS*. There was no common land at the west of Range 7.

LOTS IN THE GORE.

Lot 1. MARK HUNKING WENTWORTH. Samuel Rowell, in 1794, sold a part to Stephen Emerson. Daniel Emerson, in 1804, sold a part to John Priest. Betsey Emerson, William Parker, Joseph Emerson, Jonathan N. Philbrick, Benjamin B. Currier, Isaac J. Caldwell, Christopher Simons, James Simons, *ABNER FROST, JAMES SIMONS*. **House: 1**, William Emerson, Abraham Melvin, Alfred White, *ARTHUR BLACK*. **Sites: 1**, Abraham Johnson; **2**, Daniel Emerson.

Lot 2. JOSHUA PIERCE. Daniel Pierce sold, in 1762, to Stephen Emerson for 280 Spanish milled dollars, who, in 1764, sold to James Emerson. **Houses: 1**, Samuel G. White, Benjamin Gale, John Whitney, Jonathan Philbrick, Christopher Simons, John Richards, *FRANK RICHARDS, Hubbard Harris, Thomas Stinson, William Hart, Nathaniel Stevens, Zenas Small, Jonathan Foster, Calvin Clement, Noah Peabody, John W. Conant, Isaac Quimby, William Huntoon, John Beard, Moses Follansbee, Mrs. Reuben Paige*; **2**, Phinehas Stone (1805), Isaac J. Caldwell (store and hotel), *JAMES SIMONS*; **3**, Abel Priest, 2d (1814), George Harris (1821), Andrew Savage, Calvin Clement, Thomas Rundlett, John M. Richards, David Eaton, William Worthley, Jacob Rundlett, French & Blodgett, *Thomas Marshall, Daniel F. Reide, Jonathan Hobson, Ezra Clement, Gilman Clough, Sylvanus Sumner, Amos Hoit, Irvin Simons, Hazen Colby, Harry Leeds, Alva Raymond, Harry H. Simons, Mrs. Abel B. Moore*; **4**, Abel Priest, 2d (1821), Thomas Rundlett, Andrew Savage (1828), James Priest, *CLARK WILSON* (1858); **5**, Christopher Simons (1821), James Simons, *NANCY WILSON*; **6**, Christopher Simons' hotel (1838), *S. S. J. Tenney, Ruel and Flanders Walker, Charles Guilde, John B. Leavitt* (1843), *David C. Rich, John Whittle, Nathan Bailey* (1848), Christopher Simons (a cottage, 1851), Ziba A. Hoit, *ABNER FROST* (1872); **7**, *HARRISON SIMONS* (1839); **8**, Samuel P. Foster, Job Sargent, Robert Dunbar, *Reuben Follansbee, John Morrill, James French, Abiel Smith, Leslie Bidwell, MRS. FRANCES MARSH*; **9**, Reuben Paige, Samuel Austin, William Batchelder, Clinton Hoit, *HARRY LEEDS, Josiah Danforth, Ingalls Batchelder, Silas Clogston, Nathaniel Stevens, David Williams, Lyman Halliday, Jacob Follansbee, William Stevens, Alfred I. Lynch, Edward Lufkin, Sylvester Paige, Washington Follansbee, Alva Smith, William S. Eaton, George Gray*; **10**, David Grant (1866), Hiram H. Favor, *EZRA T. MUDGETT*. **Sites: 1**, James Emerson (1762), Stephen Emerson, John Priest, Enoch Edmunds, Abel Priest, Marden Emerson, Jr., *Moses E. Stevens, Daniel Kennedy, Bradbury Bailey* (attorney-at-law), *Nathaniel Stevens, Levi Parker, Albert Marshall, Robert Strong, Phinehas Bailey, Mary Langdon, Calvin Clement*; **2**, Benjamin B. Currier, Nathaniel Stevens, Jr., John Morrill, Alden Gardner; **3**, Moses Emerson, George H. Tewksbury (1826), Marden Emerson; **4**, Jonathan Hobson. Railroad station.

Lot 3. THEODORE ATKINSON. Nathaniel Martin, April 19, 1764, sold to Jonathan Clement for £4917, O. T. Samuel G. White, Benjamin Gale, Simeon Houghton, John Whitney, Jonathan N. Philbrick, Christopher Simons, Hiram Simons, Harrison

Simons. **Houses:** 1, Nathaniel Martin (1756), Jonathan Clement (1764), Henry Clement (1784), John Dow, John Dow, Jr., *William Patterson, Gilbert Small, Charles Poor, Ziba A. Hoit, CHARLES E. GOVE*; 2, Ezra Clement, Jesse Clement, Jesse Clement, Jr., Daniel Andrews, Charles Poor, *ROBERT PAIGE*; 3, Josiah Danforth (1821), George E. Hoit, *Marden Emerson, Jr., ALDEN S. GARDNER*; 4, Lewis Simons (1839), Abner Hoit (1853), Hiram S. Hoitt, Daniel B. Hoit, Joseph Moore, Marden Emerson, Jr., *GEORGE L. EMERSON*; 5, *GEORGE S. MUDGETT* (on store site). **Site:** 1, Samuel Gould, James Simons, Abraham Melvin, 2d, Asa Dwinells. Saw-mill (1756), grist-mill (1764), oil mill (1804); grist-mill on same site; stocking factory on site of first grist-mill; school-house (1818); store.

Lot 4. RICHARD WIBIRD sold, Feb. 10, 1762, to Stephen Emerson, for 244 Spanish milled dollars. *EZRA T. MUDGETT*. **House:** 1, Stephen Emerson, Jr., Joseph Emerson, Walter Emerson, *ABRAHAM MELVIN, 2d*. **Site:** 1, Stephen Emerson, *Nathaniel Stevens*.

Lot 5. RICHARD WIBIRD. John Penhallow and A. Wibird, in 1786, sold to John Burnham, of Cape Ann, Mass. Burnham sold to Jabez Burnham. Adam Cogswell, Stephen Emerson. **Houses:** 1, Jabez Burnham, Jonathan Jones (1801), Joseph E. Wilson, Amos J. Wilson, Almus Marshall, *GEORGE S. MUDGETT*; 2, *ANDREW J. LULL*.

Lot 6. THOMAS PACKER. Asa Heath, in 1780, sold to Dudley Pettengill for six hundred bushels of good Indian corn. The latter sold, in 1791, to Jesse Woodbury, who sold the same year to Follansbee Shaw. **Houses:** 1, Follansbee Shaw, Francis Hoit, Fannie Hoit, Clifton Wilson, *Edgar Stevens, GEORGE L. EMERSON*; 2, Edward Shaw, Samuel Emerson, Moses Follansbee, Richard Martin, *MRS. JOHANNA MARTIN*. Tomb.

Lot 7. THOMAS PACKER. Jacob Tuxbury, in 1780, sold to Nathaniel Weed a part. James Minot, Benjamin Gale, George Hadley, David Lull, *NEWMAN WILSON*. **Site:** 1, Thomas Worthley, 3d.

Lot 8. DANIEL PIERCE. John Pierce sold, in 1792, to John Hodgdon, who, in 1797, sold to Moses Hazen. Moses Hazen, 2d, John Hazen, *WILLIAM B. MORSE, FRANCIS EASTMAN, RODNEY JOHNSON*.

Lot 9. MARK HUNKING WENTWORTH. Eliza Wentworth sold, in 1791, to Jesse Woodbury, who, in 1794, sold to Richard Hadlock. The latter sold, in 1796, to Simon Tuttle. Stephen Tuttle, John Dearborn, Abner Hoit, *BENJAMIN N. WEBB*. **Sites:** 1, Benjamin Tuttle, James Buxton; 2, Simon Tuttle; 3, Benjamin Tuttle. Saw-mill site.

Lot 10. THOMAS WALLINGFORD. John Costello sold, in 1781, to John Philbrick. Thomas Worthley, John Worthley, James Buxton, David Buxton, Samuel Eastman, Amos W. Bailey, *DANIEL B. EASTMAN*.

Lot 11. JOSHUA PIERCE. John Pierce, in 1792, sold to John Hodgdon. Moses Hodgdon, in 1831, sold to *CHARLES GOVE*.

Lot 12. JOTHAM ODIORNE. Asa Dustin sold a part to Elijah Gove, and in 1803 a part to David Buxton. John Hodgdon, David Tewksbury, Charles Gove, David Gould, *JESSE N. GOULD*.

Lot 13. GEORGE JAFFREY. Moses Little, in 1788, sold to William Dustin. Ichabod Colby, Daniel Gile, Charles George, John Dearborn, *MARK COLBURN, CYRUS L. COLBURN*. **Houses:** 1, *Benjamin Boynton, Laomi Eaton, DANIEL B. OSBORN*; 2, *WILLIAM H. OSBORN*. **Site:** 1, Peter Dearborn, William Osborn.

Lot 14. SOLLEY and MARCH. The heirs of — Lynde sold, in 1794, to John Hodgdon. Moses Hodgdon sold, in 1825, to Jeremiah Philbrick, who sold to Samuel Philbrick. *SQUIRE G. EASTMAN, JASON P. DEARBORN*.

Lot 15. THOMLINSON and MASON. Their heirs, in 1794, sold to John Philbrick. Samuel Philbrick, John Philbrick, Daniel Gile, *LORENZO D. PHILBRICK*.

Lot 16. JOHN RINDGE. His heirs sold to Joseph Quimby. Joshua Quimby, in 1781, sold to William Dustin. Asa Dustin sold, in 1802, to Daniel Gile, who sold to John Colby. *LORENZO D. PHILBRICK, JOHN L. HADLEY, FRANCES EASTMAN*. **Sites:** 1, Samuel Quimby, Joshua Quimby; 2, Joshua Quimby.

Lot 17. THOMAS WALLINGFORD. John Costello and other heirs sold, in 1781,

to John Philbrick. **House:** 1, John Philbrick, Samuel Philbrick, Thomas Philbrick, John S. Philbrick, *LORENZO D. PHILBRICK*. **Sites:** 1, John Philbrick; 2, *Washington Crafts*.

Lot 18. DANIEL PIERCE and MARY MOORE. Their heirs sold, in 1788, to John Hodgdon. Jacob Tuxbury. **House:** 1, Jacob Sargent, Jacob Sargent, Jr., John Emerson, Freman Stowell, *CYRUS FLANDERS*. **Site:** 1, Jacob Sargent, Jr.

Lot 19. THOMLINSON and MASON. Their heirs sold, in 1790, to John Hodgdon, Asa Sargent, Jacob Sargent, Samuel Bailey. **Site:** 1, John Gordon.

Lot 20. JOTHAM ODIORNE. His heirs sold to Joseph George, who sold to his son, Charles George, and he built a house there in 1783. Bartholomew Goodale. **House:** 1, Charles George, Worthen George, Josiah Philbrick, Luther E. Gould, *GEORGE F. EASTMAN*. **Sites:** 1, Moses Lull, — *Goodwin*; 2, James Sawyer.

Lot 21. SOLLEY and MARCH. Mary Stoning (1763) sold one-half to Henry Tuxbury. The other half was owned by Jonathan Blanchard, of Boston. Gov. John Hancock, in 1788, sold it to Tuxbury, who, in 1815, sold all to James Buxton. **House:** 1, Henry Tuxbury, James Buxton, Ira Buxton, *GEORGE M. BUXTON*. **Site:** 1, Samuel Marsh (1815). Cemetery 12.

Lot 22. JOHN WENTWORTH. Benning Wentworth sold, May 3, 1763, to Samuel Nutt, who, the same year, sold to James Dickey. Samuel Collins, in 1781, sold to Jonathan Philbrick, of Hollis. **House:** 1, Samuel Collins (1781), Jonathan Philbrick, Jonathan Philbrick, 2d, Moody Philbrick, *MOSES C. PHILBRICK*.

Lot 23. JOHN WENTWORTH. Benning Wentworth sold, March 3, 1763, to Samuel Nutt, of Chester, who sold, in 1769, to Jabez Morrill; Morrill sold, in 1775, to Nathan Clough, fifty acres on the east side, who, in 1777, sold to George Hadley; he sold, in 1778, to Asa Sargent, of Amesbury. Jacob Sargent, in 1814, sold to Samuel Eastman. **Houses:** 1, Jabez Morrill, Abraham Morrill, Albe Morrill, *JOHN GOULD*; 2, Jabez Morrill, Jonathan G. Colby, Ethan Smith, *ISRAEL P. DODGE, HENRY DODGE*. **Sites:** 1, Samuel Nutt, Jabez Morrill; 2, Nathaniel Clough, Asa, Michael and Jacob Sargent, Samuel Eastman (1814).

Lot 24. GEORGE JAFFREY sold, Sept. 17, 1773, to Jabez Morrill. Abraham Morrill, Albe Morrill, Ethan Smith, *JOHN GOULD, ISRAEL P. DODGE*.

Lot 25. JOHN RINDGE sold, in 1777, to Samuel Gove, of Nottingham. Nathaniel Weed, Elijah Gove, Jacob Cram, Daniel Brackenbury, *GEORGE M. BUXTON*. **Houses:** 1, Ezekiel Cram, Eliphalet Cram, *TOWN OF WEARE* (poor farm); 2, Lowell Cram, Levi Cram, Samuel C. Eastman, Horatio Collins,

Lot 26. THEODORE ATKINSON sold, Aug. 9, 1765, to John McIntosh, who sold, in 1771, to Nathan Cram, of Hampton Falls, for £198, L. M. **House:** 1, Nathan Cram (1779), Nathan Cram, Jr., Amos W. Cilley, Nathan G. Cram, *WIDOW NATHAN G. CRAM*.

Lot 27. JOHN MOFFATT, in 1776, sold to Samuel Wilson. Guzzle Wilson and Thomas Nesmith sold, in 1779, to Jesse Clement, who sold to Thomas Cram. *MOSES W. CRAM*.

Lot 28. NATHANIEL MESERVE AND OTHERS. Theodore Atkinson sold, in 1777, to Samuel Wilson, of Londonderry. Guzzle Wilson and Thomas Nesmith sold, in 1779, to Jesse Clement; Jonathan Blunt sold, in 1779, to Elijah Gove; Jotham Odiorne sold, in 1788, another part to Elijah Gove. **House:** 1, Jesse Clement (1779), Thomas Cram, Thomas Cram, Jr., Daniel Cram, William P. Balch, *WIDOW WILLIAM P. BALCH*. **Site:** 1, Thomas Cram (1781). Cemetery 20.

Lot 29. NATHANIEL MESERVE AND OTHERS. Jonathan Blanchard sold, May 19, 1779, three-eighths to Elijah Gove. Thomas Odiorne sold, in 1788, five-eighths to Elijah Gove. **House:** 1, Joseph Kinson, James Cram, *JAMES CRAM, JR.* **Site:** 1, Ephraim Patch. Saw-mill, site 54.

Lot 30. JOHN MOFFATT sold, in 1776, to Samuel Wilson; Thomas Nesmith sold, in 1779, to Jesse Clement, who, in 1781, sold thirty acres to Thomas Cram; Moses Sargent sold, in 1783, to Elijah Gove; Thomas Cram sold, in 1786, to George Kinson. Joshua Atwood, Daniel Cram (1793). **Houses:** 1, Moses Sargent, Dr. William Oliver (1793), Joseph Cram, Nathan Cram, *William McCain*; 2, George Kinson (1786), Adam Manahan (1796), Joseph Simons, James Cram, Joseph Cram, *MOSES W. CRAM*. Cemetery 35.

CHAPTER LXX.

TOWN OFFICERS.

MODERATORS, TOWN CLERKS, REPRESENTATIVES AND SELECTMEN.

MODERATORS AND TOWN CLERKS.	REPRESENTATIVES.	SELECTMEN.
1764..John Goffe, M.....		Nathaniel Martin,
Jeremiah Corliss, C.....		John Mudgett,
		Moses Quimby,
		Jeremiah Corliss,
		Moses Gile.
1765 ..Paul Dustin, M.....		Jonathan Clement,
Jeremiah Corliss, C.....		Timothy Corliss,
		Ebenezer Bailey.
1766..Samuel Nutt, M.....		Jacob Jewell,
Jeremiah Corliss, C.....		Jeremiah Corliss,
		James Emerson.
1767..Jonathan Clement, M.....		Jacob Jewell,
Jeremiah Corliss, C.....		Jeremiah Corliss,
		James Emerson.
1768..William Ayers, M.....		Timothy Worthley,
Jeremiah Corliss, C.....		Jacob Straw,
		William Ayers.
1769..Jonathan Clement, M.....		Elijah Purington,
Jeremiah Corliss, C.....		William Ayers,
		Timothy Worthley.
1770..Joshua Corliss, M.....		Jonathan Dow,
Jeremiah Corliss, C.....		Jacob Straw,
		John Worth.
1771..Samuel Philbrick, M.....		Jacob Jewell,
Jeremiah Corliss, C.....		Jacob Straw,
		Jonathan Clement.
1772..Jonathan Clement, M.....		Jacob Jewell,
Jeremiah Corliss, C.....		Jedediah Dow,
		James Emerson.
1773..Jonathan Dow, M.....		Jacob Jewell,
Jeremiah Corliss, C.....		Jonathan Dow,
		Samuel Caldwell.
1774..Jonathan Dow, M.....		Jeremiah Corliss,
Jeremiah Corliss, C.....		Nathaniel Fifield,
		John Hodgdon.
1775..Benjamin Page, M.....	Samuel Page ..	Jeremiah Corliss,
Jeremiah Corliss, C.....		John Hodgdon,
		John Robie.
1776..Samuel Caldwell, M.....	John Worth ..	John Robie,
John Robie, C.....		John Hodgdon,
		Jabez Morrill.
1777..Samuel Philbrick, M.....	George Hadley ..	John Robie,
John Robie, C.....		James Emerson,
		John Worth.

MODERATORS AND TOWN CLERKS.		REPRESENTATIVES.	SELECTMEN.
1778..	Samuel Caldwell, M. John Robie, C.	Samuel Caldwell	Jonathan Martin, Ezra Pillsbury, Aaron Quimby.
1779..	Samuel Caldwell, M. John Robie, C.	Samuel Caldwell *	John Robie, Ezra Pillsbury, John Worth.
1780..	Samuel Philbrick, M. John Robie, C.	Samuel Caldwell	James Emerson, Timothy Worthley, Samuel Brocklebank.
1781..	Samuel Caldwell, M. John Robie, C.	Ithamar Eaton	Samuel Brocklebank, Timothy Worthley, James Emerson.
1782..	Samuel Caldwell, M. John Robie, C.	Samuel Philbrick	Ithamar Eaton, James Emerson, Asa Sargeant.
1783..	Samuel Philbrick, M. John Robie, C.	Samuel Philbrick	Timothy Worthley, Ithamar Eaton, James Emerson.
1784..	Samuel Caldwell, M. John Robie, C.	Jonathan Dow†	John Robie, Timothy Worthley, John Hodgdon.
1785..	John Hodgdon, M. John Robie, C.	Jonathan Dow	John Hodgdon, John Robie, Timothy Worthley.
1786..	John Hodgdon, M. John Robie, C.	George Hadley	John Robie, Timothy Worthley, Ithamar Eaton.
1787..	John Hodgdon, M. John Robie, C.		John Robie, John Hodgdon, Ithamar Eaton.
1788..	John Hodgdon, M. John Robie, C.		John Robie, Jabez Morrill, David Barnard.
1789..	John Hodgdon, M. John Robie, C.	John Hodgdon	John Robie, Jabez Morrill, Ithamar Eaton.
1790..	Jonathan Dow, M. John Robie, C.		Jonathan Dow, John Robie, Richard Philbrick.
1791..	John Hodgdon, M. John Robie, C.		John Robie, Ithamar Eaton, Jabez Morrill.
1792..	John Hodgdon, M. John Robie, C.	Obadiah Eaton	John Robie, Jabez Morrill, Ithamar Eaton.
1793..	Jesse Woodbury, M. John Robie, C.	Obadiah Eaton	John Robie, Jabez Morrill, James Caldwell.
1794..	Jonathan Dow, M. John Robie, C.	Obadiah Eaton	John Robie, Jabez Morrill, James Caldwell.

* Elected in the fall.

† Elected in March.

MODERATORS AND TOWN CLERKS.	REPRESENTATIVES.	SELECTMEN.
1795..George Hadley, M.....	Obadiah Eaton	John Robie,
John Robie, C.....		Jabez Morrill,
		Ithamar Eaton.
1796..George Hadley, M.....	Samuel B. Tobie.....	John Robie,
John Robie, C.....		James Caldwell,
		Ebenezer Bayley, Jr.
1797..Jonathan Dow, M.....	Samuel B. Tobie.....	John Robie,
John Robie, C.....		Jabez Morrill,
		James Caldwell.
1798..George Hadley, M.....	Samuel B. Tobie.....	John Robie,
John Robie, C.....		Jabez Morrill,
		James Caldwell.
1799..George Hadley, M.....	Jabez Morrill.....	John Robie,
John Robie, C.....		Jabez Morrill,
		James Caldwell.
1800..John Hodgdon, M.....	Jabez Morrill*.....	John Robie,
John Robie, C.....		Jabez Morrill,
		James Caldwell.
1801..George Hadley, M.....	Samuel B. Tobie.....	John Robie,
John Robie, C.....		Humphrey Nichols,
		Samuel Eaton.
1802..Samuel B. Tobie, M.....	Samuel B. Tobie.....	John Robie,
John Robie, C.....		Samuel Eaton,
		Jesse Hadley.
1803..Samuel B. Tobie, M.....	George Hadley	Samuel Eaton,
John Robie, C.....		Jesse Hadley,
		James Caldwell.
1804..Samuel B. Tobie, M.....	Samuel B. Tobie.....	John Robie,
John Robie, C.....		James Caldwell,
		Jesse Hadley.
1805..Samuel B. Tobie, M.....	James Caldwell	John Robie,
John Robie, C.....		James Caldwell,
		Jonathan Atwood, Jr.
1806..William Whittle, M.....	James Caldwell.....	John Robie,
John Robie, C.....		Jonathan Atwood, Jr.,
		Winthrop Dow.
1807..Samuel B. Tobie, M.....	James Caldwell	John Robie,
John Robie, C.....		Jonathan Atwood, Jr.,
		Winthrop Dow.
1808..Joseph Philbrick, M.....	James Caldwell.....	John Robie,
John Robie, C.....		Jonathan Atwood, Jr.,
		Enoch Breed.
1809..Samuel B. Tobie, M.....	Jonathan Atwood.....	Samuel Eaton,
Daniel Moore, C.....		Jonathan Atwood,
		Enoch Breed.
1810..Samuel B. Tobie, M.....	Jonathan Atwood.....	John Robie,
Daniel Moore, C.....	Daniel Moore.....	Samuel Eaton,
		Jonathan Atwood.
1811..Joseph Philbrick, M.....	Jonathan Atwood.....	Samuel Eaton,
Daniel Moore, C.....	Daniel Moore.....	Abraham Morrill,
		Winthrop Dow.

* Died in office; Samuel B. Tobie elected in October.

MODERATORS AND TOWN CLERKS.	REPRESENTATIVES.	SELECTMEN.
1812..Joseph Philbrick, M.....	Samuel Eaton	Israel Peaslee,
Joseph Philbrick, C.....		Bradbury Bailey,
		Thomas Raymond.
1813..Samuel B. Tobie, M.....	Samuel Eaton	Samuel Eaton,
Samuel Peterson, C.....	Amasa Foster	Bradbury Bailey,
		Amasa Foster.
1814..Squire Streeter, M.....	Hezekiah D. Buzzell	Samuel Eaton,
Samuel Peterson, C.....	Samuel B. Tobie.....	Jonathan Philbrick,
		Moses Peaslee.
1815..Squire Streeter, M.....	Abraham Morrill.....	Enoch Breed,
Samuel Peterson, C.....	Hezekiah D. Buzzell.....	Abraham Morrill,
		Moses Worthley.
1816..Bradbury Bailey, M.....	Hezekiah D. Buzzell	Abraham Morrill,
Samuel Peterson, C.....	Abraham Morrill.....	Samuel Eaton,
		Enoch Breed.
1817..Bradbury Bailey, M.....	Abraham Morrill.....	Samuel Eaton,
James Wallace, C.....	Samuel Eaton	Abraham Morrill,
		Israel Peaslee.
1818..Samuel Eaton, M.....	Abraham Morrill.....	Abraham Morrill,
James Wallace, C.....	Samuel Eaton	Israel Peaslee,
		Samuel Eaton.
1819..Israel Peaslee, M.....	Samuel Eaton	Samuel Eaton,
James Wallace, C.....	Hezekiah D. Buzzell	Daniel Gove, 3d,
		John Priest.
1820..Samuel Eaton, M.....	Samuel Eaton	Samuel Eaton,
James Wallace, C.....	Hezekiah D. Buzzell	Israel Peaslee,
		John Priest.
1821..Josiah Danforth, M.....	James Wallace	Israel Peaslee,
James Wallace, C.....	Abraham Morrill.....	Joseph Philbrick,
		John Priest.
1822..Josiah Danforth, M.....	James Wallace	Israel Peaslee,
James Wallace, C.....	Abraham Morrill.....	John Priest,
		Jeremiah Philbrick.
1823..Josiah Danforth, M.....	James Wallace	Israel Peaslee,
James Wallace, C.....	Josiah Danforth.....	Jeremiah Philbrick,
		John Chase, Jr.
1824..Josiah Danforth, M.....	James Wallace	Israel Peaslee,
James Wallace, C.....	Josiah Danforth.....	Jeremiah Peaslee,
		John Chase.
1825..Josiah Danforth, M.....	Amos W. Bailey.....	John Chase,
James Wallace, C.....	Tristram Eaton	Seth N. Cilley,
		Amos W. Bailey.
1826..Josiah Danforth, M.....	Amos W. Bailey.....	Seth N. Cilley,
James Wallace, C.....	Tristram Eaton	Amos W. Bailey,
		John Chase.
1827..Josiah Danforth, M.....	Tristram Eaton	Amos W. Bailey,
James Wallace, C.....	Amos W. Bailey.....	Seth N. Cilley,
		Daniel Page.
1828..Simon P. Colby, M.....	Tristram Eaton	Amos W. Bailey,
Hugh Jameson, C.....	Simon P. Colby.....	Seth N. Cilley,
		Daniel Page.
1829..Simon P. Colby, M.....	Simon P. Colby.....	Daniel Page,
Tristram Eaton, C.....	Daniel Page	Josiah Dearborn,
		Moses Peaslee.

	MODERATORS AND TOWN CLERKS.	REPRESENTATIVES.	SELECTMEN.	
1830.	Simon P. Colby, M.....	Simon P. Colby.....	Daniel Page, Amos W. Bailey, C.....Daniel Page	Josiah Dearborn, Jr., Moses Peaslee.
1831.	Simon P. Colby, M.....	Simon P. Colby.....	Moses Peaslee, Amos W. Bailey, C.....Daniel Page	Simon P. Colby, Thomas Muzzy.
1832.	Simon P. Colby, M.....	Simon P. Colby.....	Simon P. Colby, Amos W. Bailey, C.....Seth N. Cilley.....	Thomas Muzzy, Daniel Page.
1833.	Simon P. Colby, M.....	Seth N. Cilley.....	Simon P. Colby, Daniel Page, C.....John L. Hadley.....	Daniel Page, Thomas Muzzy.
1834.	Simon P. Colby, M.....	Seth N. Cilley.....	Simon P. Colby, Daniel Page, C.....John L. Hadley.....	Daniel Page, Moses Peaslee.
1835.	Simon P. Colby, M.....	John L. Hadley.....	Daniel Page, Daniel Page, C.....Thomas Muzzy.....	Simon P. Colby, William Hadley.
1836.	John L. Hadley, M.....	John L. Hadley.....	William Hadley, Daniel Page, C.....Daniel Page.....	John L. Hadley.
1837.	Simon P. Colby, M.....	John L. Hadley.....	Josiah Dearborn, John L. Hadley, C.....Thomas Muzzy.....	William Woodbury, Aaron Carr.
1838.	Simon P. Colby, M.....	John L. Hadley.....	Simon P. Colby, John L. Hadley, C.....John Edmunds.....	William Woodbury, Hiram Simons.
1839.	John L. Hadley, M.....	John Edmunds.....	William Woodbury, Hial P. Cram, C.....Jesse Whittaker.....	Daniel Page. Amos W. Bailey.
1840.	Simon P. Colby, M.....	Jesse Whittaker.....	Daniel Page. Hial P. Cram, C.....William Woodbury.....	Simon P. Colby, Hiram Simons.
1841.	Daniel Page, M.....	William Woodbury.....	Hiram Simons, Hiram Simons, C.....Simon P. Colby.....	Daniel Page. John Bartlett.
1842.	William H. Gove, M.....	William Woodbury.....	Simon P. Colby, Hiram Simons, C.....Jonathan G. Colby.....	Ebenezer Gove, William Woodbury.
1843.	Daniel Page, M.....	Jonathan G. Colby.....	Ebenezer Gove, Hiram Simons, C.....Daniel Page	Jonathan G. Colby, Edmund Johnson.
1844.	Daniel Page, M.....	Ebenezer Gove.....	Ebenezer Gove, Abel B. Cram, C.....Daniel Page	Edmund Johnson, John Bartlett.
1845.	Daniel Page, M.....	Daniel Page	Ebenezer Gove, Abel B. Cram, C.....Ebenezer Gove.....	John Robie, John Bartlett,
1846.	Daniel Page, M.....	John L. Hadley.....	Moses Peaslee, Abel B. Cram, C.....Daniel Page	John Bartlett, William Woodbury.
1847.	Daniel Page, M.....	John L. Hadley.....	William Woodbury, Abel B. Cram, C.....Daniel Page	Samuel C. Eastman, Ebenezer Gove.

MODERATORS AND TOWN CLERKS.		REPRESENTATIVES.	SELECTMEN.
1848..	John L. Hadley, M.....	John L. Hadley.....	William Woodbury,
	Abel B. Cram, C.....	William Woodbury.....	Daniel Page,
			John Bartlett.
1849..	John L. Hadley, M.....	Abel B. Cram.....	Samuel C. Eastman,
	Abel B. Cram, C.....	Samuel C. Eastman	Edmund Johnson,
			John M. Gove, 2d.
1850..	John L. Hadley, M.....	Samuel C. Eastman	Samuel C. Eastman,
	Hiram Simons, C.....	Hiram Simons.....	Israel Hoag,
			Ebenezer Peaslee.
1851..	Ebenezer Peaslee, M.....	William H. Gove	Ebenezer Peaslee,
	Israel Hoag, C.....	Peter Dearborn	Israel Hoag,
			Dustin White.
1852..	Ebenezer Peaslee, M.....	William H. Gove	Ebenezer Peaslee,
	Israel Hoag, C.....	Peter Dearborn	Israel Hoag,
			Dustin White.
1853..	Josiah G. Dearborn, M.....	Josiah G. Dearborn.....	Ebenezer Gove,
	Daniel Johnson, C.....	Ezra Dow.....	Dustin White,
			Albe Morrill.
1854..	Josiah G. Dearborn, M.....	Josiah G. Dearborn.....	Ebenezer Gove,
	Daniel Johnson, C.....	Ezra Dow.....	Dustin White,
			Albe Morrill.
1855..	Cyrus E. Wood, M.....	David Gould.....	Cyrus E. Wood,
	Daniel Johnson, C.....	William H. Gove	Moses Johnson,
			Hamon Hazen.
1856..	Daniel Page, M.....	Daniel Page	Ebenezer Peaslee,
	William Woodbury, C.....	John Bartlett.....	James Priest,
			Nathaniel Peaslee.
1857..	Daniel Page, M.....	John Bartlett.....	John L. Hadley,
	Daniel Johnson, C.....		Isaac J. C. Melvin,
			Nathaniel Peaslee.
1858..	Daniel Page, M.....	Robert B. Carswell.....	Cyrus E. Wood,
	Daniel Johnson, C.....	Albe Morrill	Elbridge Putnam,
			Hiram H. Favor.
1859..	John L. Hadley, M.....	Jonathan B. Moulton	John L. Hadley,
	George Simons, C.....	Hiram Simons	Joseph W. Cilley,
			Eli Chase.
1860..	Daniel Page, M.....	Robert B. Carswell.....	Ebenezer Gove,
	Daniel Johnson, C.....	Simon G. Gove	William D. White,
			Abner P. Collins.
1861..	Daniel Page, M.....	Simon G. Gove	Ebenezer Gove,
	Israel Hoag, C.....	Moses A. Cartland	Abner P. Collins,
			William D. White.
1862..	Abram B. Story, M.....	Moses A. Hodgdon.....	Elbridge Putnam,
	Lindley M. Sawyer, C.....	Ziba A. Hoyt	Jesse Clement,
			David Grant.
1863..	Abram B. Story, M.....	Moses A. Hodgdon.....	Elbridge Putnam,
	Lindley M. Sawyer, C.....	Ziba A. Hoyt	Jesse Clement,
			David Grant.
1864..	Daniel Johnson, M.....	Abram B. Story	Elbridge Putnam,
	Lindley M. Sawyer, C.....	Ira Gove	George C. Paige,
			George W. Colby.
1865..	Nathan C. Paige, M.....	Ira Gove	Elbridge Putnam,
	Daniel Johnson, C.....	Abner P. Collins	George C. Paige,
			Albe Morrill.

MODERATORS AND TOWN CLERKS.	REPRESENTATIVES.	SELECTMEN.
1866..Nathan C. Paige, M.....	Jonathan Buxton	Cyrus E. Wood,
Daniel Johnson, C.....	Moses Sawyer	Albe Morrill,
		John L. H. Marshall.
1867..Caleb W. Hodgdon, M.....	None chosen.....	Cyrus E. Wood,
Daniel Johnson, C.....		Daniel P. Woodbury,
		Alonzo H. Wood.
1868..Nathan C. Paige, M.....	Abner P. Collins	Alonzo H. Wood,
Daniel Johnson, C.....	Jonathan Buxton.....	William B. Johnson,
		Daniel B. Eaton.
1869..Abram B. Story, M.....	Charles O. Ballou	William B. Johnson,
Daniel Johnson, C.....	Alonzo H. Wood.....	Daniel B. Eaton,
		George W. Colby.
1870..Cyrus E. Wood, M.....	Charles O. Ballou	George W. Colby,
Daniel Johnson, C.....	Alonzo H. Wood.....	Daniel P. Woodbury,
		Henry Foster.
1871..Cyrus E. Wood, M.....	William H. Gove.....	Daniel P. Woodbury,
Jason P. Simons, C.....	Charles W. Everett.....	Josiah H. Nichols,
		Levi B. Laney.
1872..George W. Colby, M.....	George W. Colby	Josiah H. Nichols,
Charles E. Hoag, C.....	John Thorndike.....	William T. Morse,
		George S. Mudgett.
1873..George W. Colby, M.....	George W. Colby.....	Abner P. Collins,
Charles E. Hoag, C.....	John Thorndike.....	Jesse Clement,
		Alonzo H. Wood.
1874..George W. Colby, M.....	Lindley M. Sawyer.....	Alonzo H. Wood,
Charles E. Hoag, C.....	Abner Frost	Levi H. Dow,
		Hezekiah Copeland.
1875..George W. Colby, M.....	Lindley M. Sawyer.....	Alonzo H. Wood,
Charles E. Hoag, C.....	Abner Frost	Levi H. Dow,
		Hezekiah Copeland.
1876..George W. Colby, M.....	Albert B. Johnson	George W. Colby,
Charles E. Hoag, C.....	Cyrus E. Wood	Levi H. Dow,
		Hiram M. Felch.
1877..George W. Colby, M.....	Albert B. Johnson	George W. Colby,
Charles E. Hoag, C.....	Cyrus E. Wood	Levi H. Dow,
		Hiram M. Felch.
1878..George W. Colby, M.....		Alonzo H. Wood,
Charles E. Hoag, C.....		Almon L. Sleeper,
		William T. Morse.
1879..George W. Colby, M.....	Charles H. Jones	Almon L. Sleeper,
Charles E. Hoag, C.....	Charles A. Jones	William T. Morse,
		William H. Marshall.
1880..George W. Colby, M.....		Almon L. Sleeper,
Charles E. Hoag, C.....		William T. Morse,
		John Henry McAlpine.
1881..Albert B. Johnson, M.....	Warren L. Collins.....	Almon L. Sleeper,
Charles E. Hoag, C.....	James P. Whittle.....	William T. Morse,
		Henry Foster.
1882..George W. Colby, M.....		Daniel P. Woodbury,
Charles E. Hoag, C.....		Alonzo H. Wood,
		Henry Foster.
1883..Charles H. Jones, M.....	William T. Morse.....	Alonzo H. Wood,
Charles E. Hoag, C.....	Almon L. Sleeper	Levi H. Dow,
		Moses R. Penslee.

MODERATORS AND TOWN CLERKS.	REPRESENTATIVES.	SELECTMEN.
1884..Albert B. Johnson, M.....		Alonzo H. Wood,
Charles E. Hoag,* C.....		Levi H. Dow,
		Moses R. Peaslee.
1885..Albert B. Johnson, M.....	Levi H. Dow.....	Moses R. Peaslee.
Warren L. Collins, C.....	George W. Dearborn.....	Edward T. Breed.
		Eben L. Paige.
1886..Oliver E. Branch, M.....	Oliver E. Branch.....	Levi B. Laney,
Frank Tucker, C.....	Frank Eaton, M. D.....	Edward G. Paige,
		George F. Eastman.
1887..Oliver E. Branch, M.....		Daniel P. Woodbury,
Frank Tucker, C.....		George F. Eastman,
		Henry Eaton.

CONSTABLES.

1764..John Jewell.	1784..Abraham Melvin,	1794..Capt. George Hadley,
1765..John Mudgett.	Samuel Straw,	Col. Nathaniel Fifield.
1766..Moses Quimby.	Elijah Gove,	1795..Elijah Brown,
1767..Jonathan Atwood.	Elijah Purington.	William Dustin, Jr.
1768..Ebenezer Mudgett.	1785..Samuel Ayer,	1796..Ebenezer Peaslee,
1769..Ebenezer Bayley.	Ezra Clement,	John Melvin.
1770..Thomas Worthley.	Mark Gove,	1797..Ebenezer Peaslee,
1771..Nathaniel Fifield.	John Simons.	John Melvin.
1772..Jonathan Dow,	1786..John Hodgdon,	1798..Ebenezer Peaslee,
Samuel Philbrick.	Ebenezer Breed,	John Melvin.
1773..Ithamar Eaton,	Samuel Eastman,	1799..Ebenezer Peaslee,
William Dustin.	James Hogg.	Abraham Channell.
1774..Caleb Atwood,	1787..Stephen Dow,	1800..Ebenezer Peaslee,
Jedediah Dow.	Ebenezer Peaslee,	Caleb Peaslee.
1775..Aaron Quimby,	Jonathan Worthley,	1801..Edward Fifield,
Israel Straw.	Nathan Cram.	Joseph Philbrick.
1776..James Emerson,	1788..Mark Gove,	1802..Edward Fifield,
Thomas Worthley.	Jonathan Worthley,	Joseph Philbrick.
1777..Samuel Bailey,	Ebenezer Peaslee,	1803..Ebenezer Peaslee,
Marden Emerson.	Nathaniel Weed.	Edward Fifield.
1778..Thomas Eastman,	1789..Jonathan Peaslee,	1804..Ebenezer Peaslee,
Jacob Tuxbury.	Daniel Emerson,	Daniel Breed.
1779..Joseph George,	Capt. Simon Perkins,	1805..Daniel Breed,
Obadiah Eaton.	Caleb Peaslee.	Ebenezer Peaslee.
1780..Ebenezer Quimby,	1790..Caleb Peaslee,	1806..Daniel Breed,
Joseph Huse.	Elijah Brown,	Stephen Dow.
1781..Samuel Worthen,	Thomas Nichols,	1807..Daniel Breed,
Benjamin Silley,	John Huntington.	John Paige.
Caleb Emery,	1791..Caleb Peaslee,	1808..Daniel Breed,
Jabez Morrill.	Asa Sargent,	Ebenezer Peaslee.
1782..Lt. Timothy Worthley,	Ebenezer Peaslee,	1809..Abraham Morrill,
Stephen Emerson,	Ezekiel Kimball.	Abraham Fifield.
Samuel Caldwell, Jr.,	1792..Jonathan Hadlock,	1810..Daniel Breed,
Thomas Evans.	Amos Stoning,	Ebenezer Peaslee.
1783..Joseph Marshall,	Caleb Peaslee,	1811..Samuel Paige,
Richard Philbrick,	Jonathan Philbrick.	Daniel Breed.
John Page,	1793..Richard Philbrick,	1812..Daniel Breed,
Nathaniel Weed.	Ichabod Eastman.	Israel Peaslee.

* Warren L. Collins appointed by the selectmen.

- 1813..Abraham Morrill,
Israel Peaslee.
- 1814..Daniel Breed,
Ebenezer Peaslee.
- 1815..Israel Peaslee.
- 1816..Stephen Dow,
Israel Peaslee,
Daniel Cram,
John Priest.
- 1817..John Peaslee,
Daniel Cram,
Israel Peaslee,
John Priest.
- 1818..John Whittaker,
Cotton Webster,
Israel Peaslee,
John Johnson.
- 1819..Daniel Cram,
Cotton Webster,
Joseph Philbrick,
Thomas Raymond,
James Baker.
- 1820..Daniel Gove,
Moses Peaslee.
- 1821..Daniel Cram,
John Peaslee.
- 1822..Allen Waldo,
Moses Peaslee.
- 1823..Allen Waldo,
Moses Peaslee.
- 1824..Allen Waldo,
Moses Peaslee.
- 1825..Abraham Morrill,
Allen Waldo,
Moses Peaslee,
Daniel Cram,
Israel Peaslee.
- 1826..Thomas Muzzy,
Abraham Morrill,
Daniel Cram,
Allen Waldo,
Moses Peaslee.
- 1827..Abraham Morrill,
Thomas Muzzy,
Daniel Cram,
Moses Peaslee.
- 1828..Israel Peaslee,
Abraham Morrill,
Thomas Muzzy,
Daniel Cram.
- 1829..Abner Hoyt,
Leonard Felch,
Daniel Cram,
Thomas Muzzy.
- 1830..John Peaslee,
Cyrus Lufkin,
John Chase, 2d,
Thomas Muzzy.
- 1831..Moses Peaslee,
Israel Peaslee,
Abraham Morrill,
Daniel Cram.
- 1832..Abner Hoyt,
Eleazer Hoyt,
John Chase, 2d,
Daniel Cram.
- 1833..Wheeler Eaton,
Israel Peaslee,
John Chase, 2d,
Daniel Cram.
- 1834..Israel Peaslee,
Hiram Simons,
Daniel Cram,
John Chase, 2d.
- 1835..Hiram Simons,
John Chase, 2d,
Thomas Muzzy,
Daniel Cram.
- 1836..Cyrus Lufkin,
Abner Huntington,
John Chase, 2d,
John Edmunds.
- 1837..Hiram Simons,
John Chase, 2d,
Abner Huntington,
Daniel Cram.
- 1838..Hiram Simons,
Daniel Cram,
Thomas Muzzy,
John Chase, 2d.
- 1839..Abner Hoyt,
John Chase, 2d,
Abner Huntington,
Cyrus Lufkin.
- 1840..Hiram Simons,
John Chase, 2d,
Cyrus Lufkin,
Samuel S. J. Tenney.
- 1841..Hiram Simons,
Samuel S. J. Tenney,
Cyrus Lufkin,
Thomas Muzzy,
Abner Huntington.
- 1842..Hiram Simons,
Abner Huntington,
Thomas Muzzy,
Ezra Clement,
John Chase, 2d.
- 1843..Thomas Muzzy,
Daniel Cram.
- 1844..Thomas Muzzy,
Daniel Cram,
Abner Huntington,
Cyrus E. Wood.
- 1845..Thomas Muzzy,
Cyrus E. Wood,
John Chase, 2d,
Jonathan Flanders,
Daniel Cram.
- 1846..Cyrus E. Wood,
Daniel Cram,
Thomas Muzzy,
Abner Huntington,
John Chase, 2d,
Leonard Felch.
- 1847..Moses W. Cram,
Samuel Gove,
Moses Peaslee,
Samuel Dunlap,
Abner Hoyt,
John Hoyt.
- 1848..Moses Peaslee,
Ezra Clement,
Cyrus E. Wood,
Squires Gove.
- 1849..Ezra Clement,
Moses Peaslee,
Cyrus E. Wood,
Peter Dearborn.
- 1850..Hiram Simons,
Cyrus E. Wood,
Moses W. Cram.
- 1851..Cyrus E. Wood,
Ezra Dow,
Robert Peaslee.
- 1852..Ebenezer Peaslee,
Nathan Cram,
Isaac J. C. Melvin,
Cyrus E. Wood,
William B. Gove.
- 1853..Joseph W. Thorp,
William D. White,
Francis Eastman,
Cyrus E. Wood,
James M. Eastman.
- 1854..Ebenezer Peaslee,
Edmund Johnson,
Cyrus E. Wood,
William D. White,
Abner L. Hadley.
- 1855..William D. White,
Charles F. Chase,
Moses Cram,
Elbridge Simons,
Oscar Melvin.
- 1856..Oscar Melvin,
Francis Eastman,
Dudley Lull,
Samuel Baker,
Jonathan B. Moulton,
Leonard Felch.

1857..George W. Woodbury, Hiram Simons, Jonathan B. Moulton, Francis Eastman, Ebenezer Peaslee, John H. Felch, Lorenzo Dow.	1868..Harvey B. Felch, Sidney B. Felch. 1869..President Felch, Henry McAlpine, George W. P. Sleeper.	1878..President Felch, Henry Foster, Charles E. Gove, Stephen P. Colby, Abraham Melvin.
1858..None elected.*	1870..George W. P. Sleeper, President Felch, Daniel B. Eaton.	1879..Henry Foster, Abraham Melvin, 2d, President Felch.
1859..Simon G. Gove, Francis Eastman, Jonathan B. Moulton, Henry Foster, William H. Brown, 2d, Ziba A. Hoit, Lorenzo Dow, Jonathan D. Chase.	1871..George W. P. Sleeper, Hiram M. Felch, Francis Eastman. 1872..None elected.	1880..Stephen P. Colby, President Felch, John Richardson, Abraham Melvin, 2d.
1860..None elected.†	1873..Hiram D. Osborn, George W. P. Sleeper, Abraham Melvin, 2d.	1881..President Felch, Pillsbury R. Eaton.
1861..None elected.‡	1874..Stephen P. Colby,¶	1882..President Felch, Pillsbury R. Eaton, Abraham Melvin, 2d.
1862..None elected.§	1875..Hiram D. Osborn, Stephen P. Colby, Abraham Melvin, 2d, Edgar Smith.	1883..Abraham Melvin, 2d, Pillsbury R. Eaton.
1863..William D. White, Henry Foster, Wilson Thorndike.	1876..Stephen P. Colby, Abraham Melvin, 2d, Nathan Cram, Albert B. Johnson.	1884..Pillsbury R. Eaton. 1885..Abraham Melvin, 2d, Pillsbury R. Eaton.
1864..Wilson Thorndike, Henry Foster.	1877..Abraham Melvin, 2d, Stephen P. Colby, Henry Foster, Charles E. Gove.	1886..Abraham Melvin, 2d, Hiram D. Osborn, Alfred J. Tyrrell.
1865..None elected.		1887..Hiram H. Gove.
1866..Wilson Thorndike, William D. White. Thomas Kilburn.		
1867..Wilson Thorndike, Francis Eastman.		

TITHING-MEN.

1764..Nathaniel Corliss.	1775..Zachariah Johnson, Thomas Evens.	1787..None elected.
1765..Aaron Quimby, James Emerson.	1776..Jonathan Martin, Ithamar Eaton.	1788..None elected.
1766..Jonathan Atwood, William Dustin.	1777..Nicodemus Watson, Abner Hoit.	1789..None elected.
1767..John Mudgett, Moses Gile.	1778..Nathaniel Corliss, Samuel Page.	1790..George Hadley, Abner Hoit, Thomas Evens.
1768..Ebenezer Bailey, Ebenezer Collins.	1779..None elected.	1791..Isaac Kelley, Elijah Butler, Winthrop Blake.
1769..Moses Quimby.	1780..None elected.	1792..Moses Quimby, Thomas Evens.
1770..Jonathan Hadlock, John Tilton.	1781..Samuel Bailey, Abner Hoit.	1793..None elected.
1771..Joseph Quimby, Ithamar Eaton.	1782..Samuel Bailey, Abner Hoit.	1794..Samuel Bailey, Thomas Evens.
1772..Isaac Tewksbury, Jeremiah Page.	1783..Jacob Tewksbury, Abner Hoit.	1795..Samuel Paige, Moses Mudgett.
1773..Thomas Eastman, Jacob Straw.	1784..None elected.	1796..Moses Mudgett, Curtis Felch.
1774..Timothy Worthley, Samuel Page.	1785..None elected.	1797..None elected.
	1786..Abner Hoit, Jonathan Atwood.	1798..None elected.

* Moses Johnson, collector.

† Stephen Chase, collector.

‡ Jesse Clement and George W. P. Sleeper appointed.

§ George W. P. Sleeper and Hiram S. Hoit appointed; Abner P. Collins, collector.

|| Abner P. Collins, collector.

¶ Police officer.

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1799..Isaac Kelley,
Edward Fifield. | 1809..John Richards,
John Huntington. | 1818..Josiah Gove,
Clark Bailey. |
| 1800..Enoch Gooden,
Henry Tuxbury. | 1810..John Richards,
John Huntington. | 1819..Moses Emerson,
James Lull. |
| 1801..Abraham Kimball,
Caleb Whitaker. | 1811..Curtis Felch,
Thomas Worthley. | 1820..James Lull,
Samuel Sargent. |
| 1802..Jona. Philbrick, Jr.
John Day. | 1812..Samuel Sargent,
James Lull. | 1821..Samuel Sargent,
Samuel Collins. |
| 1803..Philip Sargent,
Enoch Gooden. | 1813..Isaac Hubbard,
Moody Huse,
Andrew P. Wood. | 1822..John Philbrick, Jr.,
Samuel Sargent. |
| 1804..Daniel Kimball,
Philip Sargent. | 1814..David Cross,
Nathan Cram, Jr. | 1823..Moses Emerson,
Samuel Collins. |
| 1805..Philip Sargent,
Thomas Emerson. | 1815..Moses Mudgett,
Thomas Evens. | 1824..Elijah Brown,
Cyrus Lufkin. |
| 1806..Jacob Cilley,
Daniel Kimball. | 1816..Jesse Whitaker,
Curtis Felch. | 1825..Voted not to choose. |
| 1807..None elected. | 1817..Moody Huse,
Samuel Sargent. | 1826..Leonard Felch,
John Favor, 2d. |
| 1808..Philip Sargent,
John Huntington. | | |

COMMITTEES OF SAFETY.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1775..Samuel Caldwell,
Samuel Philbrick,
James Emerson,
Ebenezer Bailey,
Timothy Worthley,
Ithamar Eaton,
William Dustin. | 1777..Samuel Caldwell,
Jonathan Martin,
Timothy George,
Ebenezer Bailey,
Some names torn off. | 1779..None elected. |
| 1776..Jonathan Martin,
Samuel Worthing,
Nathaniel Fifield,
John Mudget,
Jonathan Atwood,
Joseph Quimby,
Mark Flood. | 1778..John Robie,
Samuel Philbrick,
Ithamar Eaton,
James Emerson,
Samuel Caldwell. | 1780..Samuel Caldwell,
Col. Samuel Page,
Samuel Philbrick. |

DEER KEEPERS.

- 1765..Jacob Jewell and Asa Heath.

INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS.

- | 1809. | 1813. | 1814. |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Dr. Thomas Eaton,
Joseph Philbrick,
Daniel Moore. | Dist. 1, John Page, Jr. | Dist. 1, John Page. |
| 1810. | " 2, Joseph Alley. | " 2, Samuel Page. |
| Joseph Philbrick,
Rev. Sebastian Streeter,
Samuel Eaton. | " 3, Ezra Edmunds. | " 3, Jona. Edmunds, Jr. |
| 1811. | " 4, John Cilley, Jr. | " 4, Jere. P. Raymond. |
| Samuel Eaton. | " 5, Moody Huse. | " 5, Ebenezer Huse. |
| Rev. Sebastian Streeter,
Bradbury Bailey. | " 6, Stephen Melvin. | " 6, Simon Houghton. |
| 1812. | " 7, James Wallace. | " 7, Jesse Hadley. |
| Amos Bailey. | " 8, Heze'h D. Buzzell. | " 8, Amos W. Bailey. |
| Bradbury Bailey. | " 9, Jona. Philbrick. | " 9, Bradbury Bailey. |
| Samuel Eaton. | " 10, Daniel Breed. | " 10, Daniel Breed. |
| | " 11, Joseph Philbrick. | " 11, Joseph Philbrick. |
| | " 12, { Enoch Breed.
Enoch Paige. | " 12, Enoch Breed. |
| | " 13, Moses Peaslee. | " 13, Samuel Peterson. |
| | " 14, Enoch Paige. | |

1815.

- Dist. 1, John Page.
 " 2, Enoch Page.
 " 3, Samuel Eaton.
 " 4, Ezra Willmarth.
 " 5, Moody Huse.
 " 6, Stephen Melvin.
 " 7, James Wallace.
 " 8, Amos W. Bailey.
 " 9, Abraham Morrill.
 " 10, Christopher Simons.
 " 11, Moses Hodgdon.
 " 12, { John Chase.
 { Enoch Breed.
 " 13, Samuel Peterson.

1816.

Daniel Bailey.
 James Wallace.
 Joseph Philbrick.

1817.

- Dist. 1, Caleb Emery.
 " 2, Andrew Woodbury.
 " 3, Samuel Eaton.
 " 4, John Cilley, Jr.
 " 5, Rev. E. Willmarth.
 " 6, Stephen Melvin.
 " 7, James Wallace.
 " 8, Rev. H. D. Buzzell.
 " 9, Daniel Philbrick.
 " 10, Richard Cram.
 " 11, Moses Hodgdon.
 " 12, John Chase, 2d.
 " 13, Josiah Danforth.
 " 14, John Page.
 " 15, John Robie.
 " 16, Dr. Nath. Howard.

1818.

- Dist. 1, Caleb Emery.
 " 2, Joseph Alley.
 " 3, Samuel Eaton.
 " 4, Dr. Philip Cilley.
 " 5, John Cilley, Jr.
 " 6, Capt. Phin. Stone.
 " 7, James Wallace.
 " 8, Josiah Brown.
 " 9, Samuel Philbrick.
 " 10, Richard Cram.
 " 11, Moses Hodgdon.
 " 12, John Chase.
 " 13, Josiah Danforth.
 " 14, James Baker.
 " 15, John Robie, Jr.
 " 16, James Saunders.
 " 17, Samuel P. Foster.

1819.

- Dist. 1, Samuel Collins.
 " 2, Capt. Joseph Alley,
 " 3, Samuel Eaton.
 " 4, Dr. Philip Cilley.
 " 5, John Cilley, Jr.
 " 6, Maj. Phinehas Stone.
 " 7, Rev. John B. Gibson.
 " 8, Daniel Bailey.
 " 9, Eben'r Bailey, 2d.
 " 10, Richard Cram.
 " 11, Abner Gove.
 " 12, John Chase, Jr.
 " 13, Dr. Samuel Peterson.
 " 14, Moses Huntington.
 " 15, Amos Stoning.
 " 16, James Saunders.
 " 17, Josiah Danforth.
 " 18, Jonathan Marshall.
 " 19, John Hoyt.

1820.

- Dist. 1, Samuel Collins.
 " 2, Tristram B. Paige.
 " 3, Samuel Eaton.
 " 4, Dr. Philip Cilley.
 " 5, John Cilley, Jr.
 " 6, Maj. Phinehas Stone.
 " 7, Rev. John B. Gibson.
 " 8, Capt. Daniel Bailey.
 " 9, James Bailey.
 " 10, Richard Cram.
 " 11, Daniel Gove, 4th.
 " 12, John Chase, 2d.
 " 13, William Whittle.
 " 14, James Baker.
 " 15, John Robie.
 " 16, Capt. J. Whitaker.
 " 17, Josiah Danforth.
 " 18, Thomas Raymond.
 " 19, John Hoyt.
 " 20, Winthrop Dow.

1821.

- Dist. 1, Samuel Collins.
 " 2, Tristram B. Paige.
 " 3, Samuel Eaton.
 " 4, Wheeler Eaton.
 " 5, Obadiah Colby.
 " 6, Marden Emerson.
 " 7, James Wallace.
 " 8, Dr. John Baker.
 " 9, James Bailey.
 " 10, Jacob Bailey.
 " 11, Daniel Gove.
 " 12, Chevy Chase.
 " 13, Trueworthy Carr.
 " 14, John Page.
 " 15, John Robie, Jr.

Dist. 16, Jesse Whitaker.

- " 17, Josiah Danforth.
 " 18, Jere. P. Raymond.
 " 19, James Cram.
 " 20, Stephen Dow.
 " 21, Tristram Eaton.
 " 22, Eliphalet Cram.

1822.

- Dist. 1, Samuel Collins.
 " 2, Tristram B. Paige.
 " 3, Samuel Eaton.
 " 4, Timothy Hovey.
 " 5, Morrill Barnard.
 " 6, Col. Phinehas Stone.
 " 7, Samuel Philbrick.
 " 8, Josiah Brown.
 " 9, James Bailey.
 " 10, Jacob Bailey.
 " 11, Jos. Philbrick.
 " 12, Enoch Page.
 " 13, Charles Chase.
 " 14, James Baker.
 " 15, Moses Peaslee.
 " 16, James Saunders.
 " 17, Josiah Danforth.
 " 18, J. P. Raymond.
 " 19, John Hoyt.
 " 20, Stephen Dow.
 " 21, Dr. Philip Cilley.
 " 22, Lowell Cram.
 " 23, Josiah Gove.
 " 24, Jeremiah Philbrick.

1823.

- Dist. 1, Samuel Collins.
 " 2, John Page, 2d.
 " 3, Samuel Eaton.
 " 4, Ezra Willmarth.
 " 5, Tristram Barnard.
 " 6, Col. Phinehas Stone.
 " 7, James Wallace.
 " 8, Amos W. Bailey.
 " 9, Abraham Morrill.
 " 10, Jacob Bailey.
 " 11, Moses Hodgdon.
 " 12, John Chase, Jr.
 " 13, Charles Chase.
 " 14, Moses Huntington.
 " 15, Moses Peaslee.
 " 16, Jesse Whitaker.
 " 17, Josiah Danforth.
 " 18, Thomas Raymond.
 " 19, John Hoyt.
 " 20, Abraham Dow.
 " 21, Philip Cilley.
 " 22, Clark Colby.
 " 23, Enoch Breed.
 " 24, Daniel Philbrick.

- 1824.
- Dist. 1, Amos Johnson.
 " 2, Osgood Page.
 " 3, Jona. Edmunds, Jr.
 " 4, Tristram Barnard.
 " 5, Ezra Willmarth.
 " 6, Allen Waldo.
 " 7, Sam. B. Philbrick.
 " 8, John Corliss.
 " 9, Abraham Morrill.
 " 10, Asa Dow.
 " 11, Joseph Philbrick.
 " 12, Daniel Page, 2d.
 " 13, Charles Chase.
 " 14, James Baker.
 " 15, Moses Peaslee.
 " 16, Jesse Whitaker.
 " 17, Josiah Danforth.
 " 18, Jere. P. Raymond.
 " 19, John Hoyt.
 " 20, Ezra Dow.
 " 21, Philip Cilley.
 " 22, Thomas Cram, Jr.
 " 23, Nathan Breed.
 " 24, Jere'h Philbrick.
- 1825.
- Dist. 1, Amos Johnson.
 " 2, Tristram B. Paige.
 " 3, John Edmunds.
 " 4, Ezra Willmarth.
 " 5, John Barnard.
 " 6, Allen Waldo.
 " 7, Sam. B. Philbrick.
 " 8, Simon P. Colby.
 " 9, Peter Dearborn.
 " 10, Enoch Bartlett.
 " 11, Joseph Philbrick.
 " 12, Daniel Page, 2d.
 " 13, Benj. B. Currier.
 " 14, James Baker.
 " 15, Moses Peaslee.
 " 16, James Saunders.
 " 17, Josiah Danforth.
 " 18, Thomas Raymond.
 " 19, Jonathan Peaslee.
 " 20, Ezra Dow.
 " 21, Jacob Eaton.
 " 22, Eliphalet Cram.
 " 23, Nathan Breed.
 " 24, Jeremiah Philbrick.
 " 25, Christopher Cross.
- 1826.
- Dist. 1, Thomas Muzzy.
 " 2, John Page, 2d.
 " 3, John Edmunds.
 " 4, Ezra Willmarth.
- 1827.
- Dist. 1, Samuel Collins.
 " 2, Osgood Paige.
 " 3, John Edmunds.
 " 4, Tristram Barnard.
 " 5, John Morrill.
 " 6, Allen Waldo.
 " 7, Luke Philbrick.
 " 8, Dr. Hiram Hadley.
 " 9, Peter Dearborn.
 " 10, Jacob Bailey.
 " 11, Johnson Gove.
 " 12, Daniel Page, 2d.
 " 13, Hugh Jameson.
 " 14, Enos Baker.
 " 15, Moses Peaslee.
 " 16, Jesse Whitaker.
 " 17, Josiah Danforth.
 " 18, Jere. P. Raymond.
 " 19, John Hoyt.
 " 20, Ezra Dow.
 " 21, Tristram Eaton.
 " 22, Lowell Cram.
 " 23, Nathan Breed.
 " 24, Daniel Gile.
 " 25, Simon Tuttle.
- 1828.
- " *Voted*, That the several school districts choose their own prudential committees. (No record of these on town books)."
- 1829.
- " *Voted*, That each
- school district have liberty to choose prudential committees."
- 1830-50.
- No record of school officers chosen is found on the town books.
- 1831.
- Daniel Bailey.
- 1837.
- Humphrey Eaton,
 Simon G. Gove.
- 1838.
- Josiah D. Chase.
 (Probably two others.)
- 1844.
- William H. Gove.
- 1845.
- William H. Gove,
 Robert Peaslee,
 Samuel C. Eastman.
- 1847-48.
- Robert Peaslee,
 E. A. Bailey.
- 1849-50.
- Henry B. Tibbetts,
 Thomas M. Preble,
 David C. Chase,
 Daniel B. Eastman,
 appointed to fill a vacancy.
- 1851-52.
- Josiah G. Dearborn,
 William H. Gove,
 Elbridge Marshall.
- 1852-53.
- Moses A. Cartland,
 Thomas M. Preble.
- 1853-55.
- Moses A. Cartland,
 Thomas M. Preble,
 Heman A. Dearborn.
- 1855-56.
- Moses A. Cartland.
- 1856-57.
- Nathaniel B. Smith.

1857-58.
Robert Peaslee,
Elbridge H. Dearborn,
William S. Eaton.

1858-59.
Elbridge H. Dearborn,
William S. Eaton,
Moses A. Cartland.

1859-60.
Moses A. Cartland,
Elbridge A. Bailey,
Alvah E. Dearborn.

1860-61.
Moses A. Cartland,
William S. Eaton,
Alvah E. Dearborn.

1861-62.
Moses A. Cartland,
William S. Eaton.

1862-63.
Henry W. Day,
Frederick Foster.

1863-64.
William S. Eaton,
Levi W. Gove,
Josiah H. Nichols.

1864-65.
Levi W. Gove,
Josiah H. Nichols.

1865-66.
Levi W. Gove,
Josiah H. Nichols.

1866-67.
Josiah D. Chase.

1867-68.
Josiah D. Chase,
George L. Hadley.

1868-69.
John Osborne.

1869-70.
John Osborne.

1870-71.
William S. Eaton,
Charles O. Ballou,
George L. Hadley.

1871-72.
Charles O. Ballou,
George L. Hadley,
A. R. Dearborn.

1872-73.
George L. Hadley,
Charles H. Jones,
Charles O. Ballou.

1873-74.
Charles H. Jones,
Jason P. Dearborn,
Benjamin F. Cilley.

1874-75.
Jason P. Dearborn,
Benjamin F. Cilley,
Warren L. Collins.

1875-76.
Benjamin F. Cilley,
Warren L. Collins,
Rev. A. B. Palmer.

1876-77.
Warren L. Collins,
Jason P. Dearborn,
Rev. D. I. Quint.

1877-78.
Jason P. Dearborn,
Charles H. Jones,
Warren L. Collins.

1878-79.
Charles H. Jones,
Warren L. Collins,
Josiah H. Nichols.

1879-80.
Warren L. Collins,
Charles H. Jones,
Fred Eaton.

1880-81.
Jason P. Dearborn,
Albert B. Johnson,
Lindley H. Farr.

1881-82.
Albert B. Johnson,
Lindley H. Farr,
Jason P. Dearborn.

1882-83.
Lindley H. Farr,
Jason P. Dearborn,
Albert B. Johnson.

1883-84.
Jason P. Dearborn,
Albert B. Johnson,
Mrs. C. F. Chase.

1884-85.
Albert B. Johnson,
Albert H. Sawyer,
Jason P. Dearborn.

1885-86.
Albert H. Sawyer,
Jason P. Dearborn,
Albert B. Johnson.*

1886-87.
Almon L. Sleeper,
Lindley H. Osborne,
Robert Peaslee.

1887-88.
Lindley H. Osborne,
Robert Peaslee,
Almon L. Sleeper.

SCHOOL-TEACHERS, 1850-87.

The date shows commencement of teaching. Some taught many years.

Adams, Charles S., 1883.
Lottie R., 1862.
Allen, James F., 1859.
Bailey, Anstris W., 1855.

Bailey, Eben B., 1868.
Elbridge A., 1859.
Emma F., 1859.
George H., 1851.
Harriet E., 1856.

Bailey, Jesse, 1855.
John P., 1861.
J. Mason, 1862.
Mary F., 1863.
Phebe J., 1850.

* Vice Lindley H. Farr resigned.

- Bailey, Rotheous E., 1862.
 Sarah A., 1851.
 Baker, Helen M., 1867.
 Helen W., 1861.
 Ball, Josie H., 1864.
 Barnard, Bessie A., 1881.
 Clara A., 1865.
 Eldena, 1882.
 Barnes, George F., 1854.
 Sarah A., 1858.
 Barrett, Angie D., 1884.
 Bartlett, Abigail, 1851.
 Benjamin L., 1857.
 Charles H., 1853.
 Ellen L., 1854.
 Franklin, 1859.
 Jane M., 1851.
 Lucinda L., 1860.
 S. Frances, 1854.
 Beard, Cornelius W., 1861.
 Edwin, 1850.
 Jesse, 1853.
 S. Evelyn, 1853.
 Sarah M., 1852.
 William, 1850.
 Bohonan, Delia A., 1878.
 Bowers, Jennie O., 1872.
 Lucy, 1864.
 Boynton, Abby G., 1850.
 Breed, Hannah E., 1858.
 Jennie T., 1883.
 Lewis W., 1850.
 Zephaniah, 1864.
 Brown, Flora M., 1874.
 Horace F., 1870.
 Isabel T., 1883.
 John P., 1872.
 Bryant, Sarah L., 1866.
 Buckman, Miss, 1875.
 Bunton, Lizzie J., 1882.
 Burrough, Melinda J., 1876.
 Burt, Addie H., 1871.
 Buswell, A. C., 1872.
 Butler, Maria L., 1857.
 Burnham, Fannie L., 1869.
 John F., 1852.
 M. Addie, 1863.
 S. G., 1865.
 Buxton, Daniel, 1852.
 Jonathan, 1858.
 Lydia A., 1850.
 Nathan P., 1852.
 Campbell, Letitia G., 1855.
 M. Lizzie, 1866.
 Carley, Sarah, 1858.
 Carr, Elizabeth A., 1857.
 Carter, Mary F., 1856.
 Cartland, Moses A., 1856.
 Cate, William H. M., 1885.
 Cavis, Clara A., 1851.
 Center, Isaac N., 1884.
 Chandler, Mary A., 1864.
 Chapin, Ernest P., 1886.
 Chase, Denis R., 1869.
 Emily A., 1861.
 Eunice, 1859.
 Henry, 1859.
 John F., 1859.
 Martha E., 1869.
 Rodney G., 1861.
 Sarah M., 1875.
 William S., 1852.
 Cheney, George W., 1879.
 Choate, H. L., 1854.
 Cilley, Alice P., 1873.
 B. Frank, 1861.
 Melissa, 1850.
 Sarah C., 1870.
 Clark, Ellen F., 1862.
 Gilman H., 1883.
 Warren, 1856.
 Clement, Charlotte L., 1855.
 Henrietta, 1881.
 Clifford, Annie R., 1868.
 Asenath J., 1870.
 Hiram, 1853.
 Clough, Sarah E., 1871.
 Cobb, A. F., 1875.
 Cochran, Addie L., 1880.
 Carrie M., 1862.
 Cora L., 1884.
 Julia A., 1868.
 Nellie M., 1882.
 Cogswell, D. Warren, 1850.
 Emeline A., 1854.
 Colburn, Mary J., 1857.
 Colby, Charlotte M., 1853.
 Clara, 1865.
 Elvira J., 1877.
 Emma B., 1877.
 Fred F., 1871.
 Harriet J., 1850.
 Harvey G., 1865.
 Helen H., 1879.
 Helenette, 1863.
 Lucy A., 1883.
 Mary E., 1883.
 Sarah B., 1882.
 Copps, Ellen M., 1855.
 Corliss, Cyrus R., 1862.
 Cowell, Hervev S., 1876.
 Cram, Josie F., 1874.
 Stephen C., 1878.
 Crane, Samuel, 1858.
 Cressey, Carrie E., 1861.
 Cross, Susanah J., 1850.
 Curtice, L. Arvilla, 1865.
 Cutler, Obed W., 1864.
 Danforth, Mary S., 1871.
 Daniels, M. Belle, 1870.
 Nancie T., 1867.
 Day, Sarah M., 1862.
 Dearborn, Abbie H., 1863.
 Alva E., 1858.
 Armena, 1855.
 Augusta B., 1850.
 Cora M., 1878.
 Cornelius V., 1855.
 David P., 1860.
 Elbridge H., 1855.
 Elsie J., 1862.
 George W., 1859.
 Hattie A., 1862.
 Heman A., 1850.
 Henry P., 1867.
 Jason P., 1860.
 Josiah G., 1850.
 Julia A., 1875.
 Mabel, 1880.
 Mina A., 1874.
 M. Louisa, 1872.
 William H., 1865.
 Denison, Maria T., 1853.
 Dinsmore, Martha B., 1862.
 Dodge, Anna E., 1879.
 George H., 1871.
 George W., 1858.
 James, 2d, 1855.
 Lydia Ann, 1851.
 Lydia W., 1885.
 Perley F., 1860.
 Sarah N., 1867.
 Dow, Luella E., 1877.
 Mary J., 1853.
 Dunlap, Abigail H., 1851.
 Dustin, Armena J., 1869.
 E. A., 1864.
 Eastman, Anna H., 1873.
 Daniel B., 1850.
 Flora B., 1885.
 George A., 1855.
 Irene V., 1876.
 John R., 1857.
 Juliette A., 1878.
 Lucy A., 1884.
 Samuel C., 1850.
 Walter S., 1860.
 Eaton, Fred, 1875.
 Harriet E., 1864.
 Nellie S., 1882.
 Rosa J., 1882.

- Eaton, William H., 1859.
 William S., 1853.
 Edmunds, Adelaide, 1858.
 E. Harvey, 1863.
 Hannah P., 1850.
 Medora, 1859.
 Ellingwood, Frank P., 1874.
 Emerson, Emma J., 1861.
 Mary A., 1866.
 Epps, C. Bert, 1886.
 Everett, Edward H., 1872.

 Farr, Lindley H., 1873.
 Millie C., 1883.
 Favor, Sarah J., 1873.
 Felch, John H., 1853.
 Georgie B., 1865.
 Fellows, Mary F., 1859.
 Ferry, Harrison, 1858.
 Fisher, Addie M., 1884.
 Charles D., 1851.
 Flanders, Mary L., 1883.
 Fletcher, Eva M., 1883.
 Ida S. M., 1884.
 Forsaith, Carrie F., 1858.
 Ursula R., 1851.
 Foster, Ella F., 1868.
 Frederick F., 1864.
 Loretta, 1863.
 Fox, Ida M., 1882.
 French, Ellen S., 1859.
 Frost, Carrie A., 1876.
 Charles S., 1872.
 Frye, Julia F., 1850.
 Fuller, Elizabeth, 1832.

 George, Amanda, 1852.
 Hannah F., 1850.
 Helen E., 1863.
 Gilchrist, C. K., 1856.
 Gillis, Eliza A., 1866.
 Gilmore, John, 1864.
 Gilson, Joan, 1854.
 Glidden, N. H., 1860.
 Goodale, Lillie E., 1874.
 Lizzie H., 1850.
 Goodhue, Perley E., 1880.
 Gould, Alice A., 1881.
 Ellen A., 1866.
 Etta F., 1871.
 Herbert D., 1873.
 Jennette P., 1868.
 Octavia C., 1870.
 Gove, Abbie M.
 Benjamin F., 1853.
 Caddie E., 1860.
 Celestia C., 1862.
 Elijah V. B., 1851.

 Gove, Eliza J., 1855.
 Elvira J., 1850.
 Ezra C., 1859.
 George S., 1858.
 George W., 1862.
 Hattie A., 1876.
 H. Ella, 1856.
 Jennie E., 1857.
 Lizzie C., 1853.
 Mamie A., 1877.
 Mary A., 1851.
 Myra E., 1874.
 Nellie H., 1871.
 Robert W., 1850.
 Grant, Addie S., 1881.
 Gray, Celestia C., 1865.
 Green, R. H., 1862.
 Gregg, Ellen R., 1858.
 Gutterson, Clara L., 1876.

 Hadley, Alvin, 1861.
 Charles J., 1866.
 Elbridge D.
 George L., 1857.
 Mark M., 1859.
 M. Louise, 1861.
 Rebecca J., 1864.
 Sarah B., 1866.
 Hammond, Annie I., 1878.
 Emma L., 1873.
 Hardy, Carlos F., 1860.
 Hall, S. Amelia, 1864.
 Harriman, Hannah S., 1850.
 Hawthorne, Angelia C., 1856.
 Hazen, Annie B., 1883.
 Clara J., 1867.
 George H., 1877.
 Mary, 1853.
 Healy, Sarah C., 1859.
 Hedding, Ella M., 1876.
 Hodgman, May F., 1887.
 Holman, Samuel W., 1874.
 Holmes, Belle M., 1875.
 S. R., 1856.
 Hood, Helen E., 1885.
 Houghton, N. A., 1862.
 Howe, Ned, 1856.
 Hoyt, Celestia C., 1869.
 Ella J., 1877.
 Joanna C., 1850.
 William H., 1862.
 Huntington, Etta L., 1879.
 Margaret A., 1851.
 Huntley, Lyman H., 1873.
 Huntoon, Louise, 1861.
 Huntress, Sarah A., 1866.
 Huse, Ann, 1853.
 Hussey, Sarah P., 1858.

 Ireland, Ralph P., 1887.

 Jameson, Daniel, 1874.
 Hattie M., 1866.
 Jeremiah P., 1860.
 Minnie M., 1882.
 Jepson, Lizzie M., 1867.
 Jewell, Delia A., 1873.
 Johnson, Abby A., 1851.
 Albert B., 1858.
 Clara A., 1880.
 Harriet B., 1859.
 Helen J., 1851.
 Howard, 1856.
 Julia M., 1863.
 Lydia C., 1850.
 Marinda, 1850.
 Mary E., 1851.
 Nathan M., 1854.
 O. Augusta, 1866.
 Jones, Abbie M., 1873.
 Charles H., 1872.
 Cordelia J., 1855.
 Julia A., 1856.
 Lizzie H., 1880.
 Lovilla G., 1852.

 Kelley, John R. B., 1881.
 Mary R., 1858.
 Kendrick, Ellen E., 1859.
 John B., 1856.
 Kimball, Clarion H., 1867.
 Hattie C., 1884.
 Sarah M., 1870.
 Sullivan C., 1866.
 King, Ida L., 1878.

 Lancaster, Susie M., 1879.
 Leach, Clara C., 1859.
 Locke, Ann M., 1850.
 Hannah A., 1850.
 Harriet M., 1856.
 James F., 1869.
 Mary E., 1860.
 Loveren, Hannah, 1850.
 Lufkin, Elvira, 1850.
 Mary M., 1869.
 Lull, Alice M., 1887.
 Luscombe, M. Etta, 1887.

 Manahan, Horace D., 1858.
 Lucinda, 1851.
 Mark.
 Marsh, Sarah A., 1871.
 Susie M., 1866.
 Marshall, Aaron, 1852.
 Andrew, 1852.
 Harvey, 1856.

- Marshall, John C., 1868.
Thomas, 1850.
- Martin, Calvin, 1868.
Joshua, Jr., 1850.
Willie R., 1881.
- Matthews, Achsa N., 1867.
- Mayo, Ann M., 1866.
- Maxwell, Emma A., 1879.
- McClintock, Abbie S., 1872.
- McCoy, Anna H., 1868.
- McKellips, Cora I., 1885.
- McLane, Mary E., 1880.
- McNeil, John, 1851.
William, 1850.
- McQueston, Mabel E., 1884.
- Melvin, M. Louise, 1865.
- Mills, John B., 1867.
- Mitchell, Mary W., 1876.
- Moore, M. Etta, 1884.
- Morgan, M. Jennie, 1865.
Richard F., 1855.
- Morrill, Albe, 1854.
Emma F., 1866.
George W., 1855.
- Morse, Aura A., 1880.
Arthur C., 1863.
John E., 1867.
M. Etta, 1883.
- Mudgett, Arthur P., 1877.
- Muzzy, Benjamin F., 1853.
Eliza M., 1859.
Martha A., 1865.
Mary E., 1857.
William A., 1862.
- Nesmith, Nancie R., 1855.
- Neville, Sarah M., 1854.
- Newton, John A., 1850.
Lottie M., 1875.
- Nichols, Alice S., 1866.
- Elvira B., 1859.
Josiah H., 1856.
Sylvester S., 1852.
- Nutting, Ella F., 1868.
- Osborn, Eldene, 1883.
Eva C., 1885.
John, 1870.
Lindley H., 1854.
Lydia S., 1861.
Mary, 1857.
Vesta P., 1882.
- Paige, Carrie E., 1857.
Charles N., 1863.
Charles W., 1864.
Eben L., 1860.
Emma J., 1883.
- Paige, Esther A., 1865.
John H., 1881.
Warren D., 1865.
- Parker, Charles I., 1868.
S. Frances, 1858.
- Patch, Julia A., 1854.
- Pattee, Josie, 1870.
Luella, 1882.
- Patterson, Joab N., 1861.
- Peabody, Nellie M., 1875.
- Peaslee, Albert J., 1857.
Arthur N., 1885.
Benjamin D., 1879.
Ella M., 1869.
Emma F., 1866.
Harriet E., 1854.
Jennie M., 1868.
Minnie J., 1879.
- Phelps, Sarah A., 1878.
- Philbrick, Hattie H., 1879.
Mary E., 1885.
Sarah C., 1877.
- Pierce, George W., 1853.
- Piper, Eva, 1868.
- Poor, Mark, 1858.
- Prescott, Hattie E., 1877.
- Priest, Lucy J., 1869.
- Putney, Ida A., 1877.
True J., 1872.
- Ray, John C., 1850.
- Raymond, Nellie E., 1865.
- Richards, Mary, 1865.
M. Louisa, 1876.
- Richardson, Thos. B., 1852.
- Rogers, Anna C., 1883.
- Rowe, Jonathan J., 1857.
Mary A., 1860.
- Runnels, Harvey H., 1854.
- Russell, Hiram F., 1853.
Jennie M., 1866.
- Sanborn, Jeremy L., 1882.
- Sawyer, Albert H., 1858.
Eliza L., 1851.
Jennie M., 1887.
Mary H., 1852.
- Senter, Eva E., 1867.
- Shattuck, Jennie E., 1885.
- Shedd, Charles E., 1867.
- Shepard, Augusta S., 1857.
Lizzie A., 1884.
- Shore, Lizzie E., 1872.
- Simonds, Esther K., 1863.
- Simons, Garvin, 1851.
- Sleeper, Almon L., 1864.
Garvin S., 1856.
Ida E., 1873.
- Smith, Abbie H., 1862.
Alice L., 1866.
Althea C., 1867.
Clara, 1859.
Clara A., 1873.
Elsie L., 1886.
Etta L., 1875.
Isaac, 1853.
Livonia.
Lulu H., 1884.
Orville, 1853.
- Spalding, Charles W., 1863.
- Stanley, Helen, 1855.
- Stevens, Nellie M., 1886.
- Stone, James E., 1873.
- Stowell, Hattie I., 1877.
- Straw, Abbie F., 1873.
Abbie S., 1871.
Clara E., 1883.
H. Marion, 1864.
Luella E., 1864.
- Stuart, M. Jane, 1852.
- Taggart, Lizzie, 1866.
- Tenney, Mary P. H., 1868.
- Tewksbury, Abby G., 1850.
William, 1853.
- Thorndike, Anna D., 1863.
Henry, 1851.
- Thorpe, Ella D., 1875.
Susie J., 1870.
- Thurston, Maria G., 1886.
- Tucker, Hattie M., 1867.
- Tuttle, James P., 1878.
- Vose, Frances S., 1853.
- Wadsworth, William B., 1851.
- Waldo, Millie C., 1874.
- Walker, Mary L., 1868.
- Warner, W. M., 1875.
- Wason, Austin, 1852.
- Webber, Alice C., 1886.
Helen M., 1862.
- Webster, James W., 1853.
J. Ann, 1858.
- Weeks, Franklin C.
- Wheeler, John E., 1851.
- Whipple, Philantha R., 1852.
- Whitcomb, Lois A., 1853.
- White, Daniel M., 1866.
- Whitman, Mary E., 1853.
- Whittaker, Abby A., 1854.
Eliza A., 1870.
Ophelia, 1853.
- Whittle, Cora F., 1880.
Susie C. P., 1884.
- Wilkins, Frances M., 1860.

Wilson, Eliza D., 1856.	Wood, Sarah M., 1878.	Woodbury, Peter, 1861.
Newman J., 1867.	Woodbury, D. P., 1858.	Woodward, Jacob A., 1867.
S. Lizzie, 1873.	Hannah D., 1856.	Worthen, Jennie L., 1852.
Wingate, Mary J., 1852.	J. Harvey, 1850.	Worthley, Nettie, 1874.
Susan A., 1850.	Lucy A., 1861.	Timothy, Jr.
Wood, Helen M., 1886.	Lydia A., 1853.	Wright, Mary A., 1860.
Livonia, 1854.	M. Ellen, 1866.	Wyman, N. Amanda, 1880.

DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS.

1778..Samuel Caldwell, to convention to form a new constitution.		
1788..Jonathan Dow.	1850..Peter Dearborn,	1876..Alonzo H. Wood,
1791..Rev. Amos Wood.	William Woodbury.	Oliver D. Sawyer.

SUPERVISORS.

1878..Albert B. Johnson,	1882..Albert B. Johnson,	1886..Charles J. Hadley,
George A. White,*	Levi H. Dow,†	Jason P. Simons,
Levi H. Dow.	Charles E. Gove.	John P. Melvin.
1880..Albert B. Johnson,	1884..Albert B. Johnson,	
Levi H. Dow,	Stephen P. Colby,	
Perley E. Bartlett.	Charles E. Gove.	

* Resigned Jan. 19, 1880, and Perley E. Bartlett appointed.

† Resigned in 1883, and Stephen P. Colby appointed.



GENEALOGY

OF

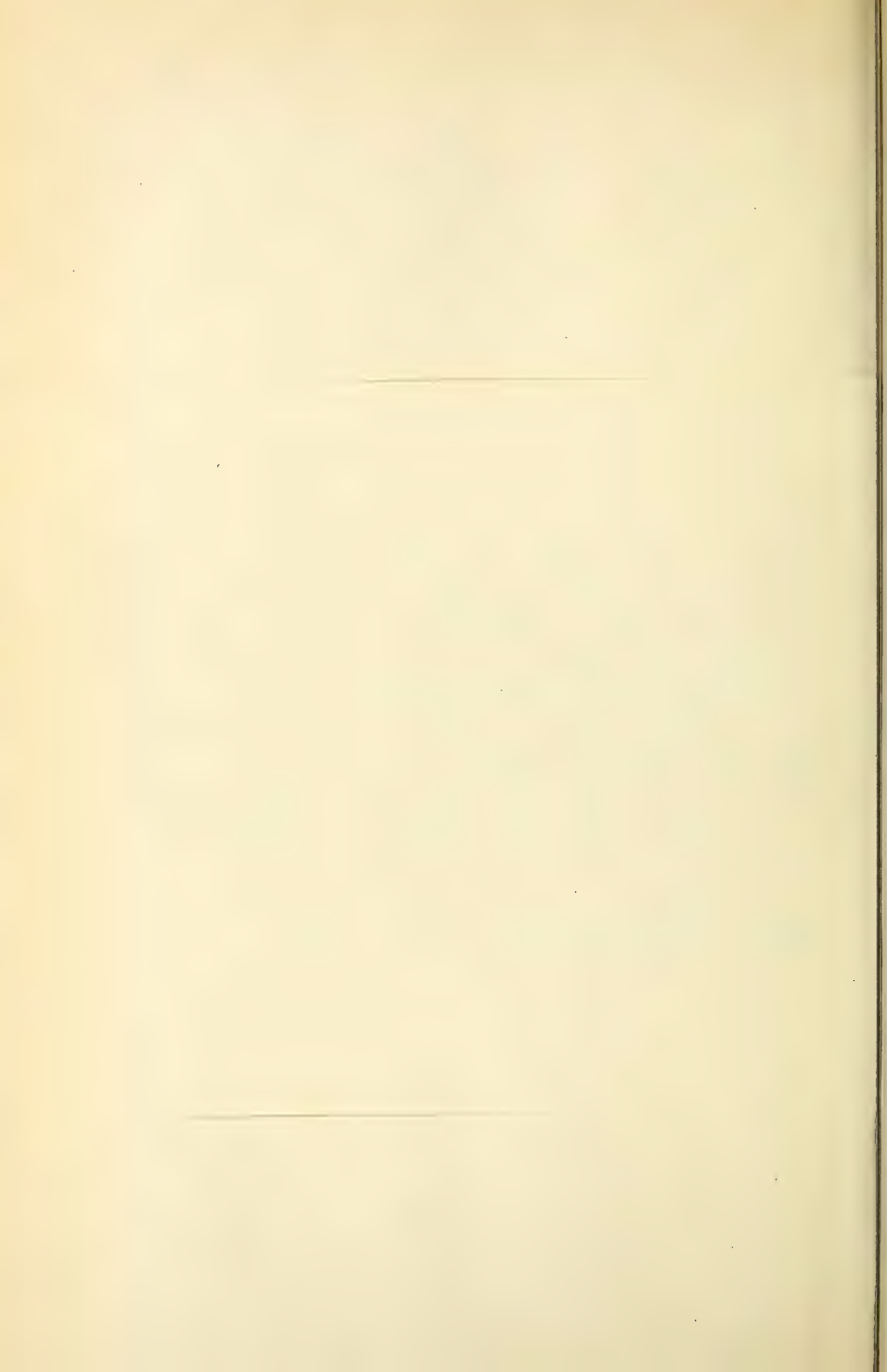
FAMILIES IN WEARE.



PREFACE.

ERRATA.

- Page 724 — For "David M. Bailey" read "David H. Bailey."
- " 726 — Read "Delilah Balch, b. Sept. 16, 1848."
- " 805 — Read "Susannah Cross, m. Nathan Johnson."
- " 807 — Read "Philena (Philbrick) Currier, d. 1855."
- " 865 — Third line from top, for "May 15" read "May 19."
- " 908 — Read "John Clinton Hoyt, b. June 1, 1845."
- " 926 — Against name of Willard Jones strike out "d. young."
- " 928 — For "Ellen Gregg" read "Ellen R. Gregg"; also, read "George G. Kendrick, m. Eliza J. Wilson."
- " 939 — For "Stephen Melvin, d. 1810," read "1819."
- " 951 — Ch. of Samuel⁶ and Anna (Hoag) Osborne should include the following: Abigail H., b. March 21, 1821. Phebe H., b. Feb. 13, 1824; d. May 26, 1867. Charles, b. July 5, 1826; d. April 20, 1848. Sarah A., b. Sept. 22, 1828.
- " 979 — Seventh line from top, for "Hannah Twiss" read "Hannah Johnson."
- " 1001 — In twentieth line from top, read "ch. of 2d wife."
- " 1004 — For "Mabel S. Tuttle" read "Isabel S. Tuttle."



PREFACE.

IN the preparation of the following genealogy I have attempted to give as complete and correct a record of the different families of Weare as could be made from the facts, often very scanty, that I could obtain. That errors will be found is unavoidable, yet no one has been intentionally omitted.

My thanks are especially due to Ira Gove, Esq., for the use of his manuscript "History of the Gove Family"; to Hon. James Priest, of Derry; Hon. J. G. Dearborn, of Manchester; Hon. John L. Hadley, Robert Peaslee, Esq., and Lindley H. Osborne, Esq., of Weare, for valuable aid, and a great number of the citizens and former residents of the town, for information cheerfully given.

This work is the result of years of labor, and is respectfully submitted, hoping that it may contain something of interest and value to the sons and daughters of Weare.

ABNER P. COLLINS.

WEARE, July, 1887.

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GENEALOGY OF FAMILIES IN WEARE.

[EXPLANATORY NOTE. — The following abbreviations have been used: b. for born; ch., child or children; dau., daughter; d., died; m., married; unmd., unmarried; rem., removed; res., reside. The numeral placed over the given name of the head of a family denotes the number of the generation of such person, reckoning from his earliest ancestor mentioned in this work. When grandchildren are mentioned they are indicated by Roman numerals I, II, etc. In the register of any family the sign + denotes that the same name will subsequently appear as the head of a family.]

ADAMS.

RICHARD ADAMS, or "Master Adams," was an Irish school-master, who, it is supposed, came to America with the British army during the Revolution; he was a successful teacher, though a very eccentric man; he built and lived in the house now owned by Jonathan F. Vitty, lot ninety-seven, range seven. One dau., Jenny, b. in Weare. They rem. to Canada, where he d. at a great age.

JAMES, son of Moses Adams, of Henniker, was b. Feb. 15, 1789; came here about 1820, and taught school in this and adjacent towns many years; m. Sarah Peaslee, of Weare. He lived in Illinois a long time previous to his death; d. in Weare Sept. 22, 1870. Ch.:—

1. James P., b. in 1821; m. Anna G. Paige, of Henniker; they lived in Weare a few years, and moved to Nashua. He enlisted into the 7th N. H. vols., and was mustered Nov. 1, 1861; d. at Beaufort, S. C., Aug. 25, 1862; she d. at Weare Dec. 6, 1866. Ch.: (1), Charles F., b. May 20, 1851; m. Marianna D. Sanborn; he is a printer; res. at Concord, N. H. Two ch.: I, Enid H., b. Feb. 19, 1879; II, Arthur G., b. May 25, 1883. (2), Ida G., b. Oct. 2, 1856; res. at North

Weare; unmd. (3), James M., b. in Nashua June 26, 1862; is engaged in literary work, and now (1887) messenger of the New Hampshire senate; res., North Weare; unmd.

2. Jane, b. in 1827; m. Frederic L. Walker, of Goffstown; rem. to Boston; he d. in Somerville, Mass., June, 1884. Ch.: Sarah and Eva, who live with their mother at Somerville.

ZIBA ADAMS, M. D., lived near the Oil Mills in Weare a few years, and then moved to Goffstown.

ALCOCK.

HON. ROBERT ALCOCK came to Weare about 1775; he remained here a short time and went to Deering; he was one of the signers of the Association Test in Weare in June, 1776; he held many public offices in Deering, and was one of the judges of Hillsborough county until disqualified by age. His son, Benjamin Alcock, came to Weare about 1800, and m. Dolly Paige; he served as deputy sheriff several years. One ch., Albert, b. in 1804. (See Vitty.)

ALLEN.

JEREMIAH ALLEN, Esq., was one of the early settlers of the town; he lived on the farm now owned by Alonzo H. Wood, lot thirty-four, range one, and owned land in different parts of the town. He moved away after a few years.

JOHN ALLEN, a single man, lived in Weare a few years. He was a blacksmith and captain of the militia.

J. C. WALDO ALLEN, son of Ezekiel and Hannah Allen, was b. in Lynn, Mass., in 1832; m. Sarah Clement, of Weare, in 1872; lived in Lynn till 1883, when they came to Weare Center. No ch.

ALLEY.

JOSEPH ALLEY, a retired sea-captain, came from Lynn about 1802, and bought the farm of Chase Purington, lot forty-six, range six.

He sold to the Weare Woolen Factory Co. in 1830, and returned to Lynn. The three youngest children of Captain Alley came to Weare with him, viz.: Henry, George and Hannah. Henry m. Susanna Hazelton. George served in the war of 1812; afterwards went West and joined the Mormons. Hannah m. James Wiley, of Hillsborough, in 1821.

JONATHAN, son of John Alley, of Lynn, came to Weare and bought lot eighty-three, range three, and m. Abigail Peaslee. One ch., John.

ANDERSON.

JOHN ANDERSON, and his wife, Nancy, came from Deering and lived on lot seventy-nine, range three; he was a shoemaker; rem. to Concord, N. H. The town records contain the births of the following ch.:—

1. John, b. Jan. 30, 1804.
2. Philena, b. Aug. 23, 1805.
3. Jared, b. April 15, 1819.
4. Orissa, b. April 7, 1821.

ARCHELAUS.

HENRY ARCHELAUS, or ARCHILAS, was a Hessian soldier, taken prisoner at the battle of Bennington; he was the body servant of Colonel Baum, and aided by a Hessian surgeon carried the colonel, who was mortally wounded, from the field. He afterwards served in the Continental army; m. — Paige. Ch.:—

1. Sally, m. Levi Colby, of Weare, in 1803.
2. Olive, m. Benjamin Bohonon, of Salisbury, in 1808.
3. Charles, m. Polly Montgomery, in 1811.
4. Henry, m. Patty Hadlock, in 1823.

ATKINSON.

REV. JOSEPH P. ATKINSON, a Universalist clergyman, b. Nov. 17, 1809, in Gloucester, Mass., rem. to Weare in June, 1838; lived and preached at Weare Center until 1841, when he moved to Stone-

ham, Mass., afterwards to Marblehead, Westbrook, Me., Orleans, Orange and Boston, Mass., and from Boston to Laconia, N. H., where he now res. Mr. Atkinson has been a life-long temperance man, and a preacher for fifty years. He m. Martha M. Perley, of Laconia. Ch.:—

1. Josephine, b. in Weare, Sept. 11, 1840.
2. Joseph P., b. in Marblehead, March 1, 1844.
3. Orville A., b. in Westbrook, Jan. 30, 1846.

ATWOOD.

Three brothers, Caleb, Jonathan and John, sons of John Atwood, of Hampstead, settled in Weare.

CALEB came in 1760; settled on lot sixty, range two; served in the Revolution. Ch.:—

1. Samuel, b. Sept. 22, 1763; m. Lydia Persons, June 3, 1787; settled in Bradford, N. H.
2. Abigail, b. Sept. 8, 1765; m. Charles Colburn.
3. Caleb, b. Sept. 25, 1767; m. Hannah Persons.
4. Mehitabel, b. Dec. 4, 1769; m. Hezekiah Emerson.
5. Elizabeth, b. March 6, 1772.
6. Eunice, b. Sept. 16, 1774; m. William Row, May 8, 1794.
7. Stephen, b. March 27, 1777; m. Fanny Seal.
8. Joshua, b. June 26, 1779; m. — Patten; lived in Deering.
9. Moses, b. Sept. 21, 1781.

CAPT. JONATHAN ATWOOD came in 1764; settled on lot fifty-two, range one; served in the Revolution; was captain in the militia at the time. Ch.:—

1. Elizabeth, b. Oct. 30, 1760; m. Thos. Colby; rem. to Sutton, Vt.
2. Joshua, b. April 17, 1762; m. 1, Susan Cram, 2, Mrs. Anna Dresser; lived in Antrim, N. H.; had sixteen ch., two of whom m. and lived in Weare: Dolly, m. Squiers Gove, and Rhoda, m. Jesse Gove.
3. Ruth, b. July 13, 1764.
4. Philip, b. July 29, 1766; m. Sarah Dustin. One ch., William D., b. 1789; m. Sally Simonds, of Antrim; lived in Antrim till 1823, when he rem. to Bridgewater, Vt., where he lived to a great age.

5. John, b. May 18, 1768.
6. Peter, b. June 9, 1771.
7. Jonathan, b. Oct. 9, 1772. +
8. Dolly, b. Oct. 3, 1774.
9. Elijah, b. May 7, 1777; m. Polly Dustin. Ch., b. in Weare :
(1), Peter P., b. May 12, 1796.
10. Jessie, b. July 10, 1779.
11. David, b. July 6, 1781; m. Dolly Barnard, 1802.
12. Mehitabel, b. March 7, 1784; d. unmd.
13. Sarah, b. Dec. 10, 1786; m. William Eastman.

JONATHAN², JR., son of Capt. Jonathan Atwood, m. Polly Cheney; was an active public man; representative three years; was justice of the peace and selectman. In 1811 he rem. to Genesee county, N. Y., and in 1814 to Granville, Licking county, O., where he d. in 1834. Ch.:—

1. Roxina, b. May 26, 1799.
2. Ira, b. Nov. 19, 1800.
3. Louisa, b. Feb. 3, 1802.
4. John Langdon, b. July 23, 1804.
5. Jacob Smith, b. June 21, 1805; lives in Missouri.
6. Eli, b. Feb. 10, 1807.
7. Mary, b. April 20, 1809.

JOHN ATWOOD came to Weare and settled on lot seventy-six, range two; he sold out early and returned to Hampstead. One ch.:—

1. Daniel, b. June 17, 1770.

JACOB ATWOOD, a blacksmith, came from Atkinson in 1808; m. Sarah Cross; he remained here about ten years and moved to Dunbarton. Ch:—

1. Lettice, b. May 25, 1797; m. John Barnard.
2. Sarah, b. Oct. 28, 1799; m. Nathan Gutterson.
3. Hiram, b. Feb. 5, 1802.
4. Jane, b. 1804.
5. Almira, b. Sept. 2, 1810; d. Jan. 30, 1830.
6. Horace, b. Dec. 25, 1816.

AYER.

WILLIAM AYER, b. in Haverhill, Mass., in 1753; m. Mary Runnells; came to Weare and settled on lot eighty-one, range seven. He served in the Revolutionary war; was on the body-guard of General Washington. He moved to Hillsborough and then to Newbury, N. H., where he d. June 6, 1827; she d. 1842, aged nearly 84. Ch:—

1. William, b. March 2, 1779.
 2. John, b. June 4, 1781; d. 1819.
 3. Polly, b. 1782.
 4. Betsey, b. Nov. 17, 1783.
 5. James, b. May 12, 1788.
 6. Moses, b. Feb. 8, 1790.
 7. Sally, b. Nov. 25, 1791.
 8. Orissa, b. May 30, 1793.
 9. Benjamin, b. Jan. 15, 1795; d. 1874.
 10. Naomi, b. July 30, 1798.
 11. Samuel, b. May 15, 1800.
-

SAMUEL and MARY AYER came from Haverhill, Mass., and lived on lot ninety-one, range seven. Ch:—

1. Simon, b. Jan. 9, 1773; m. Polly Peaslee, and settled in Newbury, N. H.
 2. James, b. Nov. 2, 1774.
 3. Thomas, b. April 7, 1776; settled in Dunbarton; his son Obadiah d. in Weare, Dec. 13, 1879, aged 80.
 4. William, b. Dec. 9, 1777.
 5. Molly, b. May 24, 1779.
 6. Cotton, b. Dec. 3, 1780.
 7. Eleanor, b. Feb. 18, 1783.
 8. Moses, b. Nov. 15, 1784.
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There was another **WILLIAM AYER** in Weare, who was selectman in 1769; he removed to Goffstown. One ch. of William and Abigail Ayer, b. in Weare: James, b. April 24, 1767.

BAGLEY.

ORLANDO BAGLEY was for a time a resident of Weare; he served in the Revolutionary war. Ch. of Orlando and Dorcas Bagley, b. in Weare:—

1. Winthrop, b. May 11, 1779.
2. Betty L., b. Jan. 14, 1781.
3. Thomas, b. May 3, 1784.

HENRY BAGLEY also lived here a short time. They all removed from town about 1789.

BAILEY.

RICHARD¹ BAILEY is said to have come from Yorkshire, Eng., to America in 1638, when he was fifteen years of age; settled in Rowley, Mass., and m. Ednah Holstead; he d. sometime between 1647 and 1650. He was one of a company to set up the first cloth-mill in America. One ch.:—

JOSEPH², m. Abigail —; settled in the north part of Rowley, which was soon incorporated by the name of Bradford, and is now part of Groveland. He was one of the leading men of the town, and deacon of the church many years until his death, Oct. 11, 1712. He had eight children, five daughters and three sons.

RICHARD³, called Elder Richard, first son and second child of Dea. Joseph Bailey, was b. in Bradford, Mass., Sept. 30, 1675; m. Joanna Webster, of Bradford; he d. in 1748. They had nine children.

EBENEZER⁴, seventh child of Elder Richard Bailey, was b. in Bradford, April 16, 1719; m. Sarah Palmer; settled in Bradford, where he d. Nov. 17, 1815. Ch.:—

1. Ebenezer, b. July 13, 1740.†
2. Samuel, b. Nov. 3, 1745.†
3. Daniel, b. Jan. 26, 1748.†
4. Jonathan, b. 1750; d. 1761.
5. Jesse, b. March 26, 1752.†

EBENEZER⁵, son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Palmer) Bailey, m., 1762, Mehitable Eaton, of West Haverhill, and settled in Weare, lot forty-five, range one, where he d. 1807; she d. 1818. Ch.:—

1. Sally, b. Aug. 3, 1763; m. George Kinson, of Greenland, N. H.
2. Thomas, b. Nov. 13, 1764.†
3. Ebenezer, b. July 12, 1767; m. 1, Betsey Goodwin; 2, Polly Currier. No ch. He lived and died on the old homestead in Weare.
4. John, b. May 11, 1769; m. Polly Humphrey; rem. to Acworth.
5. Amos, b. May 15, 1771; m. Bethia Silsby; rem. to Acworth, and from there to Schroom, N. Y.
6. Moses, b. June 6, 1773; m. Hannah Cram; rem. to Unity, N. H.
7. Jesse, b. May 12, 1775; m. Phebe Bailey; rem. to Unity.
8. Eliphalet, b. April 6, 1777; m. Abigail Silsby; lived in Acworth, where he filled various public offices.
9. Lydia, b. April, 1778; m. Jesse Cram, of Weare.
10. Joseph, b. June 19, 1781; m. Hannah Cram; rem. to Unity.

THOMAS⁶, son of Ebenezer and Mehitable (Eaton) Bailey, m. Anna Kinson in 1787; settled in Deering; d. Sept. 6, 1838. Ch.:—

1. Thomas, b. April 22, 1789; went to Amesbury, Mass.
2. Lydia, b. Sept. 10, 1790; m. Daniel Walker, of New Boston.
3. Mary, b. Oct. 14, 1791; m. Robert Fulton, of Deering.
4. Eaton, b. Feb. 15, 1793; m. Sarah Bucklin; lived at Herkimer, N. Y.
5. David, b. Sept. 11, 1794; m. Mary Chase, of Deering.
6. Mehitable, b. Jan. 26, 1796; m. Alexander Wilson, of Deering.
7. Willard, b. Aug. 5, 1797; m. 1, Betsey Fulton, of Deering; 2, Lydia Peaslee, of Weare.
8. Enos, b. Nov. 4, 1798; m. Judith White, of Deering.
9. Nathan, b. May 20, 1800; m. Phebe Peaslee; kept hotel in Weare and Wolfborough, N. H.; now lives at Manchester.
10. Hiram, b. Jan. 23, 1803; m. Mary Manahan; lived in Lowell.
11. Nancy, b. 1806; m. Stephen F. Manahan; lived in Lowell.

SAMUEL⁵, son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Palmer) Bailey, m. Hannah Clark, of Hampstead; rem. to Weare, where he d. 1824; she d. 1827. Ch.:—

1. Molly, b. April 10, 1768; m. Capt. Jacob Sargent.
2. Hannah, m. Thomas Philbrick, of Seabrook.
3. Sarah, b. Oct. 21, 1772; m. John Corliss, of Haverhill.
4. Susannah, b. 1775; m. Rev. Amos Wood.

5. Betsey, b. May 16, 1777; m. Samuel Eastman.
6. Miriam, b. 1778; d. 1831, unmd.
7. Samuel, b. 1780; d. 1799.
8. Clark, b. Nov. 1781; m. Hannah Hovey; lived in Weare; d. March 18, 1830. Ch.: (1), Benj. F., b. 1817; m. Catherine A. Black; lived in Ohio. (2), James M., b. 1819; d. 1843. (3), Levi H., b. 1821; went West. (4), Samuel C., b. 1823; d. 1840. (5), George E., b. 1824. (6), Sarah B., b. 1826; m. Stephen K. Fifield. (7), Amos W., b. 1829.
9. Jonathan, b. March 9, 1784; was a physician and lived in Kingston, N. H.; m. Elizabeth Fifield, of Kingston; he d. Feb. 12, 1834. One ch., Elizabeth, m. Jeremiah Clough.
10. Daniel, b. Dec. 4, 1786.+
11. Amos W., b. March 1, 1789.+
12. James, b. Nov. 1, 1790; m. 1, Sylvia Marshall, of Unity. Ch: Sylvester and James M. 2d wife, Mrs. Lydia Trow, of Franklin. One ch., Sylvia.

DANIEL⁶, son of Samuel and Hannah (Clark) Bailey, m. Sarah F. Buzzell; lived in Weare; was a farmer, merchant, school-teacher, eleven years postmaster, and held other offices of honor and trust. He d. May 14, 1872; she d. March 19, 1870. Ch.:—

1. Elbridge A., b. June 14, 1817.+
2. Mary, b. May 13, 1819; m. Dea. Enoch Hadley, of Deering.
3. Hiram D., b. April 15, 1829; m. Arvill J. Nichols, 1850. Ch.: (1), Elbridge O., b. May 14, 1852. (2), Hiram M., b. Aug. 8, 1853. Hiram D. d. July 26, 1876.
4. Hannah E., b. Nov. 19, 1831; m. John B. Philbrick. (See Philbrick.)

ELBRIDGE A.^{7,*} son of Daniel and Sarah F. Bailey, m. Roxy Ann True, 1844. Ch.:—

1. Henry True, b. Feb. 12, 1847.
2. Luther T., b. Dec. 27, 1850; d. young.
3. Nathan H., b. Oct. 12, 1855.

*ELBRIDGE A. BAILEY commenced trade at East Weare in 1842; he was soon appointed postmaster, and remained there about two years. In 1849 he removed to Manchester, N. H., where he was engaged in the grocery business eight years. During the first three years of the civil war he was a shipper for John H. Pearson & Co., of Concord; he then entered trade again at Andover Center, as one of the firm of Bailey & Burleigh, and continued there until 1869. In 1872 he removed to Somerville, Mass., where he has since been engaged in trade as senior member of the firm of E. A. Bailey & Co.

AMOS W.⁶ (see p. 447), son of Samuel and Hannah C. Bailey, m. Olive Felch, in 1820. He was a farmer and school-teacher; was deacon of the Freewill Baptist church; held many public offices in the town. Lived on the farm where his father settled; d. Dec. 29, 1877; she d. 1883. Ch.:—

1. Olive, b. 1822; died Jan. 1, 1841.
2. Amanda M., b. 1828; d. 1843.
3. Abigail, b. 1833; d. young.

DANIEL⁵, son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Palmer) Bailey, rem. to Weare with his brothers; m. Sarah Mudgett, 1774; lived in Weare till 1795, when he rem. to Fletcher, Vt. He was the first representative from Fletcher in the Vermont legislature. He d. Sept. 6, 1834; she d. 1810, aged 53. Ch.:—

1. Haynes, b. Sept. 6, 1775; m. Lemira Buck, of Arlington, Vt.; he d. 1842.
2. Jonathan, b. Feb. 9, 1777; m. Dillah Fullington, of Cambridge, Vt.
3. Nathan, b. Aug. 2, 1778; m. Sibyl Moore, of Mt. Holly, Vt.
4. Achsah, b. March 31, 1780; m. Benj. Gale, of Salisbury, N. H.
5. Philip, b. April 26, 1782; m. Betsey Paige, of Haverhill, Mass.
6. Betsey, b. 1784; m. Capt. Daniel Reed, of Townsend, Vt.
7. Sally, b. 1789; never married.
8. Polly, b. 1797; m. Josiah White, 1822.

JESSE⁵, son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Palmer) Bailey, m. Sarah Philbrick; in 1776 lived in Weare. He d. 1836; she d. 1845. Ch.:—

1. Phebe, b. June 25, 1777; m. Jesse, son of Eben Bailey.
2. Samuel P., b. Feb. 27, 1780. +
3. Bradbury, b. May 20, 1783. +
4. Jesse, b. Sept. 29, 1784. +
5. Ebenezer, b. June 26, 1786. +
6. David H., b. Jan. 10, 1790. +
7. Jonathan, b. Jan. 9, 1792; m. Sarah Marshall; res. in Unity till 1841; then rem. to Wisconsin.
8. Sarah, b. Aug. 13, 1794; m. Maj. Christopher Cross; moved to Lowell.
9. Solomon, b. Sept. 16, 1803; m. Elvira Manahan; res. in Francestown.

SAMUEL P.⁶, son of Jesse and Sarah (Philbrick) Bailey, settled in Washington, N. H.; m. 1, Betsey Balch, of Topsfield, Mass.; 2, Betsey Harriman, of Henniker, N. H., 1816; he d. July 12, 1880. Ch.:—

1. Clarissa, b. 1802; m. Elder James Hudson, of Gilsum, N. H.
2. Gilman, b. 1804.
3. Daniel D., b. 1807.
4. Cynthia, b. 1809.
5. Betsey, b. 1813.

Ch. of 2d wife:—

6. David H., b. 1817.
7. Alpha, b. 1818.
8. Abigail, b. 1820.
9. Jesse, b. 1823.
10. Ira, b. 1825.

BRADBURY⁶, son of Jesse and Sarah P. Bailey, m. Agnes Marshall, of Unity; lived in Weare till 1818, when he rem. to Unity. Ch.:—

1. Fidelia, m. Roswell Bailey, of Claremont.
2. Clarissa, b. 1811; m. Sylvanus Huntoon, M. D.
3. Lucinda, b. 1813.
4. Phebe J., b. 1814.
5. Rev. George W., b. 1816.†
6. Sarah A., b. 1818.
7. Samuel P., b. 1821.
8. Bradbury M., b. 182—.

REV. GEORGE W., son of Bradbury and Agnes (Marshall) Bailey, rem. from Weare with his parents when very young, obtaining his education at the academies of Cavendish and Chester, Vt., and the Unity Scientific and Military academy at Unity, N. H., then in charge of A. A. Miner, now Doctor Miner, of Boston. He commenced preaching in 1839; was licensed and ordained by the Universalist denomination in 1840; settled first in Springfield, Vt., from 1841 to 1847; then in East Randolph, Vt., from 1848 to 1851; in Lebanon, N. H., from 1851 to 1866; in Morrisville, Vt., from 1866 to 1876, since which time he has lived in Springfield, Vt., without a pastoral charge. Mr. Bailey has been honored by an election as representative to the New Hampshire legislature in 1864 and

1865, and in the Vermont legislature in the years 1872 and 1873. He has also been superintendent of schools for about fifteen years in the different towns where he has lived. The historian of the old church in Lebanon, N. H., where he was settled about fifteen years, writes of Mr. Bailey in the following language: "He possessed a well-cultivated mind, wrote excellent sermons, and delivered them in a calm and impressive manner. He was also remarkable for his order and adaptation in all his services, and as a man and a preacher he stands among the first of the denomination." Mr. Bailey m. 1, Martha B. Dow, of Lowell, Mass.; 2, Mrs. Hannah H. Brown, of Springfield, Vt. One son, George Byron, b. in Springfield, Vt., 1842.

JESSE⁶, son of Jesse and Sarah P. Bailey, m. Polly (Barnard) Gove, widow of Elijah Gove, of Ludlow, Vt. Ch.:—

1. Ira, b. 1807.
2. Mary P., b. 1813.

EBENEZER⁶, son of Jesse and Sarah P. Bailey, m. Miriam Barnard, and lived on the homestead. Ch.:—

1. Lurena, b. 1807; m. John Bartlett.
2. Eliza, b. 1808; m. Gorham P. Kendrick.
3. John B., b. 1815; m. Fanny W. Patterson, of New Boston. Ch.:
(1), John Mason, b. 1840. (2), Mary Frances, b. 1841.
4. Sarah P., b. 1826; m. 1, Daniel Hoyt; 2, William Thayer.

DAVID M.⁶, son of Jesse and Sarah P. Bailey, m. Sabra Philbrick. He graduated at Middlebury college, 1814; studied law with Judge Levi Woodbury; lived in Unity, N. H., two years; in Rochester, N. Y., two years; in Oswego eleven years. Returned to Weare in 1838; he d. 1875; she d. 1874. Ch.:—

1. Albion H., b. Aug. 13, 1821; m. Alcinda Wason, of Hudson, N. H.; he d. in Boston.
2. Cleora F., b. June 18, 1828; m. William H. Hutchins.
3. Austris W., b. Oct. 4, 1830; m. Asa Beard, of New Boston.
4. Joseph P., b. July 11, 1832; m. Lucy A. Woodbury; live in Milford, N. H.
5. William H., b. Feb. 3, 1838; m. Susan Nason, of Cambridge.
6. Winfield Scott, b. June 19, 1842; m. Ella M. Hedding; he is a farmer and lumber dealer; lives at North Weare. Ch.: (1), Arthur D., b. May 21, 1882. (2), Ethel, b. July 11, 1885.

JACOB⁵, son of Ezekiel⁴, son of Joseph³, Jr., son of Joseph², was b. in West Newbury, in 1765; m. 1, Betsey Woodman; 2, Anna Rogers; 3, Hannah Graves, of Deering, in 1839; he res. in West Newbury until 1793, then rem. to Weare; he d. 1849. Ch.:—

1. Abigail, b. Nov. 2, 1790, at West Newbury; m. Abner Hoyt, of Weare.
2. Samuel, b. Aug. 28, 1792; m. Abigail Chase, of Wendell, now Sunapee; now living (July, 1887).
3. Joseph, b. Feb. 6, 1794; d. unmd., 1814.
4. Mary, b. Aug. 12, 1795; m. William Bachelder.
5. Betsey, b. 1797; d. young.
6. Anna, b. 1798; m. John Young.
7. Sally, b. Feb. 8, 1800; m. Samuel Austin.
8. Jacob, b. Aug. 16, 1802; m. Rebecca Dodge, of New Boston; res. there.
9. Daniel, b. Sept. 29, 1804; m. Sarah Currier; lived in Newport, N. H., afterwards went West and joined the Mormons; d. 1844.
10. Elizabeth, b. Aug. 19, 1806; m. Moses Smith; lived in Peterborough.

BAKER.

JAMES BAKER, son of Samuel Baker, of Salisbury, Mass., b. 1773, came to Weare in 1803, and bought the farm and mills of Samuel Caldwell. Mr. Baker worked at shoemaking and fishing while in Salisbury, and acquired the capital with which to start business in Weare. He was a very successful farmer and miller; he d. 1850. He m. 1, — Brown. One ch.:—

1. Nancy, b. 1793; m. John Hoyt (see Hoyt); d. 1873.
2d wife, Margaret Coffin, of Salisbury. Ch.:—
2. Samuel, b. 1800. He lived on the homestead; was captain of cavalry in the militia, and was widely known as Captain Baker; m. Elizabeth Peterson, dau. of Dr. Daniel Peterson, and grand-dau. of Dr. Daniel Peterson, a surgeon in the Revolution. Captain Baker d. 1860. No ch.
3. Enos, b. 1802; m. Hannah Hoag, 1826; lived in Weare till about 1840, when he rem. to Bradford, N. H., where he d. 1845. Ch.: (1), George W., b. April 26, 1827; m. Lavina Durrell,

of Bradford. (2), Elizabeth P., b. March 4, 1829. (3), Charles N., b. June 25, 1830, lost at sea. (4), Orville W., b. July 4, 1832; drowned. (5), Harriet, b. Aug. 28, 1838. (6), Phebe, —.

4. James,* b. 1810; m. 1, Melissa Muzzey; 2, Hannah Paige, of Henniker; she d. 1886. He owns and lives on the homestead. Ch.: (1), Julia M., b. 1843, d. 1865. (2), Ella J., b. 1845; m. Warren Gray; res. in Boston, Mass. Ch. of 2d wife: (3), James Wilson, b. 1849; res. in Weare; unmd.

DR. JOHN BAKER came from Salisbury about 1820; lived at South Weare; m. Esther Towne; rem. to St. Louis, where he d. Ch.: (1), John G., b. Sept. 24, 1823; studied medicine and went West. (2), Harriet R., b. Sept. 12, 1825.

BALCH.

JEFFERSON BALCH, and his son Moses M., came from New Boston to Weare and lived a few years on the Johnson Gove farm; then sold and rem. to Temple, N. H.

WILLIAM P. BALCH came from New Boston; m. Sarah C. Gove, 1846; he d. April, 1884. Ch.: —

1. Henry H., b. Jan. 18, 1847; m. Maria R. Emery. Ch.: (1), Eva L., b. 1873. (2), Myrtie W., b. 1875.
2. Delilah, b. Sept. 16, 1847; m. Edwin J. Tenney.
3. Almina, b. March 11, 1850; m. Newton Butterfield, of New Boston.
4. Emma D., b. July 18, 1855; m. G. Frank Hadley.

BARNARD.

TRISTRAM BARNARD¹, and wife Tabitha, came from Amesbury, with three sons: David, Edmund and Tristram.

*JAMES BAKER resides on the place commonly known as Baker's hill, where he has successfully carried on a very large farm for many years. With the exception of Abraham Melvin, he has been the largest wool-grower in Weare in recent times. Mr. Baker is a man of sound judgment and good business ability, and has always taken a lively interest in town affairs.

DAVID², m. Miriam Currier. Ch.:—

1. Daniel, b. 1771; m. Elinor Page; settled in Thornton, N. H.
2. David, b. Oct. 20, 1778; was a school-teacher; d. 1818.
3. Dorothy, b. Feb. 25, 1785.
4. Morrill, b. Sept., 1787; m. Judith Worthen. Ch.: (1), David, m. Elvira Webster; rem. to Maine. (2), Daniel, m. Mary J. Emerson. (3), Paige M., m. 1, Betsey Webster; 2, Sarah Boynton; 3, Mary J. (Barnard) Chase. Ch.: I, Edmund B., b. Dec. 4, 1862. II, Betsey, b. Nov., 1864; d. March 21, 1884. III, Henry W., b. March, 1867. IV, Helen E., b. Sept., 1869. V, Harlan P., b. July 10, 1872.

EDMUND², son of Tristram¹ and Tabitha Barnard, m. Sarah ——. Ch.:—

1. Reuben, b. June 16, 1782; m. Huldah Eaton; settled in Dunbarton.
2. Edmund, b. Oct. 22, 1784.
3. John, b. May 16, 1787.
4. Betsey, b. April 11, 1789.
5. Tristram, b. March 11, 1791.
6. Sally, b. 1794.
7. Anna, b. 1796.
8. Isaac.
9. Nancy, m. 1, John Merrill; 2, John Muzzey; 3, Leonard Kimball. She d. 188—, in Pennsylvania.
10. Hannah, m. Benjamin Tuttle, 1828.

REUBEN², son of Edmund² and Sarah Barnard, lived in Weare a number of years, and then moved to Dunbarton. Ch.:—

1. Samuel, m. 1, Lucy Howe. One ch., Nelson, lives in Dunbarton. Samuel m. 2, Hannah Ring. Ch.: (2), Lucy, m. Elbridge C. Brown. (3), Reuben.
2. Tristram, m. Olive Carr. Ch.: (1), Clara A., b. Sept. 26, 1847; m. Albe Smith. (2), Abbie H., b. April 2, 1851; m. — Colby; live in Hopkinton. (3), Henry C., b. Oct. 2, 1853. (4), Aaron C., b. April 4, 1859.
3. Edmund, m. Sarah Lufkin.
4. Buzzell, b. 1818; m. Mary A. Boynton; lived at East Weare; he d. 1875; she d. 1876. Ch.: (1), George Fred, b. 1853;

m. Augusta A. Cilley. 2 ch.: I, Flora J., b. 1875; II, Tilden H., b. 1877. (2), Irving, lives in Concord, N. H.

5. Hezekiah, b. 1818; twin brother to Buzzell; m. Eliza Bunton.

Three daughters of Reuben and Huldah (Eaton) Barnard m. and lived for a time in Weare:—

Lorenia, m. Ebenezer Follansbee.

Eliza, m. Israel Straw; she d. 1887.

Mary Jane, m. 1, Sewall Chase; 2, Paige M. Barnard.

JOHN³, son of Edmund² and Sarah Barnard, called "Honest John," m. 1, Widow McAllister; had a son James, who was a tailor at East Weare for a time; he m. — Brown, of New Boston, and went West. John³ m. 2, Lettice Atwood, in 1850; he d. Dec. 25, 1861; his widow is now (1887) living in Henniker, aged 90.

ISAAC³, son of Edmund² and Sarah Barnard, m. Eliza Noyes. They lived in Weare for a time, and rem. to Dunbarton. Their ch. were:—

Ezra, m. Jane Moulton; he lives in Dunbarton.

Lemuel N., m. Emily Heath.

Caroline, m. Daniel Wilson, of Weare.

John, m. Hattie Fisher.

Amsden, m. Jane Burns.

James, m. Carrie Robbins.

Amelia, m. Rodney Boynton.

Alonzo, d. in the war of the Rebellion.

Charles.

TRISTRAM², JR., son of Tristram¹ and Tabitha Barnard, m. — Burnham. Ch.:—

Jonathan, m. Hannah Kimball, in 1818.

John, m. Betsey Perkins, of Unity, 1823.

Oliver, m. Hannah Peaslee.

Timothy.

Tristram, m. Sarah Titcomb.

Daniel, m. — Riddle; lives in Bedford, N. H.

Sarah, m. James Moulton, of Gilmanton.

Nancy, m. — Hunt.

Polly, m. — Wilder.

JOHN², son of Tristram and Tabitha Barnard, settled in Amesbury, and d. there; his widow came to Weare with three sons:—

Eliphalet, who m. Mary Hazen.

John, m. Polly Nichols, and went to Thornton, N. H. He and two sons after him were representatives from Thornton.

Moses, m. Polly Gove, and rem. to Acworth; they had twelve ch. John M.⁴, their ninth child, m. Eliza J. Gove, of Weare. He was a graduate of Norwich, Vt., University; was in the Mexican war, on the staff of Col. Jack Hayes, 1st Texas mounted vols.; was at the storming of Monterey and the siege of Vera Cruz. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in Iowa, but, after marriage, settled in Rochester, N. Y., where he d. Dec., 1877.

BARRETT.

JACOB BARRETT came from Vermont with two brothers, David and John, and a sister, Apphia. Apphia m. Richard Hadlock.

JACOB, b. 1787; m. Sally Favor; lived near Mount William pond. He was in the service for a time in the war of 1812. Ch.:—

1. John R., b. Jan. 24, 1819; d. Nov., 1861.
2. Eliza B., b. Jan. 4, 1821; m. Alonzo Hadley.
3. James W., b. Sept. 26, 1827; m. Sarah A. Stoning. One ch., J. Herbert, b. 1853.
4. Mary W., b. July 30, 1833; m. A. J. Stoning.
5. Melissa, b. Feb. 13, 1836; m. John Wadleigh.
6. Lydia J., b. Dec. 30, 1836; m. Fred D. Chase.
7. Alonzo H., b. May 29, 1839; unmd.

Jacob d. in 1874, aged 88; his wife d. 1884, aged 87.

DAVID BARRETT m. Polly Martin, 1823; he d., leaving two ch.

JOHN BARRETT m. Eliza Fifield; was a hotel-keeper in the state of New York.

JAMES BARRETT came from Vermont, and worked in the cotton factory in Weare; he m. Mary Tuttle in 1849. They had four sons: Charles, George, Frank and Levi. James Barrett enlisted in the 9th N. H. vols., and d. in the service in Jan., 1863.

BARTLETT.

There are but few families who can trace their family name and lineage back so far, and with such undoubted accuracy, as the Bartletts. The fact that their ancestor was an Esquire to Brian, a knight who fought at the battle of Hastings, under William the Conqueror, is fully established from the act of William, who granted him a large tract of land in Sussex. He was buried at Stopham, in the year 1100. The records from that time down to 1360 are incomplete; yet we have the names of at least four generations during that time who were buried in Stopham church. Following Adam Barttelot, the first of the name as above stated, we have: William Barttelot de Stopham, John Barttelot, Esq., Richard Barttelot, Esq., Thomas Barttelot, Esq. Then follows John Barttelot, who, in charge of the Sussex troops, captured the castle of Fontenoy, under Edward the Black Prince, in 1356. He m. Joan, the heiress of the Stophams, in 1360. His son, or grandson — probably the latter — John Barttelot, m. Joan, dau. and heiress of John de Lewknor, in 1434, and was a member of Parliament for Sussex, in 1453. Richard Barttelot, son of the last named, d. in 1489. John Barttelot, son of Richard, was m. in 1475, and d. in 1493. Richard Barttelot, Esq., of Stopham, was the son of John. Edmund Barttelot, of Ernly, was the fourth son of Richard; he d. in 1591, leaving four sons: Edmund, John, Richard and Thomas. The three last named emigrated to America in 1634, and all the Bartletts in America are supposed to be descendants of these brothers.

RICHARD BARTLETT¹ came from England to Newbury, Mass., in 1635, and d. May 25, 1647. His son, Richard², b. in England, 1621, d. in Newbury, 1698. Richard² had seven ch., the second of whom, Richard³, b. 1648, m. Hannah Emery, 1673. They had ten ch. Daniel⁴, their fifth child, b. 1682. His oldest son, John⁵, b. 1732, rem. to Deering, N. H., in 1773; he d. 1798. His son, John⁶, b. 1763, m. Mary Simons, of Weare, 1795; settled in South Weare. Ch.: —

1. Betsey, b. Jan. 6, 1794; m. Benjamin Locke.
2. Mehitabel, b. May 6, 1795; m. James Tewksbury.
3. Eunice, b. Jan. 16, 1798; d. 1800.
4. Daniel, b. Dec. 7, 1799; d. 1800.
5. Phebe, b. Aug. 1, 1801; d. 1812.
6. Enoch, b. March 2, 1803. +

7. Mary, b. Feb. 17, 1806; m. Cleveland Cross.
8. John, b. Jan. 22, 1808.†
9. Hannah, b. Oct. 31, 1810; m. George E. Morrill.
10. Lydia, b. Oct. 31, 1810; m. Joseph W. Cilley.
11. Louisa, b. Nov. 10, 1811; m. 1, Simon P. Colby; 2, Cyrus Hazen.
12. Lewis, b. Oct. 17, 1813; m. Mary Huse.

ENOCH⁷, son of John and Mary (Simons) Bartlett, m. Lucy Giddings; settled on the Jonathan Atwood farm; he d. March 2, 1881. Ch.:—

1. Mary Ann B., b. Feb. 12, 1828; m. Edward M. Winslow, of Depauville, N. Y.
2. Elizabeth G., b. Sept. 24, 1830; m. Jacob Sargent, Watertown, N. Y.
3. John, b. Sept. 2, 183—; d. Dec. 30, 1838.
4. Olive A., b. June 7, 1841; m. Reuben Halladay, Depauville, N. Y.
5. Perley E., b. April 19, 1847; m. Ida E. Sleeper; res. on the homestead.

JOHN⁷, son of John and Mary S. Bartlett, m. Lurena Bailey; lived on the homestead; he d. March 12, 1872; she d. July 1, 1880. Ch.:—

1. Sarah Frances, b. Sept. 14, 1834; m. Eben L. Paige.
2. Franklin, b. May 12, 1836.†
3. John P.,* b. Feb. 4, 1841; m. Fanny Harrington.
4. Eben B., b. May 4, 1845.†

FRANKLIN⁸, son of John and Lurena (Bailey) Bartlett, m. Diantha M. Gove. Ch.:—

1. George F., b. 1863.
2. Willie S., b. 1866.

*JOHN PAIGE BARTLETT graduated from Dartmouth college in 1864, and at once commenced the study of law with Morrison, Stanley & Clark, of Manchester. He was admitted to the New Hampshire bar in 1867, and then went to Omaha, Neb. He was at one time United States commissioner for Wyoming, and was city solicitor and member of the common council of Omaha for two years each. In 1874 he returned to Manchester, and the following year was appointed police judge of that city. He held this office about fourteen months, since which time he has been engaged in practice in Manchester.

EBEN B.⁸,* son of John and Lurena B. Bartlett, m. 1, Maria L. Gove; 2, Mary E. Jones, of New Boston. Ch.:—

1. Ella F., b. 1874.
2. John, b. 1881.
3. Eben B., b. 1885.

BASSETT.

JEREMIAH BASSETT lived near the Peaslee tavern, East Weare, and owned the saw-mill on the Stark brook. Ch. of Jeremiah and Mary Bassett:—

1. Sarah, b. July 8, 1794.
2. Betsey, b. Dec. 20, 1796.
3. Maca, b. Feb. 21, 1799.
4. Rachel, b. Sept. 16, 1802.
5. John C., b. Oct. 22, 1804.
6. Thomas R., b. Dec. 9, 1806.
7. David, b. Sept. 8, 1808.
8. Jeremiah, b. April 6, 1811.
9. Mary Ann, b. Jan. 6, 1814.

BEAN.

STEPHEN BEAN, and his wife Lydia, lived in East Weare; Stephen d., date unknown; Lydia d. 1829, aged 92. Ch.:—

Ruth, m. Thomas Raymond.
 Esther, m. Elijah Peaslee, 1804.
 Elizabeth, m. Jonathan Brown, 1799.

SAMUEL BEAN lived in the north-east part of the town, where his family had the small-pox, which so alarmed the citizens of Weare. Mr. Bean rem. to Sutton, N. H., where he d. at a great age.

*EBEN B. BARTLETT lives at South Weare, on the farm which he inherited from his father, John Bartlett. He is a keen business man and a progressive farmer. A prominent member of the Patrons of Husbandry, he practises on his farm what he preaches in the Grange halls. He has always been a staunch Democrat, and was once candidate of that party for state senator.

BEARD.

MOSES M. BEARD came from New Boston, about 1835; he was a shoemaker; lived at the foot of Baker's hill. Ch.:—

1. George.
 2. Sumner, b. 1828; m. Electa Wadleigh; was an engineer; went to war in the 16th N. H. vols.; d. Aug. 23, 1863. Ch.: (1), Roselia, b. July 13, 1851. (2), John, b. Jan. 5, 1853.
 3. Mary Ann, m. Stephen B. Colby; lives in Quincy, Mass.
 4. Augusta.
 5. Eliza, m. William Whittle; lives in Hillsborough Bridge.
 6. Charles, was a sailor; served in the navy during the Rebellion; d. at Weare, Dec. 3, 1881.
 7. Lucy.
 8. Austin.
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BECK.

CLEMENT BECK, son of Henry and Alice Beck, b. in Concord, about 1776 or '77, was bound to the Shakers of Canterbury, his father having adopted that belief and rem. to that town, about 1782. Clement remained here and learned the trade of a blacksmith, but, in 1815, left the Shakers, m. Susan Sargent of Loudon, and came to East Weare, engaging in the blacksmith business from 1816 till 1831, when he rem. to Hopkinton, where he d. Nov. 20, 1849; his widow d. July 23, 1865. Ch., all b. in Weare:—

1. Calvin, b. 1820; m. Catherine Garrabrant, of New Jersey; he is a dealer in fruit in New York.
 2. Sullivan, b. April 4, 1824; d. 1825.
 3. Perley, b. April 4, 1824; lives on the farm, in Hopkinton; unmd.
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BELCHER.

WOODBIDGE BELCHER m. Mehitabel Tenney, and lived in South Weare. Ch.:—

1. Samuel, m. Anna Caldwell; moved to Stockbridge, Vt.
2. Olive Tenney, b. Dec. 21, 1792; killed by lightning, July 29, 1802.
3. Harriet Young, b. Oct. 14, 1794.
4. Oliver Tenney, b. Jan. 1, 1797; rem. to Stockbridge, Vt.

BIXBY.

DANIEL PAIGE BIXBY, son of Daniel and Mary (Todd) Bixby, was b. in Francestown, May 21, 1824; m. 1, Sarah Willard, of Francestown; 2, Caroline W. Chase, of Weare. Mr. Bixby enlisted in the 1st N. E. cavalry, in Oct., 1861, where he served two years; re-enlisted in the 1st N. H. cavalry, and served till the close of the war. He came to Weare in 1881. Ch., all born in Francestown:—

1. Charles A., b. June 11, 1850.
2. Arthur S., b. Oct. 16, 1857; m. Annie H. Currier, of Manchester.
Ch. of 2d wife:—
3. Guy S., b. Sept. 20, 1872.
4. Addie, b. Sept. 3, 1875; d. Sept., 1877.
5. Florence May, b. Nov. 22, 1877; adopted.

BLACK.

CHARLES,* son of Paul B. and Hannah (Killom) Black, was b. at Worcester, Mass., in 1836; he m. Ruth A. Tompkins, and came to East Weare about 1867. Ch.:—

1. Charles Arthur, b. Aug. 16, 1861; m. Carrie, dau. of Abner Frost, of Oil Mills. Ch.: (1), Walter, b. July 31, 1883.
(2), Ruth A., b. Aug. 5, 1886.
2. Cora, d. young.
3. Herman C., b. April 12, 1865.
4. Jennie, b. Feb. 13, 1867; m. Asa E. Felch.

JESSE L. S. BLACK, a brother of Paul B., came to East Weare about 1868; he d. in Weare Jan. 9, 1882; his son, Ezra, who came with him, m. Laura P. Hemphill, of Henniker; res. at Hillsborough.

BLAISDELL.

JONATHAN BLAISDELL lived at South Weare, on the mountain, just east of the Bartlett farm; he d. about 1785; the widow and her sons lived here several years after. Ch. of Jonathan and Miriam Blaisdell:—

* CHARLES BLACK learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, and manufactured furniture for about ten years after coming to Weare. He owned a large shop and employed many hands, thus contributing greatly to the prosperity of the village. He has also built several houses at East Weare. He now resides on a farm near "Boston," known as the Mudgett place.

1. Jane, b. Dec. 29, 1762.
2. Mary, b. April 10, 1765; m. Ezra Mudgett; went to Fletcher, Vt.
3. Ralph, b. Dec. 29, 1768; m. Sarah Hadley in 1790. Their son, Silas Blaisdell, was an Episcopal minister at Hopkinton, N. H.
4. Jonathan, b. Feb. 28, 1772.
5. Daniel, b. March 12, 1776.
6. Hannah, b. July 9, 1778^{*}.
7. Betty, b. April 23, 1781.

SAMUEL BLAISDELL lived on lot ninety-one, range seven. He sold his farm and went to Hopkinton, N. H. Ch., b. in Weare:—
 Trueworthy* lived in Hopkinton, afterwards in Manchester.
 Martha W., b. Jan. 6, 1797; m. Osgood Paige.

BLAKE.

JOHN BLAKE¹ came from Salisbury, Mass., about 1770, and settled on lot forty-seven, range six, where Joshua Flanders now lives. His four sons, Jesse, John, Winthrop and Hezekiah, daughter Dolly, and perhaps others, came with him. Jesse² lived with his father, and built a grist-mill on Center brook, which they owned until they sold to Oliver Edwards, and moved to Lebanon, N. H. Ch. of Jesse and Dolly Blake:—

1. Abigail, b. March 5, 1772.
2. David, b. Sept. 17, 1775; m. Achsah Clement.
3. Betty, b. Dec. 9, 1778; m. Jeremiah Burpee, of New London, N. H.
4. Dolly, b. April 14, 1782; m. Daniel March, of New London, N. H.
5. Miriam, b. Oct. 20, 1784; m. William Evans.
6. Jesse, b. March 31, 1787; m. Betsey Paige, of Weare.
7. Lydia, b. May 27, 1789.
8. Sarah, b. Feb. 19, 1791.
9. Mary, b. May 19, 1795.
10. Samuel, b. Oct. 10, 1798.

JOHN BLAKE² lived on lot forty-seven, range six, near where the North Weare depot now stands. Ch. of John² and Betty Blake:—

1. Jonathan, b. Aug. 1, 1780.

* TRUEWORTHY BLAISDELL was a prominent citizen of Manchester, where he owned a considerable amount of real estate. He took a lively interest in the city's welfare, and on its incorporation, in 1846, was chosen a member of the first board of aldermen.

2. Jesse, b. April 12, 1782; went to Canada previous to the war of 1812; returned during the war, and built a house on the road between what is now Rockland and North Weare.
3. Betty, b. Oct. 26, 1784.
4. John, b. March 7, 1786.
5. Aaron, b. Dec. 13, 1787.
6. Abigail, b. Oct. 27, 1789; m. 1, James Peaslee; 2, Bartholomew Cressey.

HEZEKIAH² lived in Weare a few years. Little is known of him or his brother, Winthrop². Dolly m. Jeremiah Green.

BLISS.

IRVING E. BLISS and his sister, HATTIE C. BLISS, were adopted, when young, by Homer F. Breed, of Weare Center.

Irving E., b. 1864; m. Rosella Jones; res. at Weare Center.

Hattie C., b. 1866; res. at Weare Center; unm.

BOOTH.

CHARLES BOOTH, with his mother, ADALINE BOOTH, came from Vermont soon after the close of the war of the Rebellion. He served three years in the 4th Vt. vols.; m. Augusta Adams, of Henniker; he is a painter; res. at North Weare.

BOWIE.

JOSEPH V. BOWIE, son of Alexander Bowie, was b. Feb. 10, 1834, at Bowdoin, Me.; m. Susan M. Chase; she was b. April 3, 1841, at Lynn, Mass. Mr. Bowie served three years in the 14th N. H. vols., from 1862 to 1865, holding the office of sergeant during that time; he res. at Weare Center. Ch.:—

1. Philip C., b. Aug. 17, 1861; m. Ella J. Lord.
2. Joseph A., b. Jan. 5, 1863; m. Emma L. Tebbetts.
3. Derwin W., b. May 9, 1866.
4. Bertha R., b. Oct. 8, 1871.
5. Blanche E., b. Aug. 29, 1882.

BRADFORD, son of Alexander Bowie, was b. at Bowdoin, Me., Jan. 27, 1846; he m. Melissa Chase; was a blacksmith at East Weare several years; now farmer and shoemaker; res. lot ninety, range seven. Ch.:—

1. Elmer B., b. July 24, 1868.
2. Alfred E., b. Feb. 7, 1880.
3. Wilford, b. March 23, 1881.

BOYNTON.

MOSES BOYNTON came from Andover, Mass., to this town about 1782, he having served in the Revolutionary war previous to moving here; he d. Dec. 10, 1836; Mary, his wife, d. Dec. 31, 1825. Ch., b. in Andover:—

1. Mary, b. April 27, 1778; m. Abraham Fifield.
2. Elizabeth, b. Feb. 29, 1780; m. Stephen Emerson, 3d.
3. Moses, b. 1781.
4. Nathan, b. in Weare April, 1783; m. Anna Worthen.
5. Thomas, b. June 10, 1785; m. Lydia Davis.
6. John, b. Feb. 28, 1787; lived in Lowell; a carpenter; unmd.
7. David, b. July 17, 1789. +
8. Nathaniel, b. Dec. 14, 1791. +
9. Samuel, b. Feb. 19, 1794; d. July 2, 1828.

DAVID², son of Moses and Mary Boynton, m. Lydia Favor; lived on Barnard hill; he d. April 20, 1862; Lydia d. Aug. 5, 1867. Ch.:—

1. John F., b. May 28, 1816. +
2. Daniel, b. Jan. 11, 1818; m. Hannah Johnson; lives in Weare; no ch.
3. Frances, b. Sept. 8, 1819; m. Ezekiel W. Moore.
4. Betsey, b. Jan. 4, 1822; m. Thomas Favor.
5. Sarah F., b. Aug. 4, 1825; m. Paige M. Barnard.
6. Eliza J., b. June 29, 1832; m. Elijah P. Purington.
7. Mary Ellen, b. March 19, 1840; m. Albert H. Sawyer.

JOHN F.³, son of David and Lydia F. Boynton, m. Lovilla George; he d. 1874. Ch.:—

1. Rodney E., b. 1850; m. Amelia Barnard.
2. George E., b. 1852; m. Hattie Pierce.
3. Amos G., b. 1853; m. Lettie Jackman.

4. Paige A., b. 1855; m. Abbie Trow.
5. Sarah L., b. 1856; m. William Murphy; she d. 1881.
6. Horace, b. 1858; d. young.
7. Clinton Will, b. 1859; m. Lavina Clough, of Deering; res. North Weare. Ch., George, b. 1882.
8. James W., b. 1862; m. Lizzie Brown.
9. Harvey G., b. 1864.
10. Charlie E., b. 1866; d. young.
11. John, b. 1867; d. young.
12. Ida, b. 1868.
13. Ernest, b. 1871.
14. Elberton, b. 1873.

NATHANIEL², son of Moses and Mary Boynton, m. Martha Curtis, of Dunbarton; he was a carpenter; lived at East Weare; d. 1876. Ch.:—

1. Alfred, b. 1820; m. Sarah Gutterson; he d. 1868; she d. 1871.
2. Elvira, b. 1823; d. 1839.
3. Mary A., b. 1826; m. Buzzell Barnard.
4. George H., res. in Boston, Mass.
5. Helen, m. Charles Davis.

BENJAMIN BOYNTON came from New Boston about 1842; he m. Judith Evans, of Weare. Ch.:—

1. Aurinda, m. Moses Mudgett.
2. George Sumner, d. unmd.

PARKER BOYNTON, brother of Benjamin, came from New Boston; lived at South Weare; m. 1, Judith Green; 2, Nancy C. Gove; he d. 1855. Ch. of 1st wife:—

1. Green, b. 1826.†
2. Abby, b. 1828; m. George C. Paige.

Ch. of 2d wife:—

3. Frank P., b. 1852; m. Elvira J. Putney, of Deering.

GREEN², son of Parker and Judith (Green) Boynton, m. Catharine Palmer. Ch.:—

1. Leonard C., b. 1846; m. Frances Kendall; res. Nashua.
2. Loren D., b. 1849; m. Sarah Guilford.
3. Abby, b. 1854; m. Edward Gregg.

4. Mary, b. 1860; m. Edwin Wheeler.
5. Cordelia, b. 1861.
6. John, b. 1862.
7. Squier, b. 1864; d. young.
8. Charles, b. 1870.
9. Nellie, b. 1872.
10. Lafayette, b. 1875; d. 1878.

BRACKENBURY.

DANIEL BRACKENBURY, b. May 6, 1758; m. Sarah Brown, and settled on the Brown farm on the mountain, South Weare; he d. Nov. 24, 1794. Ch.:—

1. Jedediah, b. March 14, 1784; d. Aug. 25, 1788.
2. Sarah, b. March 30, 1785.
3. Polly, b. Oct. 24, 1788.
4. Huldah, b. Sept. 11, 1790.

BRAGG.

FREDERICK and ELIZA BRAGG came here about thirty years ago; he was formerly a wood-worker in Lowell; he bought a farm about one and one-half miles north of East Weare village, where he lived till his death, April 14, 1886; his widow survives him; no ch.

BRANCH.

OLIVER ERNESTO BRANCH* was b. at Madison, Lake county, O., July 19, 1847; he was the son of Ex-Judge Wm. W. Branch and Lucy J. Bartram. William W. Branch was b. at Aurelius, N. Y., Aug. 31, 1804; he was the son of William Branch, who was b. at Preston, Conn., Sept. 3, 1760; he was a soldier of the Revolution through seven years and seven months' service; he m. Lucretia Branch, who was b. at Pittsfield, Mass., in 1764; he d. at Madison, O., in 1849.

* OLIVER E. BRANCH graduated from Hamilton college, Clinton, N. Y., in 1873, and was elected a Phi Beta Kappa. He graduated from the Columbia Law school in 1876, and in 1877 he became a member of the law firm of Branch & Branch, at 102 Broadway, N. Y., and continued in practice there until 1885. In 1883 he removed to Weare, where he was elected representative to the General Court in 1886. While in the legislature he served on the committees of the judiciary and municipal suffrage, and took a prominent part in the deliberations of the house. He is the compiler of "The Hamilton Speaker," published in 1878, and of "The National Series of Speakers," published in 1886.

Lucy J. Bartram was b. at Huntington, Conn., May 25, 1816; her father was Uriah Bartram, of Danbury, Conn., b. in 1782; he was a captain in the war of 1812; he m. Rebecca Williams, of Reading, Conn., who was b. in 1787; moved to Ohio in 1817. Oliver E. Branch was m. Oct. 17, 1878, at Weare, to Sarah M., dau. of John W. and Hannah D. Chase. Ch.:—

1. Oliver Winslow, b. in New York city Oct. 4, 1879.
2. Dorothy Witter, b. in Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec., 1881.
3. Frederick William, b. at Weare Sept. 18, 1886.

BREED.

ALLEN BREED¹, b. in England in 1601, came to New England in 1630, and settled in Lynn in 1630–31; he d. 1692.

ALLEN², his son, b. in England in 1626; m. Mary Breed; had six children.

SAMUEL³, son of Allen and Mary Breed, b. Sept. 25, 1669; m. Anna Hood, of Lynn, and had ten children, two of whom had descendants who came to Weare:—

Nathan, b. Jan. 3, 1702.

Ebenezer, b. May 5, 1710.

NATHAN⁴, son of Samuel and Anna (Hood) Breed, m. Mary Bassett, of Lynn, and had eleven children, two of whom came to Weare:—

Zephaniah, b. March 10, 1737.

Mary, their tenth child, b. Aug. 15, 1748; m. Phillips Sawyer; came to Weare in 1788.

ZEPHANIAH⁵, fifth child of Nathan and Mary B. Breed, m. Ruth Phillips, and came to Weare in 1776; settled at the Center, and kept a tavern; the town-meetings were held at his house several years. Ch.:—

1. Abigail P., b. June 21, 1763; m. Edmund Johnson, 1791.
2. Mary, b. 1764; m. Edmund Gove, of Weare.
3. Daniel, b. April 9, 1769. +
4. Zephaniah, b. 1771; m. Hannah Wing; settled in De Ruyter, N.Y.
5. Cornelia, b. Feb. 18, 1774; m. Enoch Paige.
6. Jonathan, b. Nov. 29, 1776. +

DANIEL⁶, son of Zephaniah and Ruth (Phillips) Breed, m. 1, Mary Chase, 1794, who d. 1796; 2, Abigail Hodgdon, 1799, who d. 1802; 3, Mary Austin, of Rochester, N. H., who d. 1820; 4, Betsey Peaslee, 1824; he d. 1852; she d. April 10, 1884. He settled first at Weare Center, then rem. to Unity, N. H. (See p. 377.) Ch. of Daniel and Mary (Austin) Breed:—

1. Abigail, b. Dec. 18, 1807; m. John C. Paige; settled in Unity.
2. Moses, b. Sept. 27, 1809; went to Peoria, Ill., where he d. 1835.
3. Mary, b. Oct. 11, 1811; m. Josiah D. Chase.
4. Daniel, b. March 20, 1813; m. Gulielma —; lives at Washington, D. C. Ch.: (1), Ella. (2), Wilhelmina.

Ch. of Daniel and Betsey P. Breed:—

5. Israel P., b. June 2, 1825; d. 1826.
6. Enoch, b. Jan. 27, 1827; m. 1, Helen Skillman; 2, Julia Brown. One ch., Caroline E., b. July 4, 1872.
7. Israel P., b. Dec. 14, 1828; m. Emily Perkins. Ch.: (1), Schuyler G., b. June 3, 1860. (2), Bessie M., b. July 19, 1870.
8. Anna, b. Feb. 7, 1818; res. at Unity; unmd.

JONATHAN⁶, son of Zephaniah and Ruth P. Breed, m. Lydia Johnson, of Unity; she d. March 20, 1834; he d. Dec. 22, 1859. Ch.:—

1. Ruth, b. July 3, 1806; m. Levi Johnson, of Unity; she is now living at St. Johnsbury, Vt.
2. Amos, b. Oct. 10, 1807.†
3. Mary, b. April 26, 1813; d. 1830.
4. Anna, b. Feb. 7, 1818; d. 1851.

AMOS⁷, son of Jonathan and Lydia (Johnson) Breed, m. 1, Anna Gove, of Deering; 2, Mary Moody, of Danville, Me. Ch. of Amos and Anna (Gove) Breed:—

1. Hannah E., b. Aug. 8, 1838; m. Ethan Allen Currier; res. at Clinton, Mass. Ch.: (1), Anna. (2), Helen.
2. Maranda, b. Feb. 12, 1840; d. April 25, 1850.
3. Dilwyn, b. Dec. 8, 1841; m. Amelia Tucker, of Potsdam, N. Y.; res. at Manchester, N. H. Ch.: (1), Mary, b. 1871. (2), Albert, b. 1872.

4. Sarah, b. March 9, 1847; m. Isaac Stevens; she d. March 7, 1882. Ch.: (1), Arthur I., b. 1877. (2), Mary E., b. 1882.
5. Levi, b. Nov. 9, 1850; m. Anna Baker, of Beverly, Mass. No ch., but adopted Sarah's youngest child, Mary E.

EBENEZER⁴, son of Samuel and Anna (Hood) Breed, m. Rebecca —; they had ten ch.

EBENEZER⁵, the sixth child of Ebenezer and Rebecca Breed, was b. Dec. 5, 1741; m. 1, Lydia Bassett; 2, Mary Green; settled in Weare in 1774. Ch. of 1st. wife:—

1. Ebenezer, b. April 17, 1764.+
2. Enoch, b. Jan. 23, 1766.+
3. Stephen, b. May 8, 1768.+
4. Content, b. Oct. 27, 1769; m. Daniel Gove.

Ch. of 2d wife:—

5. Lydia, b. April 12, 1776; m. William Breed, of Lynn, Mass.
6. Rebecca, b. Nov. 26, 1777; m. Josiah Gove.
7. Isaiah, b. Oct. 24, 1779.+
8. Ruth, b. May 26, 1782; m. Isaac Bassett, of Lynn, Mass.
9. William, b. June 8, 1784; m. Sally Dixy, of Salem.
10. Mary, b. July 3, 1786; m. Ezekiel Estes, of Lynn.
11. Micajah, b. Oct. 20, 1788.+
12. Anna, b. Feb. 1, 1791; m. Elisha Parker, of Lynn.
13. Phebe, b. April 6, 1793; m. Abner Jones; rem. to Great Falls, then Lyman; she d. 1856.
14. Samuel D., b. June 12, 1795.+

EBENEZER⁶, son of Ebenezer and Lydia (Bassett) Breed, m. Martha Peaslee, of Newton, N. H.; he settled on the hill west of Duck pond about 1787; he d. 1848; she d. 1829. Ch.:—

1. Richard, b. Dec. 2, 1790.+
2. John, b. Jan. 14, 1793.+
3. Enoch, b. Aug. 8, 1795; m. Judith P. Dow; lived at Woburn, Mass.; he d. 1866; she d. 1877. Ch.: (1), George N., b. 1821; m. Anna Johnson; he d. 1848; she d. 1854. (2), Clarissa, b. 1827; d. 1838.
4. Thomas F., b. April 2, 1799; m. Mary Green; settled on the homestead of his father, where he now lives, at the age of 88 years. Ch.: (1), Martha Ann, b. Feb. 21, 1827. (2), Mary Ellen, b. Jan. 11, 1838.

RICHARD⁷, son of Ebenezer and Martha P. Breed, m. Bethia Hussey, of Henniker, and settled in Henniker. Ch.:—

1. Mary P., b. Jan. 26, 1815; m. Elijah B. Huntington, of Henniker. One ch., Sewell C.
2. James B., b. Oct. 18, 1816; d. July 13, 1817.
3. Daniel H., b. June 18, 1819; m. Ruth Peaslee, of Pittsfield, N. H.; he had a woolen mill in Deering, N. H., a few years, then rem. to Indiana; d. at Indianapolis July 13, 1876. One ch., Mary Jane, b. Feb. 12, 1850; m. Mahlon Cook, of Illinois.
4. Ebenezer, b. June 9, 1821; d. March 8, 1824.
5. Albert, b. April 4, 1823; m. 1, Cynthia Green; had one son, Moses, b. 1848; d. 1865; Cynthia d. 1858; 2, Elizabeth Osborne, of Peabody, Mass.; 3, Jane Peaslee, of Henniker, 1867; he d. at Peabody, 1886.
6. Stephen, b. Oct. 16, 1826; m. Mary Peaslee, of Pittsfield, N. H.; rem. to Indiana; she d. about 1866. He m. 2d, Clara A. Langdon, of Mount Gilead, O., where they reside; he is a minister of the Society of Friends.

JOHN⁷, son of Ebenezer and Martha P. Breed, m. 1, Hyrena Thompson, of Pittsfield, N. H.; 2, Wid. Lydia Gove, of Lincoln, Vt.; he settled first in Pittsfield, then came to Weare, and settled on farm one-half mile east of Center Square; he d. 1882. Ch.:—

1. Lewis, b. April 1, 1826; m. Rebecca Paige, of South Hampton, N. H.; he d. March 26, 1864.
2. Asa, b. Feb. 16, 1828; m. Emily Osborn, 1853; he was a farmer; d. Dec. 16, 1868, from the effects of a fall from a hay-mow in his barn. Ch.: (1), Abby A., b. Sept. 28, 1854; d. May 14, 1858. (2), Clarissa A., b. Oct. 30, 1856; d. 1858. (3), Edward T., b. Aug. 10, 1858; lives on the homestead; was selectman in 1885. (4), Edgar C., b. July 18, 1860; m. Catharine Eaton; he owns a farm in Bedford; she d. 1886. (5), Hyrena, b. Aug. 10, 1862; m. Albert Whiteley, of Boston; she d. 1884; left one ch. (6), Marianna, b. Feb. 23, 1868.

ENOCH⁶, son of Ebenezer and Lydia (Bassett) Breed, lived in Lynn with an uncle till about 1780, when he went to Weare and

lived with his father. He m. 1, Martha Mower, of Lynn; 2, Lydia Frye, of Bolton, Mass. He was a farmer and tanner; had been selectman; was superintendent of the Friends' boarding-school at Providence, R. I., over ten years; they both d. at Weare in 1847. Ch.:—

1. Stephen P., b. Jan. 20, 1796.+
2. Abigail, b. Nov. 12, 1798; m. Israel Hoag.
3. Nathan, b. Nov. 12, 1798.+
4. Lydia, b. June 26, 1803; d. at Providence, R. I., 1874, unmd.
5. Moses, b. March 26, 1807.+

STEPHEN P.⁷, son of Enoch and Martha (Mower) Breed, m. 1, Peace N. Dow; 2, Wid. Anna G. Huse. He was a tanner, and carried on business first in Weare, then in Concord, N. H., then in Alton, Ill., where his first wife d., 1847. He returned to Weare, and was the first station agent at the North Weare depot, which place he held twenty-two years. He d. 1871; Anna d. 1882. Ch. of Stephen and Peace N. Breed:—

1. Lydia Ann, b. Feb. 2, 1820; m. John Roberts; res. at Los Gatos, Cal.
2. Dana F., b. Jan. 14, 1823; m. 1, Lizzie Farnham; 2, ———; is a merchant, and res. at Hannibal, Mo.
3. Mary D., b. May 17, 1825; m. Frank Cushing; res. in California.
4. Eliza F., b. Nov. 28, 1830; m. Lorenzo Hapgood; she d. 1853.
5. Caroline S., b. Dec. 14, 1839; m. John H. Paige; res. Santa Cruz, Cal.

NATHAN⁷,* son of Enoch and Martha M. Breed, m. Miriam Frye; lived on the farm of his father; he d. 1871; she d. 1861. Ch.:—

1. Homer F., b. Oct. 10, 1823; m. Rhoda Chase; he is a dealer in wood and lumber; lives at Weare Center, and owns the Chase mills on Center brook. Two ch., Charles F. and George; both d. in infancy.
2. Sarah, b. Nov. 3, 1826; m. John Milton Gove; she d. 1865.
3. Dorcas F., b. Feb. 16, 1834; m. John Milton Gove. (See Gove.)

* NATHAN BREED was a life-long member of the Society of Friends,—one of a type now fast passing away in Weare. He never held public office because he neither sought nor desired such distinction. He was a thrifty and successful farmer, and none were more ready than he to respond to calls for aid and sympathy from those sick or in trouble.

MOSES, son of Enoch and Martha M. Breed, m. Jerusha Rider; he was a shoemaker; lived many years in Lynn, where his two sons were born; he returned to Weare about 1844; she d. 1864; he d. 1879. Ch.:—

1. Enoch Warren, b. Aug. 23, 1842; m. Susan J. Stiles, of Goffstown; he was formerly a shoemaker, now a farmer; lives on lot eighty-four, range three; he enlisted in Co. D, 14th N. H. vols.; was wounded at the battle of Cedar Creek, Oct. 19, 1864; discharged at Savannah, Ga., July 8, 1865. Ch.: (1), Lillian M., b. Nov. 15, 1869; m. Harris G. Cram. (2 and 3), Frank M. and Fred L., b. Aug. 16, 1872. (4), Florence Ethel, b. Aug. 21, 1884.
2. Eugene, b. March 9, 1844; enlisted in Co. B, 9th N. H. vols.; was wounded at Poplar Grove church, Sept. 30th; d. Oct. 3, 1864.

STEPHEN⁶, son of Ebenezer and Lydia B. Breed, m. Rhoda Chase; lived on the south half of lot twenty-nine, range four; he d. 1827; her death, Oct. 23, 1830, was caused by being thrown from a carriage. Ch.:—

1. Hannah B., b. May 4, 1798; m. Ephraim Leighton, of Farmington, N. H.
2. David C., b. May 6, 1800.+
3. Clarissa, b. Jan. 29, 1804; m. George Nowell, of Wolfborough, N. H.; she d. 1862. One ch., George Dana, b. about 1832.
4. Mary, b. Nov. 19, 1805; d. May 15, 1810.
5. John C., b. Oct. 19, 1811; m. Eunice S. Gove; he d. 1881. No children.

DAVID C.⁷, son of Stephen and Rhoda C. Breed, m. 1, Almena Varney, of Wolfborough, who d. 1836; 2, Mary B. Varney, her sister. He was in the tanning business a while, but returned to the farm, where he d. Aug. 22, 1877; his widow survives him. Ch.:—

1. Susan V., b. May 24, 1830; m. Asaph Rand.
2. Stephen, b. Oct. 22, 1831; m. Emma R. Leister; res. Lynn.

By 2d wife:—

3. Charles W., b. Feb. 22, 1842; d. in infancy.
4. Mary Almira, b. May 25, 1845; res. with her mother.

ISAIAH⁶, son of Ebenezer and Mary (Green) Breed, m. Sally Gove; he was a farmer, and lived on lot seventy-nine, range three; he d. March 17, 1849; she d. 1860. Ch.:—

1. Isaac Bassett, b. Aug. 12, 1811; m. Mary Eaton. Two ch., Addie and Frank.
2. Humphrey, b. July 7, 1820; d. Oct. 30, 1846.

MICAJAH⁶, son of Ebenezer and Mary (Green) Breed, m. Ruth Gove, 1811; he settled first in Henniker, rem. to Weare, then to Unity, and in 1837 to Weare, on lot thirty-five, range five, first lot west of Friends' north meeting-house; he d. May 17, 1855; she d. May 6, 1874. Ch.:—

1. Edmund, b. Aug. 2, 1813; d. at Providence, R. I., Sept. 21, 1834.
2. William, b. Oct. 20, 1816; d. May 5, 1848, on his return from Cuba, where he had been for the benefit of his health.
3. Zephaniah,* b. March 10, 1819; m. Mary B. Thompson, of Pittsfield, N. H.; res. on the farm formerly owned by his father. Ch.: (1), William O., b. Jan. 29, 1846; m. Abbie M. Crossman; one ch., d. young. (2), Charles H., b. Dec. 1, 1847; m. Caroline V. Aldrich; one ch., Herbert A., b. Dec. 23, 1886. (3), Maria Louise, b. March 11, 1852; d. Aug. 20, 1860. (4), Francis H., b. Jan. 14, 1856; d. Feb. 20, 1860. (5), Jennie F., b. March 10, 1863.

SAMUEL D.⁶, son of Ebenezer and Mary (Green) Breed, m. Elizabeth H. Maddock, of Philadelphia; he was engaged in the shoe trade in Philadelphia many years; he d. Nov. 11, 1857; his wife d. 1864. Ch.:—

1. Sarah M., b. Dec. 25, 1825.
2. William, b. Jan. 4, 1828; m. Mary B. Boyce, of Lynn; he was a physician in Philadelphia; deceased.
3. Mary J., b. April 25, 1835.
4. Eunice B., d. young.

* ZEPHANIAH BREED has always carried on the place where he now resides; he has also engaged in making shoes when not busy on his farm. In his earlier years he taught school, and more recently has been an occasional contributor to the agricultural press. Mr. Breed is an active, progressive man, ready to adopt any improved methods for farm work. He is said to have been the first man in Weare to use the mowing machine, and has invented and patented several useful farm appliances. He allied himself with the temperance movement when the subject was first made an issue in Weare, and has since vigorously supported the cause.

BROCKLEBANK.

LIEUT. SAMUEL BROCKLEBANK and JANE, his wife, settled south of the Peaslee tavern at East Weare; he served in the Revolution; was selectman; rem. to New London, N. H. Ch.:—

1. Samuel, b. June 12, 1765.
2. Jane, b. June 28, 1767.
3. Phebe, b. July 3, 1769.
4. Sally, b. July 15, 1771.
5. Molly, b. Nov. 13, 1773.
6. John, b. Feb. 24, 1776.
7. Hannah, b. Feb. 21, 1779.

BROWN.

JOSIAH BROWN m. Deborah Corliss, and came here in 1764; settled at South Weare. Ch.:—

1. Ebenezer, b. Aug. 23, 1759; d. 1810.
2. Timothy, b. March 6, 1761.
3. Sarah, b. March 29, 1763.
4. Lydia, b. June 10, 1765; d., unmd., May 4, 1851.
5. Deborah, b. June 15, 1767; d., unmd., Aug. 23, 1851.
6. David, b. May 9, 1769.
7. Moses, b. March 12, 1772.
8. Mary, b. May 25, 1774.
9. Jeremiah, b. June 12, 1776; d. Sept. 20, 1809.
10. Josiah, b. Feb. 4, 1781; m. Sarah Dudley, of Alton; lived at South Weare; he d. Sept. 26, 1846; the other sons went to Vermont.

JAMES BROWN came from Kensington previous to the Revolution; served in the army at Rhode Island and at Saratoga; he settled in the north range, near the north-west corner of the town, and moved over the town line into Henniker about 1800. He m. Anna Emery. Ch.:—

1. Lydia, b. Feb. 16, 1780; m. John Newton; rem. to Newport, N. H.
2. Susanna, b. Feb. 21, 1783; d. unmd.
3. Moses, b. Nov. 2, 1785.†

4. Josiah, b. Sept. 22, 1788; m. Lydia Newton. One ch., Susan, b. 1814; m. Rev. Hiram Holmes, of Bradford, N. H.
5. James, b. Nov. 26, 1791; m. Lucy Newton; he d. in Bradford, N. H.

MOSES², son of James and Anna (Emery) Brown, m. Abigail Folsom, of Deering, and settled in Henniker. Mr. Brown held many offices in that town; was selectman ten years, moderator seven and representative nine; he d. April 26, 1858; his wife d. Oct. 17, 1863. Ch.:—

1. Anna, b. Feb. 20, 1810; d. unmd.
2. Jesse, b. April 22, 1812; d. unmd.
3. David F., b. Oct. 29, 1813.+
4. Josiah, b. Oct. 14, 1818; was a physician in Lynn; now deceased.
5. Mary J., b. Dec. 2, 1820; m. Augustus Savory.
6. James, b. Sept. 7, 1826; lives in Henniker; m. Mary S. Newhall.

DAVID F.³, son of Moses and Abigail F. Brown, m. Betsey J. Butler, of Hillsborough; he was for many years a merchant in Weare Center; res. in Concord, N. H. One ch.:—

James B., b. Sept. 23, 1848; a merchant in Wentworth, N. H.

ENOCH BROWN¹ came from Seabrook in 1771; settled on lot eighteen, range five. Ch. of Enoch and Betty Brown, the first seven being b. in Seabrook:—

1. Elizabeth, b. March 17, 1755; m. William Collins.
2. Enoch, b. June 10, 1756.+
3. Josiah, b. Nov. 30, 1759; d. unmd.
4. Sarah, b. March 2, 1761; d. unmd.
5. Elijah, b. Sept. 30, 1765.+
6. Eliphalet, b. July 16, 1767.+
7. Simon, b. Jan. 8, 1770.+
8. Comfort, b. Nov. 5, 1772; d. unmd.
9. Elisha, b. Feb. 1, 1775.+

ENOCH², son of Enoch and Betty Brown, m. Sarah Davis, of Gosport, N. H. Ch.: Benjamin, John, Mary, Dexter, Squires and perhaps others; the family rem. to Bridgewater, N. H.

ELIJAH², son of Enoch and Betty Brown, m. Dorothy Chase, of Seabrook; lived on the south end of lot seventy-four, range seven. Ch.:—

1. Elizabeth, b. Dec. 2, 1790; m. Ninian Follansbee.
2. Josiah, b. Sept. 3, 1793.+
3. Sarah, b. May 30, 1800; m. John Gale.

JOSIAH³, son of Elijah and Dorothy (Chase) Brown, m. Susan Kezar, of Henniker; lived on lot seventy-four, range seven; he d. April 3, 1871; she d. April 7, 1871. Ch.:—

1. William H., b. Dec. 30, 1817.+
2. John K., b. 1823.+
3. Anna, m. Aaron Hall. Two ch.: (1), Annie S. (2), Mary.

WILLIAM H.⁴, son of Josiah and Susan (Kezar) Brown, m. 1, Abigail Brown, of Deering, in 1840; 2, Ruth A. Eaton, who d. 1876; 3, Delia G. Andrews; lives on Barnard hill. Ch.:—

1. Elvira, by 1st wife, b. 1842.

Ch. by 2d wife:—

2. Thomas F., b. Sept. 13, 1852; m. Alice Davis; lives in Boston.
3. Ann Louisa, b. Oct. 18, 1855; m. John P. Young, of Manchester.
4. Lizzie P., b. April 1, 1863.

JOHN K.⁴, son of Josiah and Susan (Kezar) Brown, m. 1, Louisa Seavey; 2, Janet Dwyer, 1883; lives on lot twenty, range six. Ch.:—

1. George W., b. 1845; d. 1864.
2. Mary Jane, m. Hial C. Gove.
3. Mark L.
4. Maria.
5. Frank L.
6. Flora.

ELIPHALET², son of Enoch and Betty Brown, went to Pennsylvania, and afterwards to Vicksburg, Miss. One son, Charles, d. in Pennsylvania.

SIMON², son of Enoch and Betty Brown, m. Betty Dow, of Weare. Ch.:—

1. Eliza, b. 1800 ; m. William Smith, of Henniker.
2. Mary, b. 1800 ; m. Joseph Hussey, of Henniker.
3. Simon, served in the Florida war about 1820 ; m. Mary A. Getchell.
4. David, m. Lavina Dudley. One son, George, d. in New Jersey.

ELISHA², son of Enoch and Betty Brown, m. Hannah Pope, of Henniker ; he d. May 20, 1869 ; she d. Feb. 2, 1869. One ch. : —

David, b. Oct. 25, 1802 ; m. 1, Martha Eastman ; 2, Mehitable Eastman ; he moved to Sunapee, N. H., where he d. Oct. 7, 1883. Ch., b. in Weare : (1), Hannah A., b. Jan. 8, 1826 ; m. Eli Chase. (2), Harvey, b. Dec. 17, 1829 ; m. Mary Cooper ; res. Sunapee.

Another ELIJAH BROWN m. Anna Hilliard ; came from Kensington about 1771. His father, Benjamin Brown, came with him, and was the first person buried in East Weare cemetery. Ch. of Elijah and Anna Brown : —

1. Jonathan, b. Sept. 8, 1763 ; m. Elizabeth Bean.
2. Anna, b. Sept. 8, 1763 ; d. young.
3. Benjamin, b. Oct. 26, 1765 ; m. Margaret Beck.
4. John, b. March 1, 1768.
5. Mary, b. Jan. 4, 1770 ; m. David Rowell ; she was killed by lightning.
6. Elijah, b. Jan. 30, 1772 ; joined the Shakers.
7. Anna, b. Jan. 4, 1775 ; m. Joseph Kimball.
8. Martha, b. Jan. 31, 1777.

Another ELIJAH BROWN settled at South Weare, on the mountain. Ch. : —

1. Huldah, m. Robert Gove, of Deering.
2. Hannah, m. Mark Gove, brother of Robert.
3. Sarah, b. 1760 ; m. Daniel Brackenbury.

BURBECK.

AMOS C. BURBECK came to South Weare and lived with the Brackenbury family ; he m. — Tuttle, and d., leaving four young ch. : —

1. Sarah.
 2. John, served in the N. H. battery during the Rebellion.
 3. Huldah Jane.
 4. Amos Jerome, served in the war of Rebellion in N. H. heavy artillery ; now lives at Newton, N. H. ; m. Lizzie Scribner. Two ch.
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BUSWELL.

HIRAM BUSWELL, son of Samuel and Lydia (Morrill) Buswell, was born in Wilmot, N. H., in 1826 ; m. 1, Mary J. Frazier ; she d. April 26, 1877 ; 2, Achsah Matthews, of Weare. Mr. Buswell came to Weare in 1866 ; has long been connected with the Weare Mutual Fire Insurance Co., as secretary and director. He is a farmer, and lives on the Robie farm, lot forty, range five. One son :—

Albert C., b. 1853 ; is a physician ; m., res. at Epping, N. H.

BUTLER.

DR. ELIJAH BUTLER, b. in Pelham ; m. Lydia Fifield ; lived on Sugar hill, and practised his profession. Ch. :—

1. James, b. Aug. 10, 1791 ; m. — Grimes ; lived at Hillsborough ; brother was in trade there.
 2. William, b. April 18, 1793.
 3. Nathaniel, b. Aug. 7, 1795.
 4. Elijah, b. Oct. 14, 1797.
 5. Lydia, b. Aug. 29, 1802 ; m. Ami Smith, of Hillsborough. Their son, Hon. J. B. Smith, is extensively engaged in woolen manufacture in Hillsborough ; is a member of the governor's council (1887).
 6. Hazen K., b. Jan. 13, 1805.
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BENJAMIN BUTLER, m. Lydia Paige ; was a tanner on Paige hill.

BUXTON.

JAMES BUXTON¹ came to South Weare ; m. Patience Osborne. Their ch. were James+, David, Joseph and Patience.

JAMES², son of James and Patience (Osborne) Buxton, m. Sarah Huntington. Ch.: —

1. Lydia, m. William Osborn.
2. Ira, b. 1801.†
3. Patience, m. Daniel Gile.
4. James, m. Jemima Worthley; lived in New Boston.
5. Eliza H., b. Jan., 1816; m. William B. Tenney.
6. Sarah, m. Simon Tuttle.

IRA³, son of James and Sarah (Huntington) Buxton; m. Patience Huntington; he d. July 15, 1867; she d. March 18, 1866. Ch.: —

1. Amos H., b. 1829; m. Julia Moody; he d. Oct. 4, 1862.
2. Sarah J., b. 1838; d. July 17, 1883; unmd.
3. George M., m., and res. at South Hampton, N. H.
4. Ira M., m. — Bailey; lives in New Boston.
5. Charles N., b. 1848; d. June 19, 1885; unmd.

DAVID², son of James and Patience (Osborne) Buxton, b. Nov. 22, 1775; m. 1, Anna Dodge; 2, Dorothy Tewksbury; he d. 1863; Dorothy d. 1865. One child by 1st wife: —

1. David, m. Louisa Woodward; rem. to Sunapee, N. H.

Ch. of 2d wife: —

2. Ursula, b. Feb. 12, 1815; d. young.
3. Anna D., b. March 9, 1817; d. July 18, 1847.
4. Eliza S., b. Feb. 18, 1819; d. 1838.
5. Dorothy, b. April 18, 1820; d. young.
6. Asenath, b. June 20, 1821; d. Sept. 3, 1840.
7. Alvah, b. March 25, 1824; m. Hattie Foster, of Warner; he d. 1865; she res. at Manchester. One dau., Jennie, b. Nov. 17, 1864.
8. Lucretia O., b. May 25, 1825; d. Oct. 17, 1846.

JOSEPH², son of James and Patience (Osborne) Buxton, m. 1, Abiah Whittaker; 2, Rachel Whittaker. One ch.: —

John, m. Margaret Follansbee. They had one son, Luther; res. in Deering, N. H.

TIMOTHY¹, son of David Buxton, of Danvers, Mass., m. Alice Buxton; lived on lot sixty-four, range two; he d. 1842; she d. 1832. Ch.: —

1. David, b. 1814.†
2. Abigail, m. Wellman Osborne.
3. Lizzie, b. 1821; d. 1847.
4. Jonathan,* b. 1830; m. 1, Sarah J. Dearborn; 2, Elvira Gould; he was in trade at South Weare; d. June 3, 1878. One ch. by 1st wife, Alphonso C., b. 1857; m. Sarah E. Thorpe; he d. 1877. One ch., Alphonso, b. 1877.

DAVID², son of Timothy and Alice Buxton, m. 1, Eliza B. Eastman; 2, Miriam S. Eastman; he d. about 1864. Ch.:—

1. Mary E., b. 1842.
2. Charles W., b. 1846; m. Josie K. Carter, of Hillsborough. One ch., Elliott E., b. Sept. 7, 1874.
3. Eliza, b. 1849.
4. Alice, b. 1851.
5. Willis D., b. 1857.

JOSEPH, son of David Buxton, of Henniker; m. Mary Osborne. Ch.:—

1. Hannah, m. Damon Hedding.
2. Alice, m. Joseph Hoag.

BUZZELL.

REV. HEZEKIAH D. BUZZELL, b. in Alton, N. H., 1777, was a clergyman, settled at South Weare. He was representative from Weare five years, and senator one year; he returned to Alton, where he d. 1858. Ch. of Hezekiah D. and Polly (Flanders) Buzzell:—

1. Sarah F., b. June 16, 1797; m. Daniel Bailey.
2. Nathaniel, b. March 2, 1799; d. 1808.
3. Ezekiel, b. March 4, 1801; d. 1802.

* JONATHAN BUXTON attended school at Clinton Grove, Pembroke academy and the Friends' school at Providence. Soon after completing his education he entered the employ of Ezekiel W. Osborne, at South Weare, and bought out the business in 1860. He was postmaster there from 1852 to 1854 and from 1866 to 1877, and was twice chosen to represent the town at the General Court. In 1876 he removed to Lynn, Mass., and bought out Mr. Osborne's business in that place. Mr. Buxton was an intelligent and public-spirited citizen, and gave freely to all public enterprises at South Weare. A man of broad and liberal thought, he was ever tolerant of the opinions of others.

4. Simeon Dana, b. April 11, 1803; was physician in Alton; d. 1869.
5. Eliza F., b. July 18, 1805; m. Dr. Hiram Hadley.
6. Mary, b. Nov. 17, 1808; d. 1810.
7. Mary, b. June 4, 1811; d. 1815.
8. Adaline M., b. May 27, 1814.
9. Arvilla J., b. April 17, 1816; d. 1844.

CALDWELL.

SAMUEL CALDWELL came from Merrimack, N. H., about 1770. He bought lots twenty-four, forty-one and forty-two, range six, said lots being part of the farm now owned by James Baker. He soon built a saw- and grist-mill, and did a very extensive business. He d. Aug. 10, 1801, aged 76; she d. Feb. 4, 1825, aged 97. Ch.:—

1. Samuel, b. in Newburyport, Mass., in 1756; served through the whole of the Revolutionary war, and had many hair-breadth escapes and slight wounds; he m. Ednah, dau. of Col. Samuel Paige, of Weare; rem. to Antrim about 1790. Ch.: (1), John, m. Mary Cleaves; was in trade, but d. in early life. (2), Samuel, was in the war of 1812; went south, and d. at Baton Rouge, La.
2. William, m. Polly Walker, and kept store at the foot of Baker's hill, and kept tavern in the old Huntington house; after a few years he moved to Newburyport, and lived in the Lord Dexter house. His ch., b. in Weare, were: (1), Samuel. (2), Charlotte. (3), Anna, who m. Samuel Belcher.
3. James, b. March 6, 1758.+
4. Betsey, m. Samuel B. Tobie.
5. Dau., m. John C. McNeal.
6. John, b. 1760; was in the Revolution; d. Feb. 19, 1780.
7. Robert; nothing is known of him.
8. Daniel, m. Mary Paige. Their ch.: (1), Samuel, b. 1792. (2), Polly, b. June 14, 1794. (3), Daniel, b. Feb. 20, 1796. (4), Lucinda, b. April 23, 1798; m. Moses Lull. (5), Lucretia, b. 1800; m. Abraham Dow.

JAMES², son of Samuel Caldwell, m. Lettice Walker; he settled on lot sixty-five, range five. He held the offices of representative, selectman and colonel of the militia. He rem. to Henniker. Ch.:—

1. Betsey, m. Ira Whitcomb, of Henniker.
 2. Jesse, m. Nancy Tenney; went to Vermont.
 3. James, Jr., b. Dec. 24, 1792; m. Persis Welch; was a teacher of penmanship; d. in Illinois. One ch., Angeline; b. Oct. 9, 1827; m. William C. Hale.
 4. Alexander, b. Nov. 22, 1794; m. Mehitable Marsh; lived in Henniker, and had ten ch.; two d. in the army, James and Andrew.
 5. John.
 6. Sarah.
 7. Lettice.
 8. Abigail.
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CALL.

REUBEN and MARY JANE (McCoy) CALL came from Warner, and lived in different parts of the town. He d. Dec. 15, 1872; his wife d. March 1, 1882. Ch.:—

1. Mary, m. Cyrus S. Willard; res. in Hopkinton.
 2. Ruany W., m. Rodnia Nutt, of Manchester.
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CAMPBELL.

HARVEY P. CAMPBELL came to Weare in 1883, and settled on lot seven, range five, known as the John George place. He m. Jennie E. Palmer, of Whitefield, in 1880. Ch.:—

1. Walter W., b. Feb. 22, 1885.
2. Rosie M., b. May 24, 1886.

HENRY and MODICA PALMER, grandparents of Mrs. Campbell, came to Weare with them; he d. Aug. 11, 1887, aged 82.

CARR.

Several families named Carr settled in this town, the earliest one probably being that of NATHAN and ELIZABETH, who came from Haverhill, Mass., and settled in the east part of Weare. Their ch., of whom we find any record, were:—

Moses, who lived in Dunbarton, where he d., 1838.

Nathan, who lived in Hillsborough.

Jacob, b. 1758.†

Aaron, b. in Weare, 1767; went West.

Robert, b. in Weare, 1771; settled in Ohio.

JACOB², son of Nathan and Elizabeth Carr, m. Betsey Hart, and lived on the homestead. He served in the Revolution; d. Dec., 1836. Ch.:—

1. Jacob, m. — Pollard; lived in Fisherfield, now Newbury, N. H.; he was representative from that town at the time of his death. Two ch., Jesse and Hiram.
2. Nathan, m. and lived in Thornton, N. H.
3. Jesse, m. 1, Hannah Gale, of Weare; 2, Mary Smith, of Bradford; he lived a few years in Weare, then rem. to Goffstown, where he was much engaged in public affairs, and was for a time a judge of the Court of Common Pleas; he d. in Goffstown, aged 92.
4. John was a physician; lived at Sanbornton Bridge, now Tilton. He m. 1, — Babb; 2, — McCoy, who survives him.
5. Belcher Dole, m. Letty Martin, of Goffstown, 1817; went to Franklin.
6. James, went to Goffstown; d. unmd.
7. Elliott, m. Sarah Dwinnell; lived in Derry.
8. Aaron.†
9. Sarah, m. Job Sargent.
10. Betsey, m. William Emerson.

AARON³, son of Jacob and Betsey (Hart) Carr, m. 1, Lavinia Brown, 1822; 2, Betsey Huntoon, of Lempster. He lived on the Carr homestead, in Weare, till late in life, when he sold out and rem. to Lempster, where he d. Jan. 20, 1877. Ch., all by 1st wife:—

1. Olive, m. Tristram Barnard, of Dunbarton.
2. Cynthia B., m. Philip Judd; live in Vermont.
3. Henry A., m. Emily J. Campbell; he d. July 16, 1863, aged 30.
4. Horatio H., d. Feb. 26, 1858, unmd.
5. Elizabeth A., m. William H. Hill; live in Vermont.

EZEKIEL and MOLLY CARR lived east of the Peaslee mills. Ch.:—

1. Jonathan.†
2. Abner.
3. Asahel, was a blacksmith; was succeeded by Winthrop Chase.
4. John E.†
5. Molly, m. John Maxfield.
6. Betty, m. Stephen Clough.

JONATHAN² and MIRIAM CARR lived at Weare Center. Their ch. were :—

1. True, b. Jan. 30, 1798.
2. Charlotte, b. Dec. 2, 1801; m. Amos Jones.
3. Jonathan, b. 1804.
4. Luke, b. 1807; studied medicine and practised in New York.

JOHN E. CARR² m. Prudence Maxfield. Ch. : —

1. Love, m. Nathaniel Wells.
2. Joseph.
3. Prudence.
4. Ezekiel.

The family rem. to Vermont in 1826.

CARSWELL.

ROBERT B. CARSWELL, M. D.,* son of Elijah and Mary (Greeley) Carswell, was b. in Deerfield, N. H., March 9, 1819, and came to East Weare in 1852. He m. Anna J. Marshall, of Weare. One ch., Anna R., b. Jan. 26, 1866. Rem. from Weare in 1866, to Amesbury, Mass., where he now res.

SAMUEL G. CARSWELL, brother to the doctor, and known as Captain Carswell, came to East Weare from Deerfield in 1859; he had been representative from Deerfield, and was captain of an artillery company there many years. He m. Fanny A. Phillips. A son,

* DR. ROBERT B. CARSWELL graduated from the Worcester (Mass.) Medical college in 1852 and at once commenced to practise at East Weare. In 1862 he was appointed examining surgeon for the purposes of enrollment in the New Hampshire militia, having for his division Manchester, Antrim, Bedford, Bennington, Dunbarton, Frankestown, Goffstown, Hillsborough, New Boston and Weare. In 1863 he was appointed examining surgeon by the Pension Department. In the same year, President Lincoln appointed him surgeon of the board of enrollment for the second New Hampshire congressional district, a position of great responsibility during the drafts of 1863. Doctor Carswell met with excellent success as a physician; was justice of the peace for many years, and represented Weare in the legislature in 1858 and 1860.

Charles, d. at East Weare, and a dau., Fanny F., is a teacher. Captain Carswell lived in East Weare a few years, moved to Dunbarton, and from there to North Hampton, N. H., where he now res.

CARTLAND.

THOMAS¹ CARTLAND came, as is supposed, from Lee, in Scotland, and settled in Dover, N. H., in the early part of the eighteenth century. His son,

JOSEPH², settled in Lee, N. H., and was prominent in the organization of that town.

JONATHAN³, son of Joseph, m. Elizabeth Austin and lived in Lee. Their son,

MOSES A.⁴ (see p. 598), was b. in Lee, Nov. 17, 1805; came to Weare in 1834. In 1846 he m. Mary P. Gove, of Henniker; she d. in Weare July 21, 1860. He moved to Lee about 1861, and d. in Providence, R. I., July 5, 1863. Ch.:—

1. Caroline, b. in Weare, July 6, 1847.
2. Mary E., b. in Lee, May 24, 1849.
3. Charles S., b. in Lee, March 19, 1851; m. — Wallingford.
4. Ellen G., b. in Weare, Nov. 4, 1853.
5. Jane S., b. in Weare, Sept. 29, 1859.

CHANNELL.

ABRAHAM CHANNELL m. 1, Elizabeth —; 2, Sarah Peaslee; lived in the north-east corner of Weare a few years and then rem. to Canada. Ch. of first wife, Mary Cleveland, b. in Weare, Nov. 6, 1796; several ch. by second marriage, b. in Canada.

CHAPIN.

LORENZO B. CHAPIN, b. in Enfield, Conn., Nov. 9, 1823; m. Katharine —, b. July 18, 1836. He was a soldier in a Massachusetts regiment during the Rebellion, and came to Weare soon after the close of the war; res. at North Weare. Ch.:—

1. Mary A., b. in Boston, Aug., 1860.
2. Alonzo B., b. in Weare, Aug. 10, 1869.

CHAPMAN.

HENRY N., son of Jeremiah and Sarah (Newman) Chapman, was b. in Sanbornton, June 30, 1843. His parents rem. to Washington, N. H., when he was a small child. He served in the 8th N. H. vols. during the war of the Rebellion; he m. Laura A. Goodwin, of Webster; res. at North Weare. Ch.:—

1. Harry A., b. Aug. 30, 1883.
2. Ethel S., b. April 2, 1885.

CHASE.

AQUILLA¹ CHASE, the progenitor of the Chases in Weare, settled in Newbury (now Newburyport), Mass. He m. Anna Wheeler, of Hampton. They had eleven ch. He d. 1670, aged 52.

JOHN², son of Aquilla and Anna Chase, m. 1, Elizabeth B. —; 2, Lydia —.

JOHN³ m. Abigail Chase; had five ch.:—

1. James, b. July 28, 1698; d. young.
2. Jonathan, b. Oct. 21, 1700; m. Patience Heath; res. Seabrook.
3. Elizabeth, b. April 13, 1703.
4. Elihu, b. Sept. 7, 1705.+
5. John, b. Sept. 18, 1708.+

ELIHU⁴, son of John and Abigail Chase, m. Mary Swain, and lived in Kensington, N. H. They had eleven ch.

JOHN⁵, son of Elihu, m. Lydia Green. Six of their ch. came to Weare, viz.: Nathan G., Judith, David, Patience, Abraham and Theodate.

Judith, b. May 23, 1754; m. Levi Green.

Patience, b. July, 1771; m. Joshua Downing; d. 1844.

Theodate, b. July 6, 1773; m. 1, Enoch Paige; 2, Aaron Foster; d. 1862.

Nathan G., b. Dec. 21, 1752, son of John and Lydia (Green) Chase, settled on lot sixty-seven, range four; m. 1, Phebe Hoag; 2, Alice Butman, of Lynn. He was a prominent member of the Society of Friends; d. Sept. 27, 1847. (See p. 348.) Ch.: (1), Hannah, b. March 21, 1776; m. Moses Gove. (2), Molly, b. Jan. 25, 1778; m. Daniel Breed. (3), John, b. Aug. 8, 1782.+

JOHN⁷, son of Nathan G. and Phebe Chase, m. Betty Dow. He was an enterprising farmer; one of the first to introduce the Merino sheep into Weare. He d. April 7, 1853. (See p. 348.) Ch.:—

1. Nathan G., b. July 17, 1806.+
2. Lydia G., b. Jan. 4, 1808; m. Moses Gove.
3. Phebe H., b. March 3, 1810; m. Enoch Green, M. D.
4. Josiah D., b. Nov. 1811.+
5. Mary B., b. Aug. 2, 1813; d. June 23, 1833.
6. Hannah, b. June 21, 1817; m. Simon G. Gove.

NATHAN G.⁸, son of John and Betty (Dow) Chase, m. Anna Gove. He res. in Weare several years after marriage, and then rem. to Iowa. Ch.:—

1. Mary G., b. Aug. 3, 1831; m. Joseph Brownell.
2. Lindley M., b. Aug. 29, 1833; m. Mary C. Gove.
3. Moses C., b. April 18, 1835; d. 1852.
4. Josiah E., b. Sept. 5, 1838.
5. John F., b. June 10, 1841.
6. Caroline A., b. Oct. 15, 1842.
7. Charles M., b. Dec. 17, 1844; d. Aug. 30, 1853.
8. Lydia M., b. Feb. 27, 1848; d. in Iowa.

JOSIAH D.⁸, son of John and Betty (Dow) Chase, m. Mary C. Breed. He lives on the homestead. (See p. 348.) His wife d. 1887. Ch.:—

1. Caroline, b. 1841; m. H. D. Tiffany, of New York.
2. Phebe G., b. 1849; d. 1854.

DAVID⁶, son of John and Lydia (Green) Chase, m. Judith Johnson; settled on lot sixty-nine, range five. Ch.:—

1. Abial, b. March 13, 1791; m. Joseph Gove.
2. Peter, b. 1793; d. unmd.
3. Stephen, b. 1799.+

STEPHEN⁷, son of David and Judith Chase, m. Lois Morrison, of Henniker. He was an active farmer and drover; lived on the homestead many years, and is now living at North Weare. He is a man of strong political convictions, being the last man in Weare who voted the Whig ticket. His wife d. 1886. Ch.:—

1. Mary H., b. Nov. 12, 1820; m. Nathan Cram.
2. Judith J., b. Aug. 12, 1822; d. young.
3. David C., b. July 5, 1824; was a promising young man, a popular teacher, and member of the school committee; he d. unmd., 1853.
4. Peter A., b. May 24, 1826; lived in Boston.

JOHN⁴, son of John and Abigail Chase, m. Anna Rundlett. Lived in Seabrook, and had five ch.

THOMAS⁵, son of John and Anna (Rundlett) Chase, m. Mary Dow. Six of their ch. settled in Weare and adjoining towns:—

Nathaniel, b. June 9, 1753; m. Mary Brown, of Hampton; settled in Henniker.

Amos, b. July 12, 1756; m. Elizabeth Kimball; settled in Deering.

Rachel, b. Jan. 2, 1759; m. Eliphalet Paige, of Weare.

Winthrop, b. 1761; m. and settled in Henniker.

Anna, m. Samuel Hanson, of Weare.

Dolly, m. Elijah Brown, of Weare.

JOHN⁷, son of Amos and Elizabeth (Kimball) Chase, was b. in Deering, N. H., Aug. 23, 1782; m. Sarah Hanson, of Weare. He was a shoemaker and farmer; lived in Deering; afterwards built a house at North Weare, where he d. Jan. 12, 1865. His wife d. 1863. Ch., all b. in Deering, but all came to Weare:—

1. Otis, b. July 17, 1807.+
2. Amos, b. July 20, 1809.+
3. David G., b. April 20, 1811; drowned in Dudley pond, Deering, 1821.
4. John W., b. Jan. 30, 1813.+
5. Edward, b. Jan. 30, 1813; d. July, 1813.
6. Edward G., b. 1815; m. Sarah Chase, of Weare; he was a mechanic, and lived at Nashua; d. March 27, 1877.
7. Moses, b. March 17, 1819; m. Martha Blood, of Hancock; was engaged in clothing business in Lynn; d. 1873. Ch. d. young.
8. James, b. March 17, 1819; m. Maria Lewis, of Lynn; in clothing business at Lynn. One ch., Charles E.
9. Charles F., b. Jan. 27, 1821; d. June 30, 1884; m. Eunice H. Thompson, of Lynn; he was a mechanic, and a man much esteemed. Mrs. Chase is the proprietor of a dry-goods and general store at North Weare.

10. David G., b. 1823. +
11. Rodney, b. July, 1826; d. Dec., 1826.

OTIS⁸, son of John and Sarah (Hanson) Chase, m. Phebe S. Willard, of Francestown. He was a shoemaker and farmer; built a house in Chase village, where he d. Aug. 11, 1880; she d. 1881. Ch.:—

1. Emily A., b. April 22, 1834; m. Joseph R. Clark, of Derry.
Ch: (1), Otis R. (2), Edna. (3), Warren. (4), Rodney.
(5), Harry. (6), Augustus. (7), James. (8), Robert.
2. Caroline W., b. July 2, 1836; m. D. P. Bixby.
3. Rodney G.,* b. April 30, 1839; m. Mary A. C. Williams, Feb. 25, 1874. Ch.: (1), Addie M., b. July 27, 1876. (2), Lena, b. May 18, 1878.
4. Sidney B., b. Aug. 20, 1842; res. at North Weare; served one year in the navy; is employed on the Manchester & North Weare railroad; unmd.

AMOS⁸, son of John and Sarah (Hanson) Chase, m. Mary Hanson. He was the originator of a variety of manufactures,—a man of great mechanical ingenuity and skill, who did much to build up the section of the town where he lived. He d. 1884; his wife d. 1882. Ch.:—

1. John H., b. July 1, 1837; owns and lives on the place occupied by his father; unmd.
2. Mary Ann, m. Jacob K. Sargent; res. in Milford; two ch.

JOHN W.⁸, son of John and Sarah (Hanson) Chase, m. Hannah Dow. He was a mechanic, and carried on the manufacture of skiving machines for a long time with great success. He was an invalid several years before his death, which occurred Oct. 25, 1877. Ch.:—

1. Alfred W., b. 1840; was a member of Co. G, 16th N. H. vols.; d. April 30, 1863.
2. Sarah E., b. 1847; d. Sept. 7, 1853.
3. Frank W., b. 1853; d. in infancy.
4. George S., b. 1854; d. in infancy.
5. Sarah M., b. 1858; m. Oliver E. Branch.

* RODNEY G. CHASE attended Henniker academy four terms and graduated from the Chandler scientific department of Dartmouth college in 1864. During his entire college course he led his class in scholarship, and on graduation was offered a tutorship in that institution. This offer he declined, and for ten years taught in various schools and academies. In 1871 he was offered the chair of professor of mathematics in the college from which he graduated. Since 1875 he has been engaged in mechanical pursuits, and is now interested in the manufacture of steam-heating apparatus for railroad cars.

DAVID G.^s, son of John and Sarah H. Chase, m. Lydia A., dau. of John and Lydia (Patterson) Chase. He possessed much of that mechanical genius for which this family have been remarkable. He d. in 1887. Ch.:—

1. Hattie M., b. May 14, 1852; m. H. W. Lull, of Manchester; he is now principal of the high school in Milford, Mass. Ch.: (1), Isidore C., b. Jan. 6, 1882. (2), Gertrude C., b. April 30, 1884.
2. William H., b. March, 1857; res. at Leominster, Mass.

JOHN⁶ CHASE, called "Hunter John," was son of David, who is supposed to have been the son of Daniel and Elizabeth Chase. He was noted for his skill in hunting when wild animals were common in the forests of Weare. John and his brother, Dudley, came here before the Revolution. John m. Sarah Morrill, of Salisbury, Mass., and had four sons,—Chevey,+ Charles,+ David and John,+ and three daughters.

Hannah, m. John Gove.

Rhoda, m. Stephen Breed.

Sally, m. Moses Gove.

CHEVEY⁷, son of John and Sarah (Morrill) Chase, b. Feb. 14, 1775; d. March 16, 1863; m. 1, Abigail B. Gove, and had one ch.:—

1. Anna, b. May, 1802; d. March, 1803.

He m. 2, Ruth Sawyer. Ch.:—

2. Charles, b. April 27, 1805; d. 1807.

He m. 3, Abigail Brown. Ch.:—

3. Abigail, b. July 19, 1809; m. James Squiers; res. at Amesbury, Mass.
4. Stephen, b. Dec. 25, 1810; m. Hannah Hazen; he d. in Hillsborough.
5. Charles M., b. May 29, 1812.
6. David, b. April 27, 1814; m. Sarah Davis.
7. Anna T., b. July 12, 1818; m. 1, William Parker; 2, Hezekiah Copeland.
8. Mary Jane, b. Dec. 21, 1822; d. 1868; unmd.
9. Chevey John, b. Dec. 7, 1825; lived in Vermont.

CHARLES⁷, son of John and Sarah (Morrill) Chase, m. 1, Fanny Whittle; 2, Mrs. Nancy Peterson. He was in trade several years at Weare Center, afterwards built the mills on Center brook and the house near, which he occupied till his death. Ch.:—

1. Harriet, b. Nov. 16, 1809; m. Jonathan Dow, 1831; went West.
2. Charles, b. Feb. 11, 1811; m. Hannah B. Hovey, 1834.
3. Samuel W., b. Jan. 1, 1813.†
4. Fanny, b. 1820; m. Thomas Rogers.
5. Cosmus, d. unmd.

Ch. of 2d wife:—

6. Rhoda, b. 1824; m. Homer F. Breed.
7. Israel P.,* b. March 7, 1827; m. Frances S. Vose, of Frances-town. Ch.: (1), James P., b. Feb. 2, 1856; d. Nov. 1, 1876. (2), Emma, b. July 7, 1859. (3), Alice, b. Aug. 28, 1861.

SAMUEL W.⁸, son of Charles and Fanny (Whittle) Chase, m. Martha Coolidge, of Hillsborough. He carried on the mills built by his father for a number of years, then rem. to Hillsborough, where he now lives; his wife d. 1885. Ch.:—

1. Arabella F., b. 1842; d. May 20, 1861.
2. Edwin H., b. 1847; m. Jennie H. Crooker; res. at Weare Center. Ch.: (1), Mabel F., b. 1873. (2), Ella M., b. 1876. (3), Ida B., b. 1878. (4), Albert H., b. 1880.
3. Henry W., b. 1850; m. 1, Anna E. Smith, who d. July 1, 1885; 2, Ada J. Collins; res. at Hillsborough. Ch. of 1st wife: (1), Nina M., b. July 3, 1882. (2), Chester M., b. May 26, 1885. Ch. of 2d wife: (3), Samuel D., b. 1886.
4. Horace F., b. 1852; m. Martha J. Coolidge. Ch.: (1), John F., b. 1872. (2 and 3), William C. and Mary A., twins, b. March 23, 1875.
5. Frank L., works in Hillsborough; unmd.

DAVID⁷, son of John and Sarah (Morrill) Chase, was in trade a few years at Weare Center, then rem. to Andover, N. H., where he d. Little is known of him.

* DR. ISRAEL P. CHASE was for several years an editor at Manchester, N. H., and from there went to California. Returning to New Hampshire he studied medicine with Dr. James Peterson, of Weare; he then removed to Virginia, where he was in practice several years. He then practised in Henniker, N. H., from which place he removed to Hillsborough Bridge, N. H., where he now resides. Doctor Chase is a very skillful physician, and has always had an extensive practice.

JOHN⁷, son of John and Sarah (Morrill) Chase, m. Lydia Patterson, of Henniker, who was b. 1789. He was a farmer; lived on lot thirty-six, range five, and was in trade for a time at Weare Center. He d. June 9, 1852; she d. Sept. 19, 1879. Ch.:—

1. Susan, b. Feb. 22, 1811; m. John Whittle.
2. Almeda, b. June 19, 1813; m. Hiram Simons.
3. Eliza, b. 1815; m. Richard Huntington.
4. Sarah, b. April 14, 1818; m. Edward Chase.
5. Harriet, b. May 14, 1820; m. C. M. Langley.
6. Lydia A., b. Nov. 12, 1824; m. David G. Chase.
7. Olive H., b. 1827; m. E. G. Merrill, of Manchester.
8. Frances, b. Jan. 11, 1831; res. Manchester; unmd.

DUDLEY⁶, brother of "Hunter John," settled on lot ninety-one, range four, near his brother; he lived here about twenty years, then rem. to Deering. Ch.:—

1. Nathaniel, b. Oct. 28, 1770; m. Sarah Gove.
2. Nancy, b. Nov. 2, 1772; m. Dr. Isaac Kelley.
3. Ruth, b. Oct. 13, 1774.
4. Esther, b. Aug. 17, 1776; m. Dr. Michael Tubbs.
5. Daniel, b. May 24, 1778.

JONATHAN DOW⁸ CHASE, son of Winthrop and Anna (Dow) Chase, and grandson of Nathaniel, of Henniker, was b. June 18, 1817; m. 1, Anna J. Huntington, who d. June 2, 1859; 2, Adaline Saltmarsh. He lived on the Huntington farm, lot eighty-nine, range four. He d. June 30, 1885. Ch. of 1st wife:—

1. Benjamin H., b. 1840; m. Laura Smith. One ch. (adopted), Blanche E.
2. Nathaniel J., b. April 28, 1844; m. 1, ——— Gillingham; 2, ——— Courser, by whom he had two ch.; 3, Maria L. Townes.
3. Asa P., b. March 7, 1850.
4. Sarah M., b. 1855; m. Amos E. Wood.

Ch. of 2d wife:—

5. Everett D., b. July 9, 1861.
6. Mary E., b. March 28, 1864.
7. Frederick G., b. Dec. 12, 1869.

ELI^s, son of Jonathan and grandson of Nathaniel Chase, of Henniker, was b. in Henniker in 1821; m. Hannah A. Brown; res. in Weare. Ch.:—

1. Roanna, b. Dec. 18, 1844; m. Edward C. Dow.
2. Martha Elma, b. April 10, 1848; m. James Locke, of Deering.
3. Horace O., b. 1852; m. Ida L. King. One ch., Florence I., b. 1886.
4. Vilona, b. 1870.

JOHN F.^s, son of Nathaniel and Eliza (Leach) Chase, and grandson of Nathaniel, of Henniker, was b. in Henniker, Dec. 31, 1829; m. 1, Diana M. Straw, of Weare, who d. Nov. 28, 1879; 2, Harriet Kentfield, of Deering. He lived in Weare and was express messenger from North Weare to Manchester many years; now res. at Hillsborough Bridge. One ch., Sherman, b. July 24, 1864; d. 1883.

WINTHROP⁷, son of Winthrop and grandson of Thomas and Mary (Dow) Chase, was b. in Seabrook, N. H., April 15, 1790. He was a blacksmith and came to Weare about 1820; m. Sarah Hussey, of Henniker; d. Jan. 11, 1866; his wife d. May 29, 1871. Ch.:—

1. Mary P., b. Oct. 28, 1828; m. David Gove.
2. Valentine M., b. May 23, 1830; d. Sept. 20, 1832.
3. Joseph H., b. Feb. 1, 1832; m. Almira Hunt; rem. to Meredith; served in the 9th N. H. vols.; d. of wounds June 17, 1864.
Ch.: Lucien H. and Ella, both m. and live in Grantham, N. H.
4. Elizabeth G., b. June 10, 1834; m. Daniel F. Muzzey.
5. Bethiah B., b. Sept. 23, 1836; m. Nathaniel P. Peaslee.
6. Anna H., b. Sept. 17, 1838; m. Horatio H. Brown; she lives at Manchester.
7. Valentine M., b. Aug. 15, 1841; enlisted in the 3d N. H. vols., and d. of wounds July 24, 1862.

WILLIAM CHASE, son of Abraham and Peggy Chase, lived for a time in Weare; what relationship he bears to the other Chases is not known. William m. Polly Sanborn, of Sanbornton. Ch.:—

1. Elmira, b. Oct. 8, 1807.
2. Belinda, b. Feb. 4, 1809.
3. William, b. June 25, 1811.
4. Sarah, b. Nov. 4, 1813.
5. Rachel.

The family rem. to Grantham, N. H.

CALVIN CHASE, b. in Dunbarton; m. — Horn, of Dover. He was a blacksmith at East Weare about 1830. Ch., b. at Weare:—

1. Stewart.*
2. Mary, m. Charles Konioscio, a German teacher. She took up painting after she was forty years of age, and has been very successful in her chosen occupation.

PHILIP CHASE, b. in Lynn 1799, came to Weare in 1860. He and his wife, Rebecca (Ryder) Chase, res. at Weare Center. Ch.:—

1. Derwin W., b. in Lynn 1839; m. Mary Elizabeth Brownell, of Calais, Me.; came to Weare in 1860; he was a member of Co. D, 14th N. H. vols., and was killed at the battle of Winchester, Sept. 19, 1864. One ch., Wilbur D., b. 1861; res. at North Weare.
 2. Susan M., b. 1842; m. Joseph V. Bowie.
 3. Melissa A., b. 1851; m. Bradford Bowie.
-

CHENEY.

JOHN¹ CHENEY† was b. in West Newbury, Mass., in 1788; came to Weare about 1813, and lived at Weare Center. In 1815 he m. Mrs. Sally Edwards Cleveland; he d. April 15, 1847; his wife d. May 23, 1838. Ch.:—

1. John L.²,‡ b. March 20, 1816; m. 1, Cynthia B. Cram; 2, Adelaide O. Baker. Ch. by 1st wife: (1), Sarah, b. May 20,

* STEWART CHASE settled at Holyoke, Mass., where he soon arose to prominence, and was chosen superintendent of the Holyoke Land and Water company. He was selected by that company to make a trip to Europe in its interest, and on the return voyage received an injury to his knee from which he died soon after reaching home. Mr. Chase was a man of great ability, and during his life at Holyoke accumulated a large fortune. His brother, William, born after the family left Weare, succeeds him as superintendent of the Land and Water company.

† JOHN CHENEY learned the trade of a saddler and harness-maker during his stay at Bristol, N. H., and carried on that business at Weare. During the time when all able-bodied men were required to do military duty, he did a large business, manufacturing caps, cartridge-belts, knapsacks, etc., for the various companies throughout the state. Towards the latter part of his life he became interested in the temperance revival in connection with "Father Robie."

‡ JOHN LORENZO CHENEY worked as a saddler in his father's shop until twenty years of age, when he entered the cotton mills at Weare, remaining there two years. In 1839 he removed to Lowell, Mass., where he was employed by the Merrimack mills for twenty-five years, most of the time as superintendent. In 1865 he commenced the manufacture of spools, bobbins, etc., in which business he still continues. Mr. Cheney is a prominent citizen of Lowell, and has served as a member of the school board of that city.

1841. (2), John E.,* b. Feb. 12, 1847. Ch. by 2d wife:
(3), Edwards, b. May 3, 1861. (4), Frank P., b. Jan.
15, 1866.

2. Minerva H., b. Jan. 20, 1818; m. John Starrett; she d. in Stoneham, Mass., in 1880.

NATHAN CHENEY came from Massachusetts; m. Rhoda Holbrook, of Swansey, N. H. He was agent of the Weare Cotton Factory Co. several years. One ch., Ellen, m. Jesse Johnson.

CILLEY.

This name for a long period was spelled in many ways, such as "Seely," "Seelye," "Selly," etc., but the spelling now in general use is "Cilley."

CAPT. ROBERT¹ SEELY, of Watertown, Mass., m. Mary — in 1630; they had five ch.

RICHARD², their third child, was a magistrate at the Isles of Shoals in 1653; rem. to Hampton Falls; he had three ch.

BENONI³, third child of Richard; m. Elenor Getchell; they had eleven ch.

THOMAS⁴, third child of Benoni and Elenor Cilley, b. 1707; m. 1, Elizabeth Fowler; 2, Lydia French, and had seven ch.

JOHN⁵, the second child of Thomas and Lydia Cilley, b. 1739; m. Elizabeth Fowler, of Salisbury; came to Weare. Ch.:—

1. Mary, m. David Lull.
2. Thomas, m. Margaret Hoyt in 1793.
3. Lydia; m. Benjamin Marshall.
4. John.+
5. Levi, b. 1772.+
6. Philip, b. 1774.+
7. Aaron, b. 1780.+
8. Seth Noble, b. 1783.+
9. Nancy, m. Thomas Colby.

* JOHN E. CHENEY studied civil engineering, and for several years followed his profession at Lowell, Boston and vicinity, and in Washington Territory. He has recently returned to Lowell and entered business with his father. Mr. Cheney is a practical surveyor, and has been very successful in his work as a mechanical engineer.

JOHN⁶, son of John and Elizabeth (Fowler) Cilley, m. Mary Goodwin. Ch.:—

1. Clarissa H., b. 1811.
2. Alonzo G., b. 1815.

LEVI⁶, son of John and Elizabeth (Fowler) Cilley, m. Abigail Hoyt. Ch.:—

1. Amos W., b. June 8, 1798.†
2. John, b. Sept. 20, 1801.†
3. Ambrose C., b. Jan. 11, 1803; m. Ruth M. Eaton.
4. Abigail H., b. March 10, 1805; m. David T. Straw.
5. Elizabeth, b. Nov. 12, 1811; d. 1833; unmd.
6. Benjamin H., b. Oct. 24, 1813; d. 1840; unmd.
7. Joseph W., b. June 28, 1817.†

AMOS W.⁷, son of Levi and Abigail H. Cilley, m. Mehitabel Melvin; he d. 1869. Ch.:—

1. Elvira, m. Almon Lufkin.
2. Melissa, b. Oct. 10, 1830; m. George W. Colby.

JOHN⁷, son of Levi and Abigail H. Cilley, m. Judith Cilley. Ch.:—

1. Otis G., b. 1831.†
2. George, m. — Baldwin.
3. Eliza Jane, m., and lives in Maine.
4. Arvilla, m. Alfred Edmunds.
5. Tristram, m. — Dowling.

OTIS G.⁸, son of John and Judith Cilley, m. 1, Fanny M. Huntoon; 2, Mary Morrill. He served in the 14th N. H. vols., and was taken prisoner in 1864; is a carpenter and farmer; lives at East Weare. Ch. by 1st wife:—

1. Alfred M., b. 1858.

Ch. by 2d wife:—

2. Frank G., b. 1860; m. Annie I. Hill. Ch., Harry O., b. 1884.
3. Antoinette, b. 1863.

JOSEPH W.⁷, son of Levi and Abigail (Hoyt) Cilley, m. Lydia Bartlett in 1840. He held various town offices and was much re-

spected by his townsmen; he d. May 14, 1880; his widow survives him. Ch.:—

1. Mary C., b. 1841; d. May 31, 1872.
2. Benjamin F., b. 1843; m. Mary Cushing. He lives on the farm that was the home of his father; has built a saw-mill, and is engaged in the lumber business as well as farming; was a member of the superintending school committee three years. Ch.: (1), Elden G., b. 1869. (2), Ernest A., b. 1874.
3. Cleveland C., b. 1845; d. 1860.

PHILIP⁶, son of John and Elizabeth (Fowler) Cilley, m. Susan Whipple; he was a physician; d. Sept. 16, 1854; she d. April 2, 1866. Ch.:—

1. Susanna, b. Aug. 10, 1803; m. Eleazer Hoyt.
2. Bridget, b. Oct. 3, 1805; m. Horace Edmunds.
3. Elbridge Putnam, b. Aug. 30, 1810; m. Hannah Edmunds; he is a farmer; was one of the selectmen several years; no ch.
4. Cassan D., b. Jan. 6, 1813; m. 1, John Eaton; 2, Lewis Eaton; 3, William Huntoon.

AARON⁶, son of John and Elizabeth (Fowler) Cilley, m. Louisa Murray; kept a hotel in Goffstown, N. H., and Bucksport, Me.; afterwards went into trade at Bucksport. Ch.:—

1. Maria S., b. July 12, 1801.
2. Sophronia, b. Dec. 14, 1803.
3. Elizabeth F., b. Aug. 11, 1806.
4. Leander, b. April 17, 1808.
5. George W., b. Jan. 28, 1813.

SETH NOBLE⁶, son of John and Elizabeth (Fowler) Cilley, m. Sarah Cavis; he was a farmer, representative three years, and held various town offices. Ch.:—

1. John C., b. March 10, 1814; m. 1, Patience Martin; 2, Lydia Whittaker. One ch. by 1st wife, Sarah C., b. 1851; d. Nov. 4, 1872.
2. Elizabeth, b. June 9, 1815; m. Hon. John L. Hadley.
3. Mary A., b. Jan. 31, 1817; m. Nathan McCoy.
4. Philip N., b. March 9, 1821; m. 1, Caroline S. Safford; 2, Sarah K. Whitman. (See p. 632.)

JACOB⁵, son of Thomas and Lydia (French) Cilley, b. 1746; m. Anna Whittaker; lived in Weare; d. 1837. Ch.:—

1. Amos, b. Oct. 27, 1770.
2. Nicholas, b. Feb. 18, 1774.
3. David, b. Feb. 20, 1776.
4. Jacob, b. Jan. 7, 1778.
5. Benjamin, d. unmd.
6. Richard, b. March, 1784; m. Betsey Swan. Ch., Walter Harris, lived at Essex, Vt., where he d. 1883.
7. Joshua, b. 1786.†
8. Enoch, m. Hannah Wallace; lived in Weare and East Deering; he was a teacher and trader in Deering. Ch.: (1), Wallace, served in 14th N. H. vols. (2), Betsey Ann, m. Captain Quinn, of Keene, N. H.
9. Judith, m. Osgood Evans, of East Weare.

JOSHUA⁶, seventh child of Jacob and Anna (Whittaker) Cilley, m. Hannah Davis; d. 1863. Ch.:—

1. Josiah, b. 1810; d. in infancy.
2. Richard, b. Jan. 4, 1812.†
3. Mahala, b. Jan., 1814; m. Arthur L. Clifford.
4. Lorenzo, b. July, 1816.
5. Adaline, b. Jan., 1818; d. 1832.
6. Florilla, b. Jan., 1820; m. John Ryder.
7. Hannah, b. 1822; m. George Emerson.
8. Nancy, b. 1824; m. William A. Hill.
9. Charlotte, b. 1826; m. Amos S. George.
10. Josiah D., b. March, 1831; m. Lucy Kimball.

RICHARD⁷, son of Joshua and Hannah (Davis) Cilley, m. Desire Tubbs, of Deering. He was a stage-driver in early life; now a farmer in Dunbarton; his wife d. April 27, 1871. Ch.:—

1. Oscar K., b. 1847; m. — Burnham; he d. 1877.
2. Alice P., m. Wesley Stone, of Dunbarton.
3. Addie.
4. Ida.

SAMUEL⁴, son of Benoni and Elenor (Getchell) Cilley, b. April 19, 1711; m. Martha —; came to Weare with his three sons, Ben-

jamin, Thomas and Jonathan. The three sons served in the Revolution.

BENJAMIN⁵, b. 1744; m. Elizabeth Edmunds, of Salisbury, Mass.; d. in Weare, 1812.

BENJAMIN, JR.⁶, m. — Bean; rem. to Newbury, N. H. Ch.: Moses, Madison, Benjamin, Ezra and Munroe.

BENJAMIN⁷, m. — Ayer. His son,

EZRA⁸, m. — Morse; has been selectman and representative many years. His son,

WESLEY⁹, is a merchant in Newbury, N. H.; m. — Bly.

JONATHAN⁶, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Edmunds) Cilley, b. 1776; m. Lydia Eaton, of Weare; lived the latter part of his life in Manchester. Ch.:—

1. Judith, b. 1802; m. John Cilley.
2. Ruth, b. 1804; m. Moses Johnson.
3. Albert, b. 1806.
4. Benjamin, b. 1810.
5. Lydia, b. 1811.
6. Tristram, b. 1812.
7. Eliza J., b. 1816.
8. Arvilla, b. 1818; m. — Berry, of Pittsfield, N. H.
9. Harriet, b. 1821.
10. Alfred E., b. 1829.

THOMAS⁵, son of Samuel and Martha Cilley, was in the battle of Bunker hill. Ch.:—

1. Paul, m. Sarah Collins, of Weare.
2. Thomas.†
3. Polly, m. — Greenleaf.
4. Betsey, d. in Weare, unmd.
5. Saul, was a minister; went to Pennsylvania.

THOMAS⁶, son of Thomas, m. Peggy Flanders, of Weare. Ch.:—
Sarah, m. John M. Flanders.

Eliza, m. Frederic Bragg.

Mary, m. Farnham H. Messer.

Jane, m. Moses Marshall.

Jonathan, m. Melissa Flanders; had three ch., Farnham, Calvin and Mary.

JONATHAN⁵, son of Samuel, m. Hannah Greenleaf, of Seabrook; lived in Seabrook a while; rem. to Weare when young. He served in the Revolutionary war, and d. in 1834. He had six ch.

SAMUEL⁶, the oldest, b. 1785; m. Hannah Eaton. Ch.:—

1. Susan, m. Richard Kenniston; moved to Stoddard, N. H.
2. Samuel, m. Hannah Lull; moved to Washington, N. H., where he was drowned.

JANE⁶, b. 1798, the sixth child of Jonathan and Hannah (Greenleaf) Cilley, m. Winthrop Getchell; rem. to Sunapee.

CLARK.

JONATHAN¹ CLARK came from Hopkinton and m. Sarah Paige. He was a farmer; d. 1825, aged 46 years; his widow d. May 8, 1883. Ch.:—

1. Lois, b. 1803; m. John Hooper. One ch., Louisa.
2. John P., b. 1805; d. Oct. 19, 1826.
3. William, b. 1810; m. Delia Purington; he d. Aug. 25, 1835.
4. Martha, b. 1812; m. Nathan Downing.
5. Jacob, b. 1817; m. Fanny Wilson; lived in Ohio for a time; returned to Weare, where he d. Ch.: (1), Ellen E., b. 1844; m. 1, Perry Smith, and had one ch., Edwin M.; 2, George E. Sanborn. (2), Clark M., b. 1850; d. Dec. 23, 1867. (3), Sarah C., b. 1887.
6. Sebastian S., b. 1820.†
7. Bailey, d. in Ohio when a young man.

SEBASTIAN S.², son of Jonathan and Sarah (Paige) Clark, m. Clarissa Edwards. He is a farmer; was an efficient officer in the old militia, and has long been a director in the Weare Insurance Co.; his wife d. in 1885. Ch.:—

1. Josiah Bailey, b. 1848; m. Mary A. Bohonan, of Hopkinton. Ch.: (1), Jabez W., b. 1875. (2), Roy D., b. 1877.
2. Sarah E., b. 1853; d. Nov. 10, 1865.

ADDISON N. CLARK, with his mother, res. on Sugar hill; he m. Ida M. Brown. Ch.:—

1. Henry G., b. 1879.
2. Effie, b. 1884.

ALBION G. CLARK came from Nottingham; m. Emma F. Gregg, and res. on Paige hill; he is employed by the Concord railroad. No ch.

CLEMENT.

JONATHAN¹ CLEMENT came to Weare in 1764, and built a grist-mill on or near where the mill of Harrison Simons now stands. He carried on the grist-mill for many years, and after him his son, Henry, owned it. Mr. Clement, it is said, m. Hannah, the youngest dau. of Hannah Duston of Indian fame. Their ch. were:—

1. James, b. 1737; d. 1812; lived in Dunbarton; m. Elizabeth Little.
2. Ezra.+
3. Henry.+
4. Jesse.+

EZRA², son of Jonathan, m. Sarah Emerson, Oct. 31, 1765; d. 1813. Ch.:—

1. Peter, b. Nov. 22, 1766.+
2. Abigail, b. May 1, 1768; m. Richard Hadley, of Goffstown.
3. Jonathan, b. Sept. 20, 1772; m. Ruth Eastman; rem. to Hillsborough. One ch., Rodney, b. in Weare in 1801.
4. Hannah, d. unmd.
5. Jesse.+
6. Levi, went to Hillsborough.
7. Judith, m. William George.

PETER³, son of Ezra and Sarah (Emerson) Clement, m. Mary Holmes; lived in Hillsborough. They had several ch., one of whom,

JESSE⁴, came to Weare; he was b. in Hillsborough, Oct. 8, 1805; m. 1, Eliza Colby, of Bradford, N. H., 1834; 2, Caroline V. Woodbury, of New Boston. He bought the "Whittle stand" about 1854. Mr. Clement served as selectman and collector several years; he d. July 28, 1882. Ch. by 1st wife:—

1. Henry, b. Nov. 17, 1837; d. in the army Aug. 12, 1863; unmd.
2. Sarah E., b. Sept. 4, 1839; m. J. C. W. Allen.
3. Jesse, b. May 31, 1841; d. Aug. 12, 1882.
4. Harriet A., b. Aug. 30, 1843; m. Albert B. Johnson.

Ch. of 2d wife: —

5. Peter J., b. June 8, 1859; m. Mary E. Rash.
6. Henrietta, b. April 7, 1863; m. John H. Falvey; res. Henniker.

JESSE³, son of Ezra and Sarah (Emerson) Clement, m. Jane Stevens, and lived on the hill west of Oil Mills. Ch.:—

1. Hannah, m. James Simons.
2. Maria, m. Wheeler Perkins; rem. West.
3. Ezra, b. 1819; m. Catherine Currier; lived in Weare till he enlisted in the 2d regt. N. H. vols.; he d. soon after. Ch.:
(1), Henry, b. April 4, 1844; m. Maria Cole; res. Toledo, O. (2), Ezra A., b. Nov. 7, 1850; m. Mary Markham; res. Adrian, Mich.
4. Laura, m. James Stafford; rem. to Maine.
5. Jesse, m. Lizzie Hadley, and lived on the homestead till after the death of his father, then rem. to Vermont.

HENRY², son of Jonathan Clement, m. Hannah ——. Ch.:—

1. Susannah, b. Oct. 16, 1773.
2. Hannah, b. Oct. 10, 1775.
3. Abigail, b. Aug. 22, 1777.
4. Sarah, b. July 20, 1779.
5. Simeon, b. July 2, 1781.
6. Samuel, b. June 20, 1783.

JESSE², son of Jonathan, m. — Cram, and lived in Unity, N. H. Ch.:—

Zenas, lived in Unity, was representative several years, and was afterwards state treasurer; rem. to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he d.

Jonathan was representative from Unity, and held a position in the Portsmouth custom-house.

Jesse rem. to Mount Vernon, N. H., where he d.

CARLETON¹ CLEMENT came to Weare about the beginning of the present century, accompanied by his brother, Richard, and two or more sisters. He bought the south end of lot forty-three, range six; m. Keziah Dow; rem. to Deering after a few years. One of his sons,

JONATHAN D.², came to Weare; he m. 1, Charlotte L. Merrill, of Deering, by whom he had two ch.:—

1. Jonathan Dow, b. 1827; m. Vienna Dickey; live in Antrim.
2. Charlotte, m. — Gould, of Hillsborough.

He m. 2d, Cynthia Hanson. One ch.:—

3. Moses H., b. June 29, 1839; m. 1, Aura A. Dow, who d. 1862, leaving one ch., (1), Julia Elma, b. Sept. 29, 1859; d. Feb., 1863. He m. 2, Eliza C. Dow. Ch.: (2), Loren D., b. Sept. 4, 1865. (3), Orison, b. Aug. 1, 1867; d. March 28, 1868. (4), Archie W., b. Jan. 31, 1870. (5), Arthur, b. Dec. 13, 1873; d. Oct. 9, 1876. (6), Fred D., b. Oct. 5, 1877.

LUTHER CLEMENT came from Manchester, where he was in charge of the carding department of the Stark corporation thirty-two years. Ch.:—

1. Ellen, b. 1854; m. Frank E. Cutting.
2. Emma, b. 1860.

CLOUGH.

DANIEL¹ CLOUGH came to Weare before the Revolution; he enlisted and served through the war. Once, during the war, he had a furlough of three months, and the town refused to pay him for the time, but were compelled to do so by law. He was a blacksmith, and lived at South Weare; had several ch., one only, Daniel, remaining in town.

DANIEL², son of Daniel, m. Mary Colby. He enjoyed quite a local reputation as a performer on the violin. Ch.:—

1. Roxanna, m. Luke Towns.
2. Selenda, m. Joseph Mills.
3. Walter, m. Mary A. Rowell; res. Dunbarton.
4. Daniel, b. 1816. +
5. John, m. Sarah Pillsbury.
6. Cyrus, b. 1823 +
7. Sarah Ann, m. George Batchelder; res. Concord.

8. Gilman*, m. Nancy Locke, of Deering; res. Manchester. One ch., Lewis A.
9. Mary, m. Seth Kimball.
10. Jeremiah, m. Phebe Ames; res. Weare; no ch.
11. Joseph, d. unmd.
12. Julia, m. 1, William Heath; 2, David Heath. One ch., Maggie, m. Fred L. Nay; she d. in Antrim, leaving one ch., Harry.

DANIEL³, son of Daniel and Mary (Colby) Clough, m. 1, Angeline Riddle; 2, Sarah Forbes; res. East Weare. Ch. by 1st wife:—

1. John, b. 1844; unmd.
2. Henry, b. 1847; m. — Hunter; res. Manchester.
Ch. by 2d wife:—
3. Albion, b. 1864; m. Emma Hopkins.

CYRUS³, son of Daniel and Mary (Colby) Clough, m. Hannah C. Ames; res. at East Weare. Ch.:—

1. Charles E., b. 1856; m. Ella Leach.
2. George F., b. 1863.

WINTHROP¹ CLOUGH, and his wife, MARY, came to Weare in 1771, and were warned out of town, but did not go. He settled as a squatter on lot sixty-three, range three, on the south-east side of Lily pond. Philip Sargent drove them from this lot in 1796, and Ebenezer Peaslee built them a house on lot twelve, range four, where they lived many years, but finally settled near the Keiley bridge, where he d. in 1828, aged 85. When he was eighty years old he was six feet two inches tall, straight as an arrow, and would lead any gang of men mowing in the hay-field. Ch.:—

1. Josiah, m. Mary Stoning about 1790.†
2. Richard, m. Peggy Chase.
3. Winthrop, m. — Chase; rem. to Deering.
4. John.
5. Robert, m. Betty Dow, 1810. One ch., John.
6. Andrew, m. Dolly Purington.
7. Polly, m. 1, Aaron Getchell; 2, David Purington. She d., and he m. 2, Betty Clough and moved to Henniker.

* GILMAN CLOUGH removed from Weare and settled in Manchester, N. H., where he has carried on an extensive wood and lumber business for many years. He has owned a large amount of real estate, and done considerable building. Mr. Clough is a far-sighted, active business man, and during his life at Manchester has accumulated a large property.

JOSIAH² and Mary (Stoning) Clough had ch.: Winthrop, Josiah, Mary, Amos and Rhoda.

RICHARD² and Peggy (Chase) Clough had ch.:—

1. Joseph B., b. Sept. 13, 1797.
2. John G., b. Dec. 14, 1799.
3. Lydia, b. Jan. 28, 1802.
4. Gilman, b. Feb. 16, 1804.
5. Jesse, b. July 27, 1806.

COCHRANE.

ISAAC N. COCHRANE, b. in New Boston, Aug. 6, 1822; m. Jane W. Morgan, b. Sept. 25, 1828. He is a carpenter and farmer; res. at South Weare. Ch.:—

1. George H., b. June 3, 1851; m. Fanny Dolloff.
2. Abbie, b. March 9, 1853; d. young.
3. Hattie E., b. Aug. 9, 1854.
4. Moses, b. Jan. 25, 1857; d. 1858.
5. Abbie D., b. April 12, 1859.
6. Hannah J., b. Aug. 12, 1860.
7. Nettie M., b. Feb. 4, 1862; m. William Stevens.
8. Cora L., b. March 27, 1865.
9. Clara F., b. March 25, 1871.

COLBURN.

STEPHEN¹ COLBURN, with his wife, MARY, and his ch., Thomas+, Phebe+, Charles+ and Sarah, moved to Weare in 1765. Stephen d., and his widow m. Abraham Melvin.

THOMAS², son of Stephen and Mary Colburn, m. Anna—. Ch.:—

1. Stephen, b. April 12, 1780.
2. Anna, b. Dec. 19, 1784.
3. Susanna, b. Sept. 8, 1786.
4. Thomas, b. Dec. 15, 1788.
5. Betsey, b. March 29, 1791.
6. John, b. Aug. 10, 1793.
7. Abraham, b. Jan. 30, 1796.

The family moved away, but where they went is unknown.

PHEBE², second child of Stephen and Mary Colburn, m. Elijah Flanders, and lived near Emerson bridge, on the River road.

CHARLES², third child of Stephen and Mary Colburn, m. 1, Abigail Atwood; 2, — Bailey, of Lunenburg, Mass.; rem. to Newbury, N. H.

THOMAS³, son of Charles and — Colburn; m. Catherine Reed; moved to Henniker; had nine ch., three of whom are now living in Weare.

JOHN⁴, son of Thomas and Catherine Colburn, b. 1832; m. Mary Ann Emery; she d. April 16, 1874, leaving two ch.:—

1. Mary Ann, b. 1862; m. George Hadley.
2. Ina, b. 1868.

John m. 2, Eleanor M. Kidder, who d., leaving no ch.

AARON⁴, son of Thomas and Catherine Colburn, was b. 1834; m. Lucetta P. Muzzy. Ch.:—

1. Hannah, b. Aug. 12, 1863; m. William Hadley, of Dunbarton.
2. Fred, b. Nov. 3, 1874.
3. Lena, b. 1879.
4. Albert, b. 1881.

CHARLES⁴, son of Thomas and Catherine Colburn, was b. 1847; m. Lydia P. Emery. Ch.:—

1. William C., b. 1865.
2. Frank E., b. 1871.
3. Luna M., b. 1878.
4. Clinton H., b. 1880.

MARK COLBURN came from New Boston; m. Caltha Lufkin; is a blacksmith and carriage-maker; res. at South Weare. Ch.:—

1. Cyrus L., b. 1848; m. Henrietta A. (Dodge) Putney. Ch., Alferetta, b. 1873.
2. Edson H., b. 1862; unmd.

COLBY.

The name is spelled Coleby and Colebey on the old records, and is said to be Welsh in its origin, although our information makes it probable that this family lived in London, Eng., and that the land

on which the Houses of Parliament now stand was once in their possession. The first definite knowledge is the fact of Anthony¹ and Thomas¹ Colby (brothers) coming to this country with Winthrop and others, landing in Salem, 1630. Of Thomas we have no trace.

ANTHONY¹ was in Cambridge in 1632, made a freeman in 1634, went to Salisbury (that part which afterward became Amesbury) in 1640, with his family of eight ch.—five sons and three dau. Here he d.

His oldest son² m. Frances Hoyt, in 1650. His will, dated 1673, may be seen at the court-house, Salem, Mass. He left seven ch. — two sons and five dau. His eldest son bore the name of

JOHN³, m. one Ruth O.—; dying, left two sons, John⁴ and Joseph⁴. The records give us the fact of

JOSEPH⁴ being administrator of his father's estate, and of the gift to himself and brother of certain land in Amesbury. In 1718 he sold to his brother's widow all his right and title to said land, and bought land in Hampstead, N. H. In 1719 he m. Mary —; they had three ch. (perhaps others),—Theophilus, John+, Sarah.

THEOPHILUS⁵ m. and d. in Hampstead, leaving a widow and ch.

SARAH⁵ m. Obadiah Eaton and came to Weare.

JOHN⁵, the youngest son, m. about 1755 Ruth Stevens. They res. in Hampstead till 1764, when they rem. to Weare, where they both d. of fever very near the same date, leaving five young ch., three of whom were b. in Hampstead:—

1. Mary, b. 1756; d. Jan. 2, 1802.+
2. Joseph, b. 1757; went West, on his majority, and was never afterward heard from.
3. John, b. 1760; d. Aug. 29, 1829.+
4. Ezekiel, b. 1765; went to New York state with his wife.+
5. Abigail, b. 1768; d. in Keene, N. Y.+

MARY⁶, the eldest, m. Lient. Joseph Huntington, of Amesbury, Mass., March 3, 1775; res. in Weare till about 1782; then moved to Society Land, now Bennington, where they both d., leaving a family of eight ch.

JOHN⁶ lived in the family of Deá. James Emerson, of Weare, till his majority, when he bought land in Society Land. He served some time in the Revolutionary war. He m. 1, Sally Hale, of Goffstown, Jan. 27, 1787, and having cleared ten acres of land and built

a framed house in Society Land, took his young wife to his new home, where, without chimney, making a fire on a broad, flat rock, surrounded by almost unbroken forest, these pioneers settled down to make for themselves and posterity a home; and God, who always helps those who help themselves, blessed their efforts, and they literally saw the wilderness become a fruitful field. Sally Colby d. May 12, 1795. Ch.:—

1. Obadiah Eaton, b. Oct. 27, 1787; d. Nov. 4, 1799.
2. Enoch, b. Nov. 7, 1789; d. Feb. 17, 1819, unmd.
3. Betsey, b. Oct. 27, 1791; d. April 23, 1793.

Mr. Colby m. for a second wife, Eunice Dane, dau. of Daniel and Prudence (Phelps) Dane, of Society Land. She was b. in Andover, Mass., April, 1773; m. June 23, 1796; d. March 24, 1851. Ch.:—

1. Ezekiel, b. April 5, 1797; d. in infancy.
2. John, b. May 31, 1798; d. Oct. 29, 1799.
3. Sally, b. Oct. 15, 1799; d. Oct., 1877.+
4. John, 2d, b. April 1, 1801; d. Nov. 5, 1849.+
5. Prudence P., b. Nov. 3, 1802; d. May 18, 1878.+
6. Roxannah, b. April 4, 1804; d. May 29, 1886.+
7. Hannah, b. Jan. 5, 1806; d. May 22, 1884.+
8. Dane, b. March 21, 1808; d. Feb. 26, 1854.+
9. Obadiah, b. March 18, 1812; d. Feb. 24, 1816.

SALLY⁷ m. Moses B. Ferson, son of James and Mary (Starrett) Ferson, of Francestown, Oct. 21, 1823; res. first in Antrim, then in Francestown, Lowell, Mass., and Nashua. He d. May 6, 1855. After his death, Mrs. Ferson for several years kept a boarding-house on the Nashua corporation, in Nashua. She d. in Fitchburg, Mass., at the residence of her dau., aged 78. Ch.:—

1. Levi Colby, b. Dec. 13, 1824.+
2. Horace Dane, b. June 30, 1826.+
3. Sarah Maria, b. June 27, 1829.+
4. John James, b. Dec. 8, 1831.+
5. Verona Eveline, b. Dec. 16, 1833.+
6. Mary Ann, b. June 27, 1836.+
7. George Leonard, b. Aug. 20, 1842.+

LEVI C.⁸ m. Roxanna E., dau. of Seth P. and Sarah (Closson)

Field, of Northfield, Vt., April 29, 1848. A farmer, and res. in Hanover, N. H. Ch.:—

1. Melbourne Scott, b. July 20, 1850.
2. E. Everington, b. Aug. 10, 1852.
3. Adnah Pierce, b. Oct. 12, 1857.
4. Charles A., b. Sept. 15, 1860.
5. Levi Elmer, b. June 12, 1864.
6. Stillman W., b. Jan. 18, 1868; d. April 23, 1868.

HORACE D.⁸ m. Lucy, dau. of Moses and Betsey (Bennett) Codman, of Deering; res. in Chico, Cal.; one ch., Laura Jane.

SARAH M.⁸ m. George B. Holt, son of Joseph B. and Clara (Mansur) Holt, of Merrimack, May 31, 1860; they res. in Chelmsford, Mass.; no ch.

JOHN J.⁸ m. Ann, dau. of Thomas and Eunice (Harrington) Doyle, of Plainfield, N. H., May, 1861; res. in Hanover. Ch.:—

1. Lizzie E., b. Sept. 26, 1868.
2. James W., b. Oct. 8, 1876.

VERONA E.⁸ m. Stillman P., son of Daniel and Sarah (Carr) Willard, of Harvard, Mass., July 22, 1863; res. in Lawrence, Mass. One ch., Blanche, b. Sept. 6, 1871; d. Jan. 21, 1883.

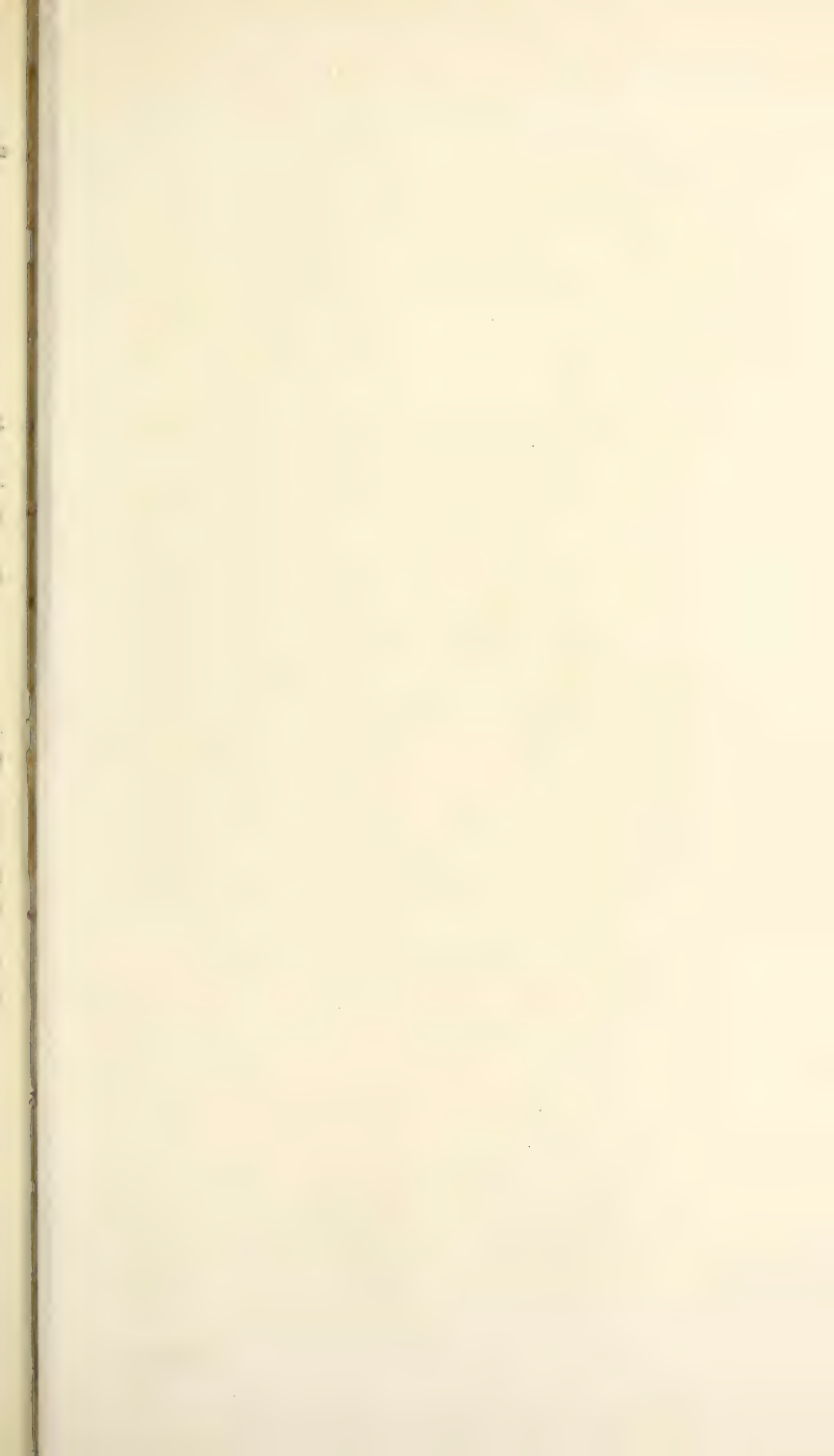
MARY A.⁸ m. John, son of Hiram and Hannah (Elliott) Webster, of Warren, N. H., Dec. 2, 1863; res. in Bennington; no ch.

GEORGE L.⁸ m. Maria (Hansell) Dawson, dau. of George H. and Hannah (Webb) Hansell, of New York city, Jan. 25, 1882; res. in Lowell, Mass.; no ch.

JOHN⁷ m. Mary H., dau. of Benjamin and Bathsheba (Barker) Holt, of Lyndeborough, April 29, 1831; res. in Bennington, where he d. Mrs. Colby d. in Wilton, 1880, at the residence of her dau. Ch.:—

1. Samantha Augusta, b. March 7, 1833.+
2. John Freeman, b. March 3, 1834.+
3. Augustus Grosvenor, b. May 23, 1838.+

SAMANTHA A.⁸ m. John M., son of Joseph and Charlotte (Merrill) Haggett, of Lyndeborough, Nov. 11, 1851; res. in Wilton, Milford, Boston, Mass. She d. May 16, 1884; one ch., Carrie A., b. April 30, 1858.





John F. Colby

JOHN F.^{6*} m. Ruthey E., dau. of Thomas and Nancy (Stevens) Cloutman, of Mount Vernon, Jan. 24, 1861; a lawyer; res. in Boston, Mass. Ch.:—

1. John H., b. Jan. 13, 1862.
2. Charles D., b. June 30, 1865; d. Sept. 2, 1865.
3. Arthur S., b. March 24, 1869.

* JOHN FREEMAN COLBY was born on his father's farm in that part of Society Land which became a part of the town of Bennington on its incorporation in 1842. His early opportunities for education were few and small, but he had a strong thirst for knowledge, which his father encouraged. His father dying, he was thrown upon his own resources. By industry and economy, he saved money enough to secure two terms of schooling, and at the age of seventeen taught his first school. He fitted for college at Mount Vernon and Reed's Ferry, and as a private pupil of the late Hon. George Stevens, of Lowell, Mass., and entered Dartmouth in 1855. He took the broad, liberal college course of that time; he taught school every winter; he learned books as librarian for three years in one of the college libraries. He commanded the confidence of officers and students alike, and at his graduation, in 1859, was assured that in the judgment of the Faculty his progress during the four years had been relatively greater than that of any other man in the entire class of seventy. A place was waiting for him, and he became principal of the Stetson high school, Randolph, Mass. Distinction and promotion were open to him as a teacher, and tempting business offers were urged upon him. But he had devoted himself to the legal profession, and accordingly, in 1864, he moved to Boston, and entered the offices of Hon. Ambrose A. Ranney and Nathan Morse, Esq. In December, 1865, after less than two years of study, on examination he was admitted to the Suffolk bar, and has continued in general practice, almost without interruption, to the present time, acquiring a valuable clientage, and the reputation of a sound lawyer, a conscientious and faithful attorney, and an able advocate, with a lofty conception of the dignity of the profession and an enthusiasm for it which never fails.

For the most part Mr. Colby has resisted political preferment, but he occupied a seat in the common council of the city of Boston in 1878-79, serving on the judiciary and other important committees, and in 1886 he was elected representative to the Massachusetts legislature for the eighteenth Suffolk district. He was made House chairman of the joint committee on harbors and public lands, and a member of the joint committee on parishes and religious societies.

Mr. Colby's religious convictions matured while he was a student at the Merri-mack Normal Institute, Reed's Ferry, and he joined the Congregational church at Mount Vernon in 1854, since which time he has been actively engaged in Christian work. When he moved to Boston, he connected himself first with the Mount Vernon church, under the ministry successively of Rev. E. N. Kirk, D. D., and Rev. S. E. Herrick, D. D., where he became prominent in all the affairs of the parish, being a teacher and superintendent in the Sunday school, clerk and treasurer of the church, a member of the examining committee, and treasurer of the society. The office of deacon, to which he was elected, he declined. Since 1884 he has been connected with the Union church, Rev. R. R. Meredith, D. D., pastor. He is also an officer of the Congregational club, and active in several benevolent organizations.

Devoting himself with great ardor to his profession, Mr. Colby has avoided business responsibilities for the most part, but he served as receiver of the Mechanics' bank after its failure in 1877, and has been for several years one of the trustees of the North End savings bank. He also combines business with pleasure in the management of the farm connected with his attractive summer home in Mount Vernon, N. H.

Mr. Colby's family life has been singularly happy. He married Miss Ruthey Ellen Cloutman, of Mount Vernon, on the 24th of January, 1861. Three children have been born to them: John Henry, born at Randolph, Mass., Jan. 13, 1862; graduated at Dartmouth college, 1885; student of law in his father's office, and in the Law school of Boston university. Charles Dane, born at Mount Vernon, June 30, 1865; died Sept. 2, 1865. Arthur Stevens, born in Boston, March 24, 1869; scholar in the English high school, Boston. Since 1869 the family residence in Boston has been at No. 1 Wellington street, a home always open in generous hospitality to friends old and new.

Thus it will be seen that Mr. Colby is the product of the best New England forces. There is the strength of the hills in his convictions, his integrity, his indomitable will. Industry and method have been the watchwords of his success,—an industry which fills every hour with some serious endeavor towards some worthy end,—a method which reduces to symmetry and order what would otherwise be fragmentary and confusing. Around his life have gathered choice friendships with strong and cultivated minds, and the fruits of a well-ordered intellectual and spiritual manhood. In the full energy of his matured powers he is still making history for himself and for his generation.—*Sketch prepared by Rev. Cecil F. P. Bancroft, Ph. D., of Andover, Mass.*

AUGUSTUS G.⁸ m. Sarah M. Ames, of Milford, Dec. 31, 1859; res. in Milford; she d. Aug. 26, 1867; one ch.:—

1. Charles F., b. Jan. 31, 1861; d. July 17, 1881.

Mr. Colby served during the Civil war; enlisted in 1st regt. N. H. infantry, May 2, 1861; mustered out Aug., 1861, for disability. Enlisted 1862, at Lowell, Mass., in 2d Mass. cavalry, under General Butler; went to Ship Island; wounded in engagement near Port Hudson, in the summer of 1863; carried to Church hospital, Baton Rouge, La., where he d. Sept. 2, 1863.

PRUDENCE P.⁷ m. Levi, son of James and Mary (Starrett) Ferson, of Francestown, March 23, 1830; res. in Bennington, Francestown, Nashua, Lowell, Mass., where they both d. Ch.:—

1. Satira Ann, b. Aug. 26, 1832.+
2. Rodney Colby, b. Oct. 1, 1834.+
3. Levi Onsville, b. Feb. 15, 1837.+
4. Rosaline Mandanah, b. May 1, 1840; d. Sept. 7, 1847.
5. Attalena Antoinette, b. Oct. 5, 1842.+
6. Clarentine Ervin, b. May 19, 1845.+

SATIRA A.⁸ m. William L., son of John and Betsey (Adams) Farnham, of York, Me., Feb. 26, 1851. Ch.:—

1. Levi E., b. April 2, 1856.
2. Frederic W., b. Nov. 30, 1860.
3. Mary A., b. Feb. 28, 1864.
4. Onsville F., b. March 14, 1868.

RODNEY C.⁸ m. Martha J., dau. of William and Martha (Baker) Smith, of Lowell, Mass., May 24, 1857. Ch.:—

1. Mabel E., b. Aug. 30, 1859.
2. Charles R., b. Aug. 1, 1864.

R. C. Ferson served in the Civil war, enlisting in Lowell, in the 6th regt. Mass. infantry; served from Aug. 31, 1862, to June 3, 1863; a captain of Co. H, under the call for nine months' troops.

LEVI O.⁸ m. Loville E., dau. of Cyrus J. and Mary (Perkins) Gleason, of Ostico, N. Y., Oct. 4, 1877; res. in Dysart, Tama county, Ia. No ch. Levi O. served in the Civil war for three years, enlisting at Lowell, in Co. A, 2d regt. Mass. infantry, May 11, 1861. Term expired May 11, 1864; was twice wounded in the arm, at

Cedar Mountain, Va., in the head at Gettysburg; made sergeant May, 1863.

ATTALENA A.⁸ m. Thomas E., son of Thomas and Isabella (Moran) Ross, of New York, Dec. 30, 1861; res. in Boston, Mass.; no ch.

T. E. Ross served as private in Co. H, 6th regt. Mass. infantry, for nine months during the Civil war.

CLARENTINE E.⁸ m. Clara A., dau. of John M. and Mary (Clark) French, of Bradford, Me., July 3, 1869; res. in Fitchburg, Mass.; one ch., Aimee C., b. Dec. 6, 1873.

C. E. Ferson served three years during the Civil war, in Co. L, 14th regt. Mass. heavy artillery; was promoted to sergeant on the field of battle, for bravery and meritorious conduct, May 19, 1864.

ROXANNA⁷ m. Thomas, son of Stephen and Ruth (Davis) Poor, of Hancock, Sept. 16, 1830; res. in South Antrim, where they both d. Ch.:—

1. Melvin Dane, b. Jan. 24, 1832.+
2. Franklin, b. July 28, 1836; d. Jan. 20, 1856.
3. Luella Adelaide, b. Aug., 1845; d. Jan., 1846.
4. Albert Manson, b. April 12, 1847.+

MELVIN D.⁸ m. Elsie J., dau. of Walter and Lucetta Felch, of Henniker, Feb. 18, 1878; res. in South Antrim. Ch.:—

1. Lena May, b. Dec. 22, 1878.
2. Annie Blanche, b. Sept. 21, 1880.
3. John Franklin, b. May 9, 1882.
4. Walter Thomas, b. July, 1884.

ALBERT M.⁸ m. Emma J., dau. of Daniel and Harriett Smith, of Hillsborough, Jan. 19, 1875; res. in Peterborough.

HANNAH⁷ m. Francis, son of Samuel and Abigail (Epps) Stevens, of Francestown, Dec. 29, 1831; res. in Francestown, Nashua, Bennington; he d. Oct. 9, 1840. His widow for thirty years kept a boarding-house in Nashua, on the Nashua corporation. Ch.:—

1. Livonia Epps, b. Sept. 6, 1832; d. May 12, 1856.+
2. Augusta Ann, b. April 22, 1834.
3. Abby Diantha, b. Aug. 15, 1837.+

LIVONIA E.⁸ m. George B., son of John and Betsey (Adams) Farnham, of York, Me., Aug. 2, 1854; res. in Lowell, Mass.; no ch.

ABBY D.⁸ m. George W., son of Francis and Nancy (Steel) Greene, of Wilton, June 14, 1865; res. in Nashua, where he d. Feb. 25, 1881; no ch. It is worthy of mention that Mrs. Greene, being left a widow with ample means and no family, has purchased the farm of her grandfather, John Colby, in Bennington, which had been out of the family for a number of years, thoroughly repaired and remodeled the house, making it a summer home for the entire circle of descendants, with their families, thus making many hearts to rejoice in her bounty, and the old home to be the center of happiness for many families.

DANE⁷ m. Nancy, dau. of Timothy and Susan (White) Roach, of Deering, Oct. 24, 1832; res. in Bennington, where they both d. Ch:—

1. Helen Mar, b. March 4, 1837; unmd.
2. George Eaton, b. Sept. 30, 1838.+
3. Nancy Jane, b. Aug. 11, 1840.+
4. Alma Louisa, b. Nov. 30, 1841.
5. John Dane, b. Oct. 24, 1845; d. Feb. 4, 1886.+
6. Clintina Carlin, b. June 16, 1847; d. April 27, 1875.+
7. Fanny Ella, b. Dec. 27, 1852; d. Aug. 17, 1858.

GEORGE E.⁸ m. Elmira E., dau. of Hubbard and Jane Harriman, of Madison, N. H., May 24, 1864; res. in South Antrim. Ch.:—

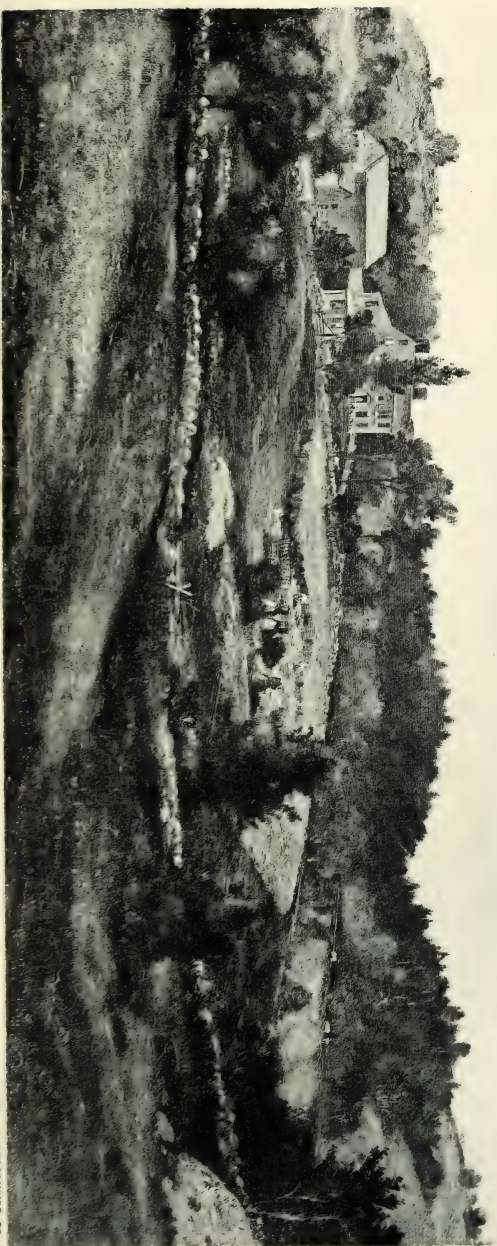
1. Fannie E., b. Oct. 3, 1865; d. Dec. 24, 1865.
2. Fred H., b. March 17, 1867.
3. Anna F., b. April 18, 1872.
4. Willie, an adopted son, b. Oct. 15, 1871.
5. Alma J., b. July 16, 1880.

NANCY J.⁸ m. Henry, son of William and Susan Hutchinson, of Dresden, Me., Oct. 1, 1863; res. in Lowell, Mass.; no ch.

ALMA L.⁸ m. Lewis, son of David and Lucinda Hunt, of Hancock, June 2, 1869; res. in Somerville, Mass.; no ch.

JOHN D.⁸ m. H. Eveline, dau. of Lemuel and Eunice Hatch, of Maysville, Me., Nov. 23, 1870; res. in Lowell. Ch.:—

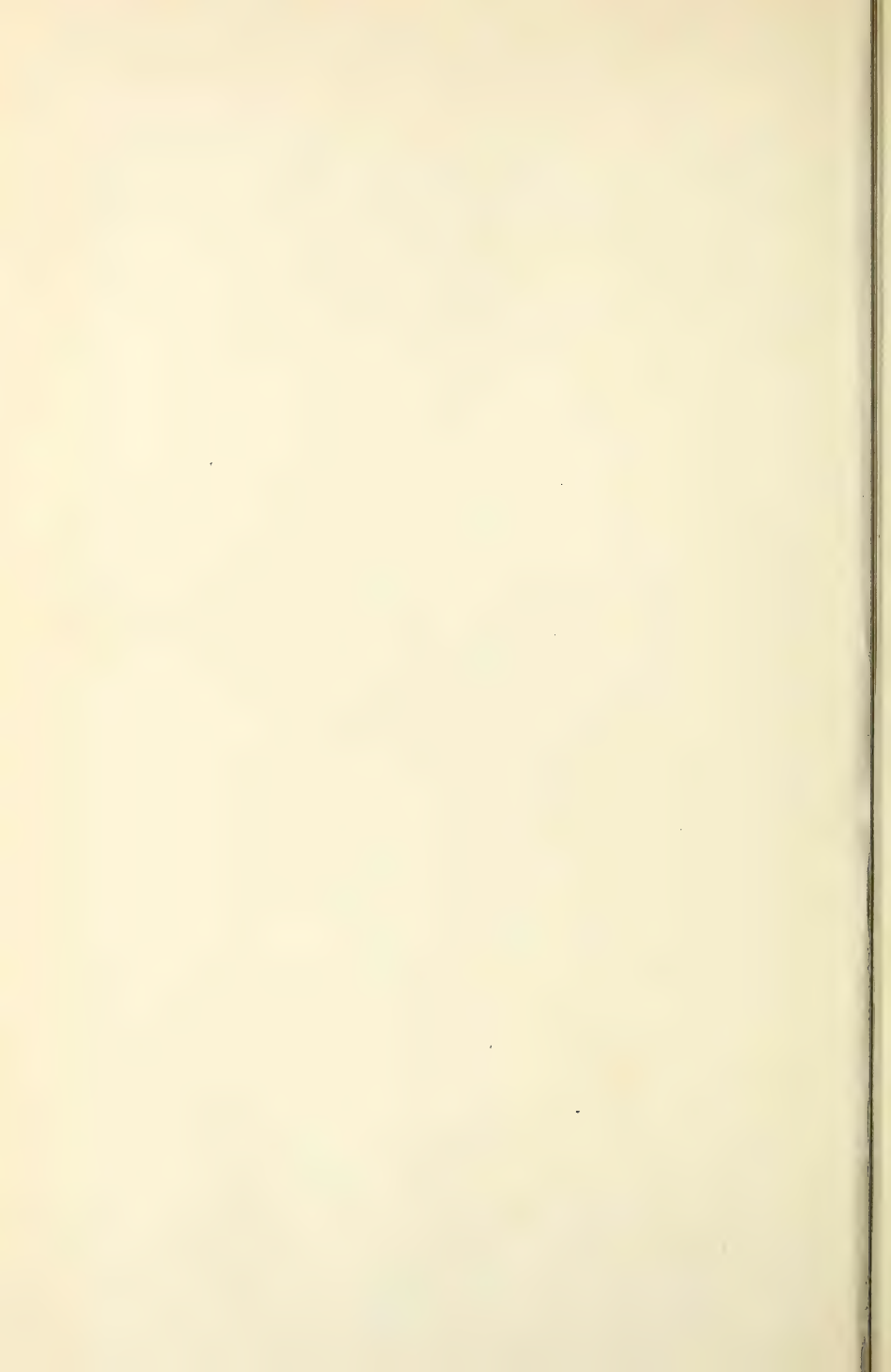
1. Alma C., b. Oct. 11, 1871; d. March 2, 1876.
2. Arthur D., b. Aug. 28, 1874.
3. Lillian E., b. April 8, 1877.
4. Grace H., b. Oct. 14, 1880.
5. Lizzie E., b. July, 1883.



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JOHN COLBY HOMESTEAD, BENNINGTON, N. H.

NOW OWNED BY HIS GRANDDAUGHTER, ABBY D. GREENE.



CLINTINA C.^s m. Harrison C., son of Noah and Mary Ferry, of Antrim, Nov. 6, 1867; res. in Somerville and Lowell, Mass. Ch.:—

1. Harrison Eugene, b. April 28, 1869.
2. Frank A., b. Dec. 29, 1871.

EZEKIEL⁶ bought land in Bennington, but went to Maine, where he m.; afterward went to New York state.

ABIGAIL⁶ m. Samuel, son of True Webster, of Bennington, where they first lived, but moved to Keene, N. Y., where the family d. Ch.:—

1. Mary H., b. Aug. 16, 1803.
 2. Emerson.
 3. Betsey.
-

WINTHROP¹ COLBY, b. Nov. 5, 1749; m. Abigail Nichols, b. March 5, 1751; he served in the Revolutionary war; was frozen to death near his home, Feb. 14, 1817. Ch.:—

1. Sarah, b. May 8, 1779; m. Asa Whittaker.
 2. Betsey, b. April 3, 1781; m. George Hadley.
 3. Abigail, b. Feb. 13, 1783; m. Jonathan Ordway.
 4. Judith, b. Jan. 15, 1785; m. Asa Winn.
 5. Nichols, b. April 22, 1787.
 6. Aaron, b. July 12, 1789; m. Lavinia Kenniston. Had ch.:
Albert, Enoch and David; all d. unmd.
 7. Samuel, b. Oct. 9, 1792; m. Sophia Richardson and had one ch., Emeline G., b. July 16, 1826; m. Abraham M. Flanders.
 8. Clark, b. Nov. 26, 1794; was a teacher; d. 1878, unmd.
-

PHILBRICK¹ COLBY came from Haverhill, after serving two or three enlistments in the Revolutionary war; he was a blacksmith; m. Ruth Lufkin. Ch.:—

1. Benjamin, m. Priscilla Hogg.†
2. Jonathan, m. Mary Bassett.
3. Joseph, m. Lydia Gove.
4. Polly, m. Daniel Clough.
5. Salley, m. 1, Joseph Kenniston; 2, Jefferson Lull.
6. Rhoda, b. 1784; m. — Dwinnells.

Ch. of Benjamin² and Priscilla (Hogg) Colby:—

1. Lydia, m. James Buxton.
2. Sally, m. Aaron Parmenter.
3. John, m. Belinda Metcalf; lived in Henniker; d. 1886.
4. Hiram, b. 1816; m. Polly Peaslee; he d. Aug. 27, 1853; she d. 1866. One ch., Stephen P., b. June 3, 1841.+
5. David, b. Sept. 23, 1819.+
6. Anna, m. Jesse Brown, of Deering.

STEPHEN P.⁴, son of Hiram and Polly (Peaslee) Colby, m. Josephine S. Simons, 1862. He served in the 16th N. H. vols., nine months' regiment; was wounded at Baton Rouge; subsequently enlisted in the Veteran reserve corps. He is a farmer; res. at Weare Center. Ch.:—

1. Mason S., b. May 4, 1865.
2. Mabel A., b. March 16, 1868.

DAVID³, son of Benjamin and Priscilla (Hogg) Colby, m. Adaline E. Curtis, of Concord. He was a soldier in the 16th N. H. vols.; he d. Aug. 13, 1885. Ch.:—

1. George H., b. April 3, 1848; m. Abbie D. Webster, of Manchester. One ch., Ralph, b. 1880.
2. B. Frank, b. Sept. 17, 1850.
3. Charles A., b. Aug. 15, 1854; d. 1860.
4. H. Fred, b. Dec. 15, 1857.
5. Carrie M., b. Aug. 25, 1859.
6. Minnie E., b. June 30, 1863; m. Jesse W. Mudgett.
7. John A., b. Dec. 20, 1865.

LEVI¹ COLBY lived on Barnard hill. His ch. were:—

1. Samuel.+
2. Marden, settled in Francetown.
3. Thomas, m. Nancy Cilley, 1811. Ch.: (1), Seth N., m. Sarah Moulton. (2), Sophronia, m. Enoch Eastman.
4. Obadiah, m. Nancy Melvin.
5. Levi, m. Sally Archilas.

SAMUEL², son of Levi Colby, m. Hannah Marshall. Ch.:—

1. Eben.†
2. Eliza, m. Phineas Robie.
3. Ruth.

EBEN³, son of Samuel and Hannah (Marshall) Colby, m. Mary J. Stone, of Dunbarton, 1829. Soon after, they rem. to Unity, N. H.; in 1846 he returned to Weare, and in 1869 rem. to Manchester, where he remained till he d., May 11, 1871. His death was caused by being struck by a falling sign-board, while passing along the sidewalk in Manchester. His wife d. Feb. 2, 1884, aged 72. Ch.:—

1. Mary A., b. in Unity, Oct. 23, 1830; m. Josiah D. Quint; res. in Manchester, where he has been employed many years in the railroad freight depot. No ch.
2. Hazen, b. in Unity, April 4, 1833; m. 1, Francelia M. Hoit. Ch.: (1), Walter B., b. May 30, 1865. (2), Bertie M., b. 1870; d. 1874. (3), Mabel W., b. Aug. 20, 1872. He m. 2, Jennie Richards, of New Boston, 1886; res. in Manchester.
3. Frederick A., b. in Unity, Nov. 11, 1844; m. Clara E. Blake, of Burke, N. Y. He is an engineer on the Manchester and Lawrence railroad. Ch.: (1), Erwin F., b. July 14, 1874. (2 and 3), Ina M. and Nina S., b. Sept. 2, 1877; res. at Manchester.
4. James A., b. in Weare, July 25, 1847; m. Jennie Lightfoot, of Manchester. He is an engineer on the Concord and Portsmouth railroad. One ch., Harry M., b. March 16, 1881; res. at Manchester.

SAMUEL¹ COLBY came to Weare about 1792; he m. 1, Lucy Perkins; rem. to Unity. Mr. Colby served in the war of 1812. Ch.:—

1. Simon P., b. Aug. 21, 1797.†
2. Jonathan G., b. Sept. 10, 1803.†
3. Lucy P., d. 1834.

Samuel Colby m. 2, Sally Watson; lived the remainder of his life and d. near North Weare. One ch. by 2d wife:—

4. Porter W., who m. Rebecca Hazen, and rem. to New York, where he d. about the year 1878.

HON. SIMON P.² (see p. 333), son of Samuel and Lucy (Perkins) Colby, m. 1, Betsey Wood; 2, Louisa Bartlett. Ch. by 1st wife:—

1. Hannah W., b. June 16, 1819; d. May 5, 1840.
2. Julia P., b. June 2, 1823; m. Daniel Buxton, of Danvers, Mass.
3. Eliza Jane, b. Feb. 6, 1826; d. Dec. 1, 1843.
4. Hepsey Wood, b. March 4, 1830; d. Dec. 29, 1831.
5. Lucy Ann, b. March 19, 1832.
6. Susan M., b. July 9, 1835.

Ch. by 2d wife:—

7. Franklin P., b. April 19, 1841; d. April 28, 1842.
8. Harvey G., b. Jan. 17, 1844.

JONATHAN G.^{2*}, son of Samuel and Lucy (Perkins) Colby, m. Asenath Morrill, 1828; res. at South Weare; d. Dec. 30, 1843; his wife d. March 25, 1848. Ch.:—

1. George W., b. Feb. 6, 1830.+
2. Charles W., b. March 14, 1831. He served in the N. H. cavalry in the war of the Rebellion; res. at Weare.
3. Andrew J., b. May 15, 1834; d. 1853.

GEORGE W.³, son of Jonathan G. and Asenath (Morrill) Colby, m. Melissa Cilley, 1857; res. at Goffstown. (See p. 492). Ch.:—

1. Elvira Jane, b. Nov. 27, 1859; m. Almus W. Morse, of South Weare.
2. Lucy Ann, b. May 24, 1864; m. John G. Dodge, of Goffstown.

ICHABOD², son of Er and Judith Colby, came from South Hampton about 1792, and res. at South Weare. Ch.:—

1. Jacob, m. Sally Brown.+
2. Ichabod, m. 1, Eleanor C. Eaton; 2, Betsey E. Wood.+
3. William, d. unmd.
4. Polly, m. Dustin White.
5. Tamson, d. unmd.
6. Betsey, d. unmd.
7. Sarah, m. Nathan K. Root.

* CAPT. JONATHAN G. COLBY was a shoemaker by trade, and earned his title of captain by his service in the militia. His readiness and fluency of speech brought him into prominence among his townsmen, and he was often chosen by them either as selectman, or to represent them at the General Court.

Ch. of Jacob and Sally (Brown) Colby:—

1. Stephen B., m. Mary A. Beard; res. in Quincy, Mass.
2. John B., m. Mary J. Cochrane; served in the 14th N. H. vols., from 1862 to 1865. One son, James.
3. Amanda, m. Lewis Tuttle.
4. Calvin, b. 1840; res. at South Weare; unmd.
5. Henry, m. — Brown, of Maine.
6. Ella (twin to Henry), res. in Henniker; unmd.
7. Helen, m. 1, Fred Merrill, of Goffstown, and had two ch.; m. 2, Aaron Y. Hackett, and had two ch.; m. 3, Hosea B. Corliss, and had one ch.

ICHABOD³ and Eleanor E. Colby had one son,

1. Elbridge, m. Clara Smith; res. in New Boston. Ch.: (1), Harry, m. Addie Fisher, of Weare. (2), Nellie, b. Sept. 20, 1872.

Ch. of Ichabod and Betsey (Wood) Colby:—

2. Jane, m. Charles Eastman.
3. Susan, m. Elisha Spalding.
4. Ellen, unmd.

COLLINS.

BENJAMIN¹ COLLINS is supposed to have been the ancestor of nearly all bearing the name of Collins who have lived in Weare. He emigrated from England and settled in Salisbury, Mass. He m. Martha, dau. of John Eaton, of that town, in 1668.

JOHN², his oldest son and second ch., b. in 1673, m. Elizabeth — previous to 1695. He was a Quaker, but had much trouble with the society in consequence of his preaching when the Friends ordered him to be silent. He was finally disowned by them in 1738, though most of his descendants, for two generations, remained active members of that society.

BENJAMIN³, son of John and Elizabeth Collins, b. about 1708, m. Mary, dau. of John Jones, of Amesbury, Mass., in 1732, and settled in Hawke (now Danville), N. H.

TRISTRAM⁴, third son of Benjamin and Mary (Jones) Collins, was b. in 1751; m. Rachel Hunt, and in 1777 settled in Weare. He bought and cleared the farm, lot twenty-one, range six, which has

remained in the possession of his descendants ever since. His wife d. Nov. 22, 1827; he d. Jan. 21, 1830. Ch.:—

1. Hannah, b. Sept. 24, 1773; m. Solomon Pierce, of Washington.
2. Miriam, b. 1775; d. young.
3. Henry, b. July 24, 1777. +
4. John, b. June 7, 1779. +
5. Mary, b. Nov. 26, 1781; m. John Stone, of Henniker; rem. to Warrensburg, N. Y.
6. Reuben, b. Sept. 18, 1784. +
7. Sarah, b. Feb. 15, 1787; m. John Waldron, of Dover; settled in Wilmot, N. H.
8. Jonathan, b. June 25, 1789. +
9. Samuel, b. Jan. 12, 1792. +

HENRY⁵, son of Tristram and Rachel (Hunt) Collins, m. Sarah Kelley, of Deering. He was a carpenter and farmer, and lived successively in the towns of Weare, Deering, Stoddard and Washington. He d. in Washington in 1846. Ch.:—

1. Moses, b. in Weare Aug. 25, 1802; m. 1, Electa Temple; 2, Adaline Crane, of Washington.
2. Rachel, b. in Weare Dec. 7, 1804; m. Hartwell Crane; d. 1840.
3. Tristram, b. in Deering Jan. 12, 1807; m. 1, Emillia Severance; 2, Clarinda C. Coon; 3, Betsey Johnson; res. at Wautoma, Wis.; six ch., all by first wife.
4. Henry, b. in Deering Jan. 27, 1809; m. Eliza Smith; res. at Washington.
5. Elizabeth, b. Nov. 4, 1811; m. Benjamin Smith; res. at Hillsborough.
6. Sarah, b. Dec. 11, 1813; m. Hartwell Crane; d. 1856.
7. Judith, b. Oct. 16, 1815; m. Joel Smith; d. in Antrim 1876.
8. Hannah P., b. April 25, 1818; m. Henry Crane; res. at Hillsborough.

JOHN⁵, son of Tristram and Rachel (Hunt) Collins, m. Olive Clark, of Deering; lived on lot twenty, range six, where he d. 1816. His widow d. 1845. Ch.:—

1. Stephen, b. Aug. 26, 1800; m. Abiah Putney; rem. to Newbury. Ch.: (1), Lovilla, b. Dec. 15, 1823. (2), Caroline. (3), Mariette. (4), Lydia. (5), Jane.

2. Betsey, b. Oct. 17, 1805; m. Samuel Peaslee.
3. Ira, b. Oct. 4, 1807; m. Laura McKellips; rem. to Newbury, N. H. Ch.: (1), Sylvia Ann, b. in Weare June 26, 1830; m. Lafayette Colby, of Sunapee. (2), George Harvey, b. in Weare Nov. 27, 1835; lives in Newbury; unmd.

REUBEN⁵, son of Tristram and Rachel (Hunt) Collins, m. 1, Abigail Buxton, of Henniker; 2, Sally Thompson. He settled on lot twenty-two, range six, and d. about 1842. Ch.:—

1. Lydia, b. Sept. 30, 1817; m. 1, Rodney Wilson, of New Boston; 2, B. Rose; res. at New Boston. No ch.
2. Louisa, b. Aug. 19, 1819; m. John D. Wilson, of New Boston.
3. Elsie, b. Aug. 15, 1821; m. Jonathan Johnson.
4. John B., b. Aug. 31, 1823; m. Lucy J. Ritterbush, of Merri-mack, N. H.; he moved from Weare to Nashua in 1854; he was employed by the Indian Head manufacturing company till 1864; since that time he has been in the employ of the Nashua & Lowell railroad company. Ch.: (1), Sarah Adelaide, b. Sept. 23, 1851; is a teacher in Nashua; unmd. (2), William Elroy, b. Feb. 21, 1857; d. Nov. 11, 1858. (3), Charles William, b. Nov. 13, 1861; res. at Nashua; unmd.
5. Almeda, b. June 25, 1825; m. Alfred Rogers, of Bennington.

JONATHAN⁵, son of Tristram and Rachel (Hunt) Collins, m. Mehitable Pope, of Henniker. He owned and lived on part of lot twenty-one, range six. He was a member of the Third Free Baptist church, of which he was a deacon for a number of years. He d. Jan. 1, 1867. Ch.:—

1. Jesse, b. 1810.†
2. Elizabeth, b. Nov. 21, 1812; m. Amasa Waterman.
3. William, b. 1815; d. April 16, 1832.
4. Susannah P., b. April 8, 1818; m. Rev. Nathaniel B. Smith.
5. Miriam, b. June 19, 1823; m. Charles T. Chapman.
6. Sarah J., b. Jan. 2, 1828; m. William C. Whittaker, of Deering.

JESSE⁶, son of Jonathan and Mehitable (Pope) Collins, m. Rebecca Bartlett, of Deering. He d. Oct. 18, 1847. Ch.:—

1. William, m. 1, Caroline Wilson; 2, — Beck, of Goshen, N. H.; he was a soldier two years in the sharpshooters during the war of the Rebellion; he was killed on the railroad, leaving one ch.
2. Horatio J., b. 1838; m. 1, Abbie Philbrick, who d. 1880; 2, Maria A. Cayes; he was a soldier in the 4th N. H. vols.; transferred to U. S. artillery; is now a farmer at South Weare. Ch.: (1), John E., b. 1866; m. Emily J. Cayes. (2), Jasper W., b. Aug. 29, 1873; d. Jan. 30, 1880.
3. Mary, m. Joshua H. Nichols.

SAMUEL⁵, son of Tristram and Rachel (Hunt) Collins, m. Hannah T. Peaslee. He lived on the homestead. His wife d. 1862; he d. 1879. Ch.:—

1. Sally, b. Jan. 28, 1814; d. May 11, 1814.
2. Abner P., b. Feb. 16, 1816.+ (See p. 603.)
3. Sarah T., b. Jan. 30, 1818; d. Nov. 8, 1826.
4. Mary P., b. June 26, 1819; m. 1, James A. Hoag; 2, Jeremiah Morse, of Newbury, N. H.; she d. April 25, 1883.
5. John L., b. July 7, 1825.+
6. Sarah A., b. Jan. 5, 1829; m. 1, Moses H. Muzzey; 2, Moses S. Smith.
7. Phebe H., b. June 27, 1832; m. Nelson H. Ritterbush; lived for a time in Minnesota; she d. in Weare Nov. 15, 1858. One ch., Eva L.; m. Frank P. Muzzey, of Newbury, N. H.
8. Augustine W., b. March 22, 1836.+

ABNER P.⁶, son of Samuel and Hannah T. (Peaslee) Collins, m. Abiah Muzzey, of Weare. Ch.:—

1. Warren L., b. Jan. 18, 1841; m. 1, Julia A. Lovering; 2, Eliza M. Sheldon. One ch., by second wife, Abner Herbert, b. May 12, 1871.
2. Abner Herbert, b. April 7, 1854; d. Sept. 6, 1857.

JOHN L.⁶, son of Samuel and Hannah Collins, m. 1, Emmeline Adams; 2, Emma Sage; 3, Lois F. Offutt; 4, Sabra A. Thompson. He was a soldier in the 14th N. H. vols. He is a carpenter and farmer; res. at Weare. No ch.

AUGUSTINE W.⁶, son of Samuel and Hannah Collins, m. 1, Angeline E. Gove, who d. March, 1874; 2, Mollie Davidson. He was a soldier in the 14th N. H. vols., 1862 to 1865; now res. at Minneapolis, Minn. Ch.:—

1. Alfred A., b. Sept. 19, 1857; d. Oct. 31, 1873, of yellow fever, at Savannah, Ga.
 2. Ada J., b. May 25, 1860; m. Henry W. Chase; res. at Hillsborough, N. H.
 3. Ambrose S., b. Jan. 12, 1862; went West.
 4. Arthur P., b. Aug. 25, 1864.
 5. Annette B., b. Jan. 10, 1870.
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SAMUEL⁴ COLLINS, son of Tristram³, who was the son of John² and Elizabeth Collins, of Salisbury, m. Hannah Dow in 1759. They came to Weare quite early, and had eleven ch. About 1780 he sold his farm to Jonathan Philbrick, and moved to South Durham, Me., taking his family with four oxen, and seventeen hundred Spanish milled dollars in saddle-bags on his horse. The family were all Quakers, and settled in various towns in Maine. Ch.:—

1. Mary, m. Joseph Spaulding; settled in Dixmont, Me.
 2. Patience, d. unmd., aged 85.
 3. John, m. Hannah Goddard; settled in Brunswick, Me.; d., aged 81.
 4. Esther, m. Edward Douglass; settled in Brunswick; d. about 1875, aged 97.
 5. Paul, m. Mary Winslow; settled in Manchester, Me.; d., aged 93.
 6. Judith, m. John Douglass; settled in Brunswick, Me.; d., aged 76.
 7. Betsey, m. — Bryant (?); remained in Weare.
 8. Hannah (twin), m. Marmaduke Gifford; settled in Fairfield, Me.; d., aged 80.
 9. Lydia (twin), m. Joslyn Allen, of Durham, Me.
 10. Abijah, m. Dolly Jones; settled in Durham, Me.; d., aged 84.
 11. Huldah, unmd.
-

BENJAMIN¹ COLLINS came to Weare just after the Revolution, and settled in the east part of the town. He built a saw-mill on the

south side of the river, opposite the site now occupied by the grist-mill at East Weare. The following sons were here with him:—

1. Benjamin, Jr., m. Sally —, and had the following ch.: (1), Jane, b. March 14, 1791. (2), George, b. April 29, 1793. (3), Peter, b. March 14, 1795. (4), Edmund, b. Oct. 6, 1796. (5), Amos W., b. July 11, 1798. (6), Eleanor, b. March 11, 1800. (7), John C., b. Oct. 27, 1803.
2. Richard, m. — Cilley; rem. to Newbury, N. H.
3. Stephen.
4. Moses, went to Goffstown.

RICHARD¹, a brother to Benjamin, Sr., settled on the old road running north from East Weare village. Ch.: Richard, Jr., and Joseph, who went to Bow.

RICHARD, JR.², m. Sarah —; he d. 1818. Ch.:—

1. John.†
2. Joseph.
3. Nancy, m. Thomas Putney.
4. Polly, m. Jonathan Emerson.
5. Hannah, d. unmd.
6. Elizabeth, d. unmd.

JOHN³, son of Richard, Jr., m. Rachel Goodwin, of Dunbarton; was a blacksmith, and lived in many different places in Weare and Dunbarton. Ch.:—

1. John, b. Feb. 22, 1802; m. — Blaisdell.
2. Richard, b. Sept. 21, 1803.
3. Benjamin, b. June 21, 1805.
4. Abiah, b. April 25, 1806.
5. Reuben, b. April 26, 1808; a Methodist clergyman.
6. Alpheus, b. July 4, 1810.
7. Joseph, b. July 4, 1812.

WILLIAM¹ COLLINS, a weaver from Ireland, was a soldier in the British army until taken prisoner. He came to Weare, and m. Elizabeth Brown. Ch.:—

1. Richard, b. May 19, 1778.†
2. Nathaniel, b. May 1, 1783.

RICHARD², son of William and Elizabeth (Brown) Collins, m. Hannah Harris. He was a carpenter; lived in different parts of the town. Ch.:—

1. William, d. unmd.
 2. Richard, Jr.
 3. John.
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COPELAND.

HEZEKIAH, son of Winslow and Hannah (Slader) Copeland, was b. in Acworth; m. 1, Olive Nichols; 2, Anna T. (Chase) Parker. He came to Weare about 1867, and was in town office several years. His second wife d. July 31, 1882; he d. in Acworth about 1883. Ch., all by 1st wife:—

1. Fannie F., d. young.
 2. Winslow L.
 3. Frank E.
 4. Arthur J., d. March 28, 1875.
 5. Elmer H., now a student in Amherst college.
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CORLISS.

GEORGE¹ CORLISS, the founder of the family, came from Devonshire, England, in 1635; settled in Haverhill, Mass.; m. Joanna Davis in 1645. They had seven daughters and one son, and all settled in Haverhill.

JOHN², son of George and Joanna (Davis) Corliss, was b. March 6, 1648; m. Mary Wilford, and had seven ch.

JOHN³, m. Ruth Haynes. His youngest son,

JOSHUA⁴, b. Jan. 19, 1733, m. 1, Abigail Marsh, of Haverhill, in 1759, and rem. to Weare. She d. soon after, and was buried at South Weare, the stone marking her grave being the oldest known monument of the kind in town. He m. 2, Widow Molly (Wells) Colby, and a few years later moved to Hampstead, N. H.,

where he d. in 1819. Ch. of Joshua and Molly (Wells) Corliss, b. in Weare :—

1. Ebenezer, b. Feb. 9, 1764.
2. Sarah, b. Aug. 4, 1765.
3. Joshua, b. Feb. 28, 1767.
4. John, b. Nov. 6, 1768.
5. Hezekiah, b. Dec. 12, 1770.

TIMOTHY³, fifth ch. of John and Mary (Wilford) Corliss, was b. Dec. 13, 1693; m. Sarah Hutchins, of Haverhill, and rem. to Weare. He d. 1783. Ch.:—

1. Timothy, b. Nov. 28, 1726.+
2. Joanna, b. April 14, 1729.
3. Sarah, b. April 30, 1731.
4. Jeremiah, b. 1734.+
5. Nathaniel, b. 1738.+

TIMOTHY⁴, son of Timothy and Sarah (Hutchins) Corliss, lived at South Weare; was quite famous as a hunter. He m. Eunice Emery; he d. 1810. Ch.:—

1. Elizabeth, b. April 16, 1762; m. Samuel George; rem. to Sunapee.
2. John, b. Dec. 1, 1763; was in the war of 1812; was taken prisoner and confined in Dartmoor prison.
3. Esther, b. May 12, 1765; m. Theodore Eastman; went to Canada.
4. Abigail, b. Feb. 20, 1767; m. John Watson, Jr.
5. Miriam, b. June 15, 1769; m. Jeremiah Bowen; rem. to Corinth, Vt.
6. Samuel, b. April 12, 1772; m. Esther Goodale, of Salem; lived at Weare. Ch.: (1), Esther, b. June 4, 1797; m. Jesse Martin. (2), John, b. July 30, 1799.
7. Ednah, b. Jan. 9, 1774; m. Jacob Hubbard; rem. to Corinth, Vt.
8. James, b. July 24, 1776; m. Mehitable Young. Ch.: (1), James. (2), Josiah. Both d. unmd.
9. Amos, b. Jan. 7, 1779.
10. Sarah, b. March 3, 1781.
11. Timothy, b. Feb. 27, 1784; d. unmd.

JOHN⁶, son of Samuel and Esther (Goodale) Corliss, m. Nancy Goodale, of Deering. Ch.:—

1. Samuel R., b. May 10, 1824; d., 1861, unmd.
 2. Hannah, b. July 24, 1826; m. Hamon Hazen.
 3. Mary Jane, b. Nov. 2, 1828; d. April 14, 1846.
 4. Martha, b. Aug. 16, 1831; m. William Buzzell.
 5. John F., b. June 22, 1833; d. May 14, 1847.
 6. Caroline, b. Dec. 11, 1837; m. Oliver Ellsworth, of Deering.
- Ch.: James, George, John, Emma, Frederick.

JEREMIAH⁴, son of Timothy and Sarah (Hutchins) Corliss, m. Mary Ordway; res. at South Weare. He was the first town clerk of Weare, and a member of the first board of selectmen. He d. 1775. Ch.:—

1. Sarah, b. Dec. 27, 1756.
2. Mary, b. June 2, 1759.
3. Hannah, b. April 2, 1761; m. Jesse Emery.
4. Jeremiah, b. July 2, 1763.†
5. Mehitabel, b. July 10, 1765.
6. Ruth, b. Dec. 1, 1767.
7. Peletiah, b. Jan. 29, 1770.
8. David, b. April 8, 1772; d. 1773.
9. David, b. 1774.

JEREMIAH⁵, son of Jeremiah and Mary (Ordway) Corliss, m. Molly Philbrick; rem. from Weare about the year 1800. Ch.:—

1. Sarah, b. Feb. 13, 1792.
2. Isaac, b. Aug. 16, 1794.
3. David, b. July 30, 1796.
4. Jeremiah, b. March 18, 1799.

NATHANIEL⁴, son of Timothy and Sarah (Hutchins) Corliss, m. Lois Emery, and rem. to Sandwich, N. H. Ch., b. in Weare:—

1. Phebe, b. Jan. 20, 1766.
2. Hannah, b. May 19, 1768.
3. Lydia, b. April 6, 1770.

COUCH.

HENRY C., son of Samuel Couch, was b. in Salisbury, N. H. He m. 1, Sarah J. Melvin, of Weare; 2, Emily Page, of Warner. Ch.:—

1. Jennie.
2. Ida S., m. Austin P. Smith, of Salisbury.
3. Eugene.
4. Ella F., b. 1865.
5. Carrie E., b. 1867.
6. Edwin L., b. 1873.

CRAM.

NATHAN CRAM, and his three sons, Nathan, Ezekiel and Thomas, were the first of the name in Weare.

NATHAN¹ settled in the gore, and his son, Nathan, settled on the farm with him. The three sons of Nathan¹ all served in the Revolutionary war.

NATHAN² m. — Nason. His ch. were:—

1. Ezekiel, m. Mary Kinson and went to Wethersfield, Vt.
2. Nathan. +
3. Samuel. +
4. Jonathan. +
5. James, m. Lydia Lull; rem. to Lowell.
6. Abigail, m. Robert Balch; rem. to Vermont.

NATHAN³, son of Nathan and — (Nason) Cram, m. Lydia George; lived on the homestead. Ch.:—

1. Lucretia, m. Elisha Perry.
2. Lucina, b. 1822; m. Joseph Cram.
3. Nathan George, b. 1826; m. Sarah Ann White; lived on the homestead; d. 1886. One son by adoption, Charles G., b. 1864; m. Maria Thurston.

SAMUEL³, son of Nathan, m. Achsah Worthley. Ch.:—

1. Rebecca, m. 1, James George; 2, Willard Lull.
2. James, b. 1804. +
3. Mary, m. Rufus Wadleigh.
4. Moses. +

JAMES⁴, son of Samuel and Achsah (Worthley) Cram, known as "Captain Jimmy," m. Mary Sleeper, of Francestown. Ch.:—

1. Jane, m. Amos J. Wilson.
2. Samuel P., b. 1837; m. Nellie M. Simons.
3. James, d. young.
4. John F., b. 1849; m. Abbie (Cram) Dow.

MOSES⁴ m. Abial Gove. Ch.:—

1. Charles C., m. Christine Cram.
2. Abbie F., m. 1, J. Duane Dow; 2, John F. Cram.

JONATHAN³, son of Nathan and — (Nason) Cram, m. Hannah Dow, and lived at Weare Center many years. He was a drummer in the town militia for a long time. Ch.:—

1. Lorenia, b. 1810; m. Elijah A. Leathe.
2. Nathan, b. Jan. 2, 1813.†
3. William, b. 1815; m. Mary Morse; he d. in Lowell, leaving one ch., Alice, who m. Henry White; res. in Somerville, Mass.
4. Cynthia, b. 1820; m. John L. Cheney, of Lowell.
5. Jane, b. 1830; m. — Bamford.

NATHAN⁴, son of Jonathan and Hannah (Dow) Cram, m. Mary Chase; she d. March 24, 1884. Ch.:—

1. Susan, b. 1842; m. Hiram Gilman; rem. to Clinton, Mass.; she d. in 1877, leaving one ch., Elmer, b. 1865; lives at Elkhart, Ind.
2. Cynthia, b. 1846; m. W. Albert Emerson; she d. 1886.
3. Stephen C., b. Oct. 6, 1850; m. Fanny P. Clark, of Henniker; she was b. Feb. 19, 1857. Ch.: (1), Gertrude M., b. Dec. 1, 1879. (2), Maurice G., b. June 10, 1882. (3), Bertha F., b. Oct. 16, 1885.

EZEKIEL², son of Nathan, settled on what is now the town poor farm; m. Mary Kinson. Ch.:—

1. Hilliard, b. Dec. 5, 1773; m. Sarah Gove; went to Acworth, N. H.
2. Hannah, b. Feb. 1, 1775; m. Moses Bailey.
3. John, b. Sept. 7, 1777; m. — Balch; went to Unity, N. H.

4. Ezra, b. Nov. 27, 1779; m. Dilly Balch; went to Acworth, N. H. Thomas J.,* their second ch., graduated at West Point.
5. Jesse, b. May 6, 1782; settled in Acworth; m. Lydia Bailey.
6. Eliphalet, b. Sept. 29, 1784.+
7. Daniel, b. Nov. 26, 1786.+
8. Nathan, b. June 8, 1789.
9. Lowell, b. July 25, 1792.+
10. Richard, b. Oct. 25, 1795.

ELIPHALET³, son of Ezekiel and Mary (Kinson) Cram; m. Abigail Buzzell. Ch:—

1. Levi C., b. Sept. 28, 1810; m. Hannah Cram.
2. Abel Buzzell, b. June 22, 1812; m. Sarah G. Eastman in 1834.
He was in trade at Weare Center several years; was chosen town clerk and representative; he rem. to Nashua and was chosen representative from the latter place. Ch. d. young.

DANIEL³, son of Ezekiel, m. 1, Lydia Hadley; 2, Sarah Currier. Ch.:—

1. Hial P., b. Sept. 27, 1807; m. Mary G. Dow; lived at Weare Center; was town clerk.
2. Plummer, m. Emmeline Saltmarsh; rem. to Chicago. One son, Harris G., m. Lilian M. Breed; is a blacksmith at Clinton Grove.

LOWELL³, son of Ezekiel, m. Sally Dow. Ch.:—

1. Selinda, m. Gilbert Lovering; lived at Medford, Mass.
2. Aurelia, m. Joseph Gove, a farmer in Deering; they have one son, Henry Gove.

THOMAS², son of Nathan, m. Sarah Mudgett in 1780. Ch.:—

1. Thomas, m. 1, — Dow, and had three ch.; 2, Widow Rebecca Collins.

* MAJ.-GEN. THOMAS J. CRAM entered West Point at the age of twenty-two. After graduating he continued as an instructor there for several years. He then resigned his commission and went West to engage in the business of a civil engineer, but on the breaking out of the Mexican war was appointed on General Taylor's staff. He was soon compelled to return North on account of his health, and then engaged on the coast survey. During the Civil war he was on General Wool's staff at Fort Monroe. He was afterwards engaged in important military engineering work at Detroit, Mich.

2. Joseph.†
3. Leland, m. 1, Phebe Dow; 2, — —; rem. to Ohio.
His son, Cleveland, came back and d. in New Boston
in 1885.
4. Hannah, m. Stephen Dow; went to Moultonborough, N. H.
5. Sally, m. William Patch.

JOSEPH³, son of Thomas and Sarah (Mudgett) Cram, m. Abigail Worthy. Ch.:—

1. Leonard, m. — Scobey; lived in Goffstown.
2. Polly, m. Thomas Hackett; lived in Bedford, N. H.
3. Hannah, m. Hiland Dodge, of New Boston.
4. Fanny, m. Ezra Purington, of Goshen.
5. Sarah, m. — Leach, of Goffstown.
6. Moses W., b. 1816; m. Sarah Baker, of Goshen; they have one
ch., Christine, who m. Charles C. Cram.
7. Joseph, b. 1818; m. Lucina Cram. He is a shoemaker and
farmer; served nine months in the 16th N. H. vols.; res. at
Clinton Grove. Ch.: (1), Nathan Edwin, b. Oct. 5, 1844;
enlisted with his father in the 16th N. H. vols.; d. 1863. (2),
Imri P., b. June 1, 1846; d. March 28, 1848. (3), Emma
F., b. July 18, 1848; m. Henry S. Perry, of Manchester.
(4 and 5), Fred P., b. Jan. 1, 1851; d. April 7, 1870;
and Florence E., b. Jan. 1, 1851. (6), Josephine F., b.
June 3, 1855. (7), George P., b. Aug. 10, 1862; d. Jan.
27, 1863.

JEDEDIAH¹ and ABIGAIL CRAM settled on the north end of lot
fifty-four, range three; afterwards rem. to lot seventy-seven, range
two. Ch.:—

1. Sarah, b. Feb. 6, 1762.
2. Nanny, b. Sept. 3, 1763.
3. Asahel, b. Jan., 1766.†
4. Stephen, b. Sept. 14, 1768.
5. Joseph, b. Dec. 28, 1770.
6. Jacob, b. Nov. 25, 1773; m. Nancy Gove.
7. Mary, b. April 9, 1776.
8. Jedediah, b. July 29, 1778.
9. Lois, b. Aug. 7, 1780.

ASAHEL², son of Jedediah and Abigail Cram; m. Lydia Lewis; rem. to Antrim, where he d. in 1835. Ch.:—

1. Roxanna, b. Dec. 12, 1799; d. unmd. in 1863.
2. Abner, b. Nov. 22, 1801; m. Nancy Jones, of Windsor.
3. Abigail H., b. April 7, 1807; d. unmd. in 1867.
4. Achsah L., b. Aug. 12, 1809; m. Jesse Coombs.
5. Daniel, b. 1814; m. Mary Blackman; rem. to Ohio.

CRONIN.

DENNIS CRONIN, son of James and Mary (Reardon) Cronin, was b. in Ireland in 1828, and came to Weare about 1852; m. Margaret DeCourcy in 1861. He was a farmer, and lived about one-half mile west of Weare Center. He d. Oct. 8, 1882. No ch.

CROSS.

THEODORE¹ CROSS settled in the south part of Weare, and built the mills afterwards owned by Charles Gove. He m. Susan Jackman. Ch.:—

1. Susan, b. 1791; m. Samuel Kimball.
2. Christopher, b. 1793; m. Sarah Bailey; rem. to Lowell, Mass.
3. Cleveland, b. 1796.+
4. Polly, m. Ichabod Eastman.
5. Theodore, rem. to New York state.
6. John, d. in Boonville, N. Y.
7. Gorham, rem. to New York state.
8. Betsey, m. Reuben Duel.
9. Sally, d. unmd.
10. Hannah, m. — Simms.

CLEVELAND², son of Theodore and Susan (Jackman) Cross, m. 1, Fanny Wood; 2, Mary Bartlett. He was a farmer, and lived for a time on Sugar hill. He was deacon of the Baptist church. He d. March 17, 1874; 1st wife d. Feb. 4, 1833; 2d wife, Aug. 12, 1870. Ch.:—

1. Amos W., b. 1823; d. Sept. 4, 1829.
2. Alvin C., b. 1825; d. Sept. 27, 1829.
3. Susannah, d. May 10, 185—.
4. Fanny W., b. 1830; m. Nathan Johnson.
5. Elizabeth, b. 1832; d. Sept. 1, 1834.

DAVID¹ CROSS* (see p. 396), b. in Salem, N. H., June 19, 1772, d. at Weare March 7, 1856. His father, Abiel, d. in Salem April 20, 1778, aged 35 years. His mother, Sarah, d. in Weare. His grandfather, Thomas Cross, lived many years in Bradford, Mass., where he d. in 1772. David Cross m. Olive Kimball, of Pembroke, whose parents were Thomas and Olive (Lovejoy) Kimball. She was b. June 19, 1782; d. April 3, 1871. Ch.:—

1. John, b. Sept., 1801.†
2. Harriet, b. Dec. 22, 1803; m. Enos Merrill.
3. Horace K., b. 1809; d. Sept. 24, 1816.
4. David. (See p. 454.)

JOHN², son of David and Olive K. Cross, m. Lavinia Hovey. He succeeded his father in the business of wool-carding and cloth-dressing, which he carried on for a number of years. He rem. to Manchester, where he d. Sept. 3, 1869. His widow survives him. Ch.:—

1. Harriet M., b. Sept. 5, 1834; m. John Proudman.
2. John Hamilton, b. Nov. 20, 1836; m. Eliza Swett.
3. Mary A., b. Aug. 5, 1838.
4. Luella, b. June 27, 1840; m. Amos T. Smith, of Lowell; she d. Feb. 28, 1873.
5. Emma J., b. July 20, 1844; d. May 5, 1869.
6. Freelon H., b. Jan. 5, 1847; d. June, 1884.

* DAVID CROSS, SR., was a man of remarkable energy and industry. He was always at work. He was a man of quick perception, good judgment and decided opinion, and commanded the confidence and respect of all. Mrs. Cross was a woman of rare sweetness of temper and disposition. She seemed always anxious to help others, without a thought of herself. She had a taste for music, and possessed a rich alto voice. Her children and neighbors remember her sweet, sunny disposition and her kind offices and cheerful life. She was always in a happy mood, and everything to her was bright. Hardly a Sabbath passed, even to her eighty-eighth year, when she did not spend an hour in singing with her family and friends the familiar music of olden time. Mr. and Mrs. Cross were both active members of the Baptist church. They were both liberal and generous to the extent of their means, and their home gave a cheerful welcome to a host of friends.

CURRIER.

MOSES¹ CURRIER, b. 1746, m. Mehitable Barnard; settled in Weare. He d. 1804; she d. in Danbury, N. H., 1852, aged 103. Ch.:—

1. Wells, b. Dec. 28, 1770.+
2. Nathaniel.+
3. Levi.+
4. Moses, m. Polly Ferrin. No ch.
5. Hannah, d., 1826, unmd.

WELLS², son of Moses and Mehitable (Barnard) Currier, m. Hannah Morrill; settled first in Weare, then rem. to Danbury, N. H., where part of his ch. were b., and where he d. Ch.:—

1. Morrill, b. 1796.
2. Barnard, b. 1798.
3. Hannah, b. 1800.
4. Mehitable, b. 1802.
5. Polly, b. 1805.
6. Lydia, b. 1807.
7. Wells, b. 1809.
8. Eleanor, b. 1811.
9. Moses, b. 1813.
10. Sarah, b. 1818.

NATHANIEL², son of Moses and Mehitable B. Currier, m. Mary Currier, of Amesbury. Ch.:—

1. Thomas, b. Jan. 1, 1797.+
2. John, b. May 14, 1799.
3. Wells, b. May 12, 1801.
4. Electa, b. Jan. 10, 1803; m. Jonathan Peaslee.
5. Betsey, b. June 28, 1805; m. Moses R. Johnson.
6. Mary, b. Nov. 6, 1811; m. Joseph Sargent.
7. Sally, b. Sept. 5, 1813; m. Enoch Perkins.
8. Richard, b. April 22, 1817; m. Salome Giddings; rem. to New York.
9. John, b. Sept. 11, 1819.

THOMAS³, son of Nathaniel and Mary Currier, m. Eunice Fox. Ch.:—

1. Huldah, b. Dec., 1819; m. 1, Levi Hovey; 2, Albert H. Emerson.
2. Moses F., b. Aug. 2, 1821.†
3. Sarah, b. Aug. 13, 1823; m. Albe Morrill.
4. Daniel G., b. Aug. 11, 1825; m. Martha Dudley.
5. Josephine, b. Oct. 9, 1833; m. Dan G. Drew; res. in Arlington, Mass. Two ch., Etta and Harry.

MOSES F.⁴,* son of Thomas and Eunice (Fox) Currier, m. Mary A. Hovey; res. at North Weare. One ch., Herbert H., b. Sept. 28, 1848.

WELLS³, son of Nathaniel and Mary Currier, m. Pamela Colby, of Warner. Ch.:—

1. Orissa, m. James Waldo.
2. Harrison E., b. 1840; m. Olive Willard. Ch.: (1), Addie. (2), Nora A., m. William H. Nichols. (3), Edward W.

LEVI², son of Moses and Mehitabel (Barnard) Currier, m. Nancy Gordon. He d. about 1843. Ch.:—

1. Fanny, b. July 11, 1806.
2. Moses, b. May 2, 1807; m. Eliza H. Philbrick.
3. Eliphalet C., b. Dec. 1, 1810.
4. Bradbury, b. Aug. 15, 1814; was a blacksmith.
5. Nancy, b. 1815.
6. Ursula, b. June 17, 1816; m. — Remmick.
7. Levi, b. May 9, 1818.†
8. Abraham M., b. June 11, 1819.

LEVI³, son of Levi and Nancy (Gordon) Currier; m. Philena Philbrick, of South Weare; she d. 1885. Ch.:—

1. Nancy J., b. 1845.
2. Emeline, b. 1847; m. George F. Eastman.
3. Sarah F., b. 1851; m. Almon L. Sleeper.
4. Frank P., b. 1853.
5. Philena, b. 1855.

* MOSES F. CURRIER resides at Chase Village, where he has been engaged in the business of a machinist. He has made a specialty of manufacturing the peculiar tools used by wheelwrights,—a class of work requiring a large degree of mechanical skill. He was a member of the committee who had in charge the building of the new school-house at North Weare.

BENJAMIN B. CURRIER, b. in 1787, m. Fanny Whittle. He d. 1833; she d. 1886. Ch.:—

1. Kate, b. 1820; m. Ezra Clement.
2. Rachel, b. 1823; m. George C. Travis.

CUTLER.

SAMUEL I. M., son of William G. and Sarah A. (Mackson) Cutler, was b. in Nashua Oct. 19, 1848. He m. Lizzie Towns; res. at Weare Center.

CUTTING.

FRANK E., son of Daniel and Betsey (Merrill) Cutting, was b. in Concord, N. H., April 18, 1852; came to Weare about 1870; m. Ella F. Clement. Ch.:—

1. Bertha B., b. Sept. 11, 1874.
2. George L., b. Feb. 19, 1877.
3. Maud B., b. Dec., 1881.

DANFORTH.

JOSIAH¹, son of James Danforth, was b. in Tyngsborough, Mass., in 1786; m. Mary Farrell, b. in 1794, and came to Weare. He was a lawyer, and had a good practice,—enjoying the confidence of his fellow-citizens. He lived about a year at Weare Center, and then rem. to Oil Mills, where he remained till 1851, when he returned to Tyngsborough. He d. in November, 1867; his wife d. in 1870.

JAMES², only child of Josiah and Mary (Farrell) Danforth, was b. in Tyngsborough, Mass., in 1816. He graduated at Dartmouth college, studied medicine and became a physician. He commenced practice in Boston, but afterwards settled in New Boston, where he remained and practised his profession until the close of his life. He m. Margaret Clark, who d. in 1851; he d. April 16, 1883. Ch.:—

1. Sarah F., b. Sept. 7, 1841; d. Dec. 8, 1847.
2. Mary F., b. June 22, 1843; d. March 6, 1844.
3. James, b. July 2, 1846; m. Caroline F. Danforth, of Tyngsborough. He was ordained Nov. 11, 1884, and settled over the First Unitarian church of Tyngsborough.
4. Josiah, b. June, 1851; d. Aug. 26, 1853.

DANIELS.

GEORGE S. DANIELS, b. in Brookline, N. H., in 1817, m. Sarah Chase, of Hopkinton; res. first in Hopkinton, then rem. to Weare. Ch.:—

1. Elbridge E., b. Feb. 14, 1835; d. 1853.
2. Frances E., b. Aug. 16, 1836; m. Tyler Guilford.
3. John S., b. Aug. 20, 1841; m. 1, Mary A. Tobin; 2, Mary A. Lawson.
4. Nancy, b. May 26, 1844; m. George Watkins; she d. 1872.
5. David, b. May 12, 1846; d. 1852.
6. Nettie M., b. Jan. 15, 1858; m. William Dow.
7. May Belle, b. May 17, 1860; m. Dennis Duffe.

DARLING.

WILLIAM and JOHN DARLING, JR., sons of John Darling, of Kingston, came to Weare in 1762, and settled in the north-east corner of the town. William was highway surveyor in 1764. They sold out in 1768 and went to Hopkinton. In the old records of Weare occurs the following: "William Darling and Dammars, the wife, they had a son born December 17, 1763, and they called his name Joseph."

WELCOME B. DARLING, b. in Providence, R. I., was clerk at Rockland for a long time. He m., 1877, Sarah K., dau. of James H. Emerson, of Hopkinton; res. in Providence.

DAVIS.

Several families named Davis have lived here. THOMAS, son of Thomas Davis, of Acworth, m. Dolly Dow; lived in Weare a few years, and then rem. to Henniker. They had nine ch., two of whom were b. in Weare:—

Levi M., b. Nov. 8, 1807.

John D., b. Feb. 20, 1809.

SAMUEL DAVIS was in trade at East Weare for a short time. His wife, Betsey, d. March 15, 1815. He m. 2, Wid. Abigail (Low) Ranlett; she had three sons by her first husband: Charles, Alonzo, and David Ranlett.

HERMAN DAVIS came to Weare about 1823, and was in the employ of the Cotton Factory company, both as mechanic and agent, several years, and then rem. from town. Ch. of Herman and Abigail (Newcomb) Davis:—

1. Hiram.
2. Herman.
3. Mary Ann.
4. Caleb C., m. Sarah A. Burnside; returned to Weare in 1886; rem. to Winchendon, Mass., in 1887. Ch.: (1), Willie L., b. 1862. (2), Ivan, b. 1866. (3), Lizzie B., b. 1868; is a very skilful performer on the violin. (4), May I., b. 1880.
5. Abigail, d. unmd.
6. Oliver, d. in the war of the Rebellion.

JEREMIAH DAVIS, son of Ephraim and Lydia (Locke) Davis, was b. in Epsom March 8, 1815; rem. with his parents, when a child, to Sunapee. In 1827 he came to Weare, and has made this town his home ever since. Mr. Davis is an enterprising and successful business man. He m. Sabra Martin, of Weare, and has one ch., Charles E., b. April 13, 1841.

HENRY DAVIS, son of Moses and Mary (Gove) Davis, b. in Sutton, N. H., in 1843, m. Eliza Colby. They lived in Francestown a number of years; came to Weare in 1879. One ch., Della, b. May 23, 1869; m. Will K. Nelson, of Hillsborough; res. in Weare.

DAY.

CAPT. JOHN¹ DAY, b. Dec. 30, 1751, in Manchester, Mass., had been a sea-captain and a soldier in the Revolution. He came to Weare about 1798, and m. Rebecca George, of Dunbarton, in 1800. He d. Dec. 1840; she d. July 26, 1848. Ch.:—

1. Esther, b. 1802; m. Nathaniel Crowell, of Hopkinton.
2. Rebecca, b. 1804; d. 1824.
3. George, b. April 17, 1806.†
4. John, b. 1811; m. Sarah Towns.
5. Austin, b. 1811; m. Hannah Clement.
6. James G., b. 1815.†
7. Susan, b. 1817; d. young.

GEORGE², son of John and Rebecca (George) Day, m. Sarah Chase, of Bath, N. H. He is a farmer, and was for many years a deacon of the Baptist church; res. at East Weare village. Ch.:—

1. Henry C., b. Sept. 27, 1830; m. Lucy F. Hartshorn, of Merrimack, N. H.; he was a soldier in Co. D, 14th N. H. vols., from 1862 to 1865; res. at Amherst, N. H.
2. Rebecca G., b. May 27, 1832; m. Frank Hall, of Candia; d. Sept. 24, 1858.
3. Susan M., b. Feb. 13, 1834; m. J. Henry Reynolds, of Manchester, N. H.; d. Feb. 28, 1875.
4. Sarah Jane, b. Aug. 16, 1839; m. John S. Kimball, of Weare; d. Feb. 14, 1862.
5. George Franklin, b. June 24, 1843; enlisted in Berdan's sharpshooters; d. Feb. 11, 1863.
6. Mary Ella, b. July 19, 1850; m. Forrest B. Nichols.

JAMES G.², son of John and Rebecca (George) Day, m. Joanna Hoyt, of Weare. He was a soldier in the 14th N. H. vols.; d. Dec. 5, 1865; his wife d. Dec. 5, 1882. Ch.:—

1. John Henry, b. 1843; m. Ida J. Horton; she d. Jan. 2, 1880; he d. March 3, 1884. Ch.: (1), Guy C., b. 1878; d. May 25, 1882. (2), Aldrich H., b. Sept. 6, 1879; d. 1881.
2. Lizzie R., b. July, 1849; d. Nov. 24, 1867.
3. Esther, b. 1847; m. Charles Ayer, of Methuen, Mass.
4. James B., b. 1852; m. Georgianna Flanders; res. at East Weare. Ch.: (1), Charles, b. 1875. (2), Elizabeth, b. Sept. 1, 1877. (3), Ethel E., b. Aug. 31, 1879; d. June 9, 1882.
5. Howard, b. 1857; m., and rem. to Montana.

DEARBORN.

GODFREY¹ DEARBORN was the father of the Dearborn family in the New England states. He is said to have been a native of Exeter, county of Devon, in the south-west part of England. In company with Rev. John Wheelwright and others, he rem., in 1639, from Massachusetts Bay to Exeter, N. H., and founded a settlement. They formed a kind of social compact, which was signed by thirty-five persons, and among them was Godfrey Dearborn, who made his mark, as he could not write. He remained in Exeter about ten

years, and rem. to Hampton, where he died. He was selectman of Exeter in 1648, and March 4, 1650, seats were assigned to Goodman and Goody Dearborn in Hampton meeting-house.

THOMAS², his second son, was b. about 1634; m. Hannah Colwell Dec. 28, 1665, and d. April 4, 1710.

EBENEZER³, the second child of Thomas and Hannah (Colwell) Dearborn, was b. Oct. 3, 1689; m. Abigail, dau. of Joseph Sanborn, Oct. 7, 1703. He was one of the grantees of Chester; rem. there about 1728; had eight ch., and d. March 15, 1772.

PETER⁴, the second son of Ebenezer and Abigail (Sanborn) Dearborn, was b. Nov. 14, 1710; m. Margaret Fifield, of Kensington, Dec. 2, 1736; had eight ch., and d. Oct. 28, 1781.

JOSIAH⁵, fifth child of Peter and Margaret (Fifield) Dearborn, was b. Nov. 6, 1751; m. Susannah, dau. of Samuel Emerson, Aug. 1779; rem. from Chester to Weare about 1790; d. April 28, 1830. Susannah, his wife, was b. April 13, 1762; d. Aug. 13, 1847. Ch.:—

1. Nehemiah, b. March 9, 1780; went to Corinth, Vt.; d. Dec. 29, 1846.
2. Susannah, b. Jan. 19, 1782; m. Winthrop Green; she d. Sept. 25, 1810.
3. Henry, b. Nov. 19, 1783; went to Corinth, Vt.
4. Josiah, b. Aug. 28, 1785. +
5. Edmund, b. Jan. 8, 1788; went to Corinth, Vt.
6. Samuel, b. Aug. 18, 1792; m. Miriam Sargent; rem. to Corinth, Vt.
7. David, b. Nov. 19, 1796; went to Corinth, Vt.
8. Jonathan, b. Nov. 19, 1796; m. Mary A. Rogers, 1825; she d. 1827; he d. March 3, 1828.
9. Peter, b. June 2, 1801. +
10. John, b. Feb. 6, 1803. +
11. Moses, b. Feb. 6, 1805. +
12. Sarah, b. April 2, 1809; m. Hiram Nichols.

JOSIAH⁶, son of Josiah and Susannah (Emerson) Dearborn, m. Sept. 13, 1818, Sarah, dau. of Abraham Green. He d. Sept. 17, 1840; she d. June 9, 1885. Ch.:—

1. Josiah Green, b. March 20, 1829. +
2. Heman Allen (see p. 630), b. May 18, 1831; m. Julia A. Patch; res. at Somerville, Mass.
3. Armena, b. March 28, 1834; m. Ezra C. Eastman.

JOSIAH G.⁷ (see p. 349), son of Josiah and Sarah (Green) Dearborn, m., Oct. 16, 1851, Sabrina L., dau. of Eli Hayden, of Sharon, Vt. She d. Aug. 14, 1880. Ch.:—

1. Adelaide S., b. Sept. 27, 1852; d. Oct. 26, 1863.
2. Julia A., b. Aug. 14, 1855; m. Luther C. Baldwin, of Manchester.
3. Cora M., b. Nov. 19, 1857; teacher in Manchester.
4. Josephine G., b. July 31, 1865; teacher in Boston.

PETER⁶, son of Josiah and Susannah (Emerson) Dearborn, m. 1, Hannah E. Hazzen, who d. June 24, 1834; 2, Hannah Gould, who d. Aug. 7, 1886; Peter d. June 24, 1870. Ch. by 1st wife:—

1. Irene H., b. June 8, 1824; m. Jesse N. Gould.
2. Mary Ann, d. Feb. 10, 1830, aged about 2 years.
3. Sarah J., b. Aug. 23, 1832; m. Jonathan Buxton.

Ch. by 2d wife:—

4. George W., b. July 5, 1839.†
5. Luther G., b. Jan. 14, 1846; m., 1872, Eliza J. Toomoth, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; res. in Somerville, Mass. One son, Luther P., b. 1876.

GEORGE W.⁷, son of Peter and Hannah (Gould) Dearborn, m., 1862, Abbie H. Smith. Ch.:—

1. Mabel, b. June 8, 1864.
2. Harlan, b. July 3, 1866; d. young.
3. Forrest, b. Oct. 8, 1870.
4. Denton, b. Nov. 16, 1872.
5. Carlisle, b. June 29, 1875.
6. Roscoe, b. March 6, 1886.

JOHN⁶, son of Josiah and Susannah (Emerson) Dearborn, m. 1, 1828, Irene Hazzen, who d. Oct. 24, 1830; 2, 1834, Marilla Philbrick; she d. May 7, 1886; John d. Nov. 7, 1878. Ch. by 1st wife:—

1. Elbridge H., b. April, 1829; d. Feb. 10, 1833.

Ch. by 2d wife:—

2. Elbridge H., b. Jan. 25, 1836; m. Elvira B. Nichols; he was a soldier in the 16th N. H. vols., and d. Aug. 14, 1863. One ch., Elbridge Harry, b. June 23, 1863.

3. Jason P.,* b. Oct. 4, 1840; m. Mary Louise, dau. of Hon. John L. Hadley.

MOSES⁶, son of Josiah and Susannah (Emerson) Dearborn, m. 1, Betsey Philbrick, in 1827, who d. Aug. 6, 1866; 2, Olive Evans, who d. June 4, 1880. Ch., all by 1st wife:—

1. Jonathan P., b. July 11, 1829; m. Sarah F. Talbot, of Provincetown, Mass.; res. in Manchester. One ch., Elsie C., b. June 15, 1873.
2. J. Harvey, b. March 15, 1831; m., 1860, Emily T. Cook, of Provincetown, Mass., where they now res.
3. Alvah E., b. Jan. 15, 1833; d. Dec. 31, 1836.
4. Susan E., b. May 3, 1834; d. July, 1864.
5. Elsie J., b. April 8, 1836; m. George Simons.
6. Alvah E., b. Feb. 5, 1838; m. Maryan Allen; res. Athol, Dak.
7. Horace P., b. Dec. 3, 1840; m. Susan Drew, of Manchester, in 1860; he was a soldier in the 9th N. H. vols.; d. at Falmouth, Va., Jan. 27, 1863.
8. Hiram, b. Aug. 9, 1841; d. Feb. 9, 1868.
9. Henry P., b. May 10, 1844; m. Carrie F. Nickerson, of Provincetown, Mass., 1874; res. Newton, Mass.
10. Clara T., b. May 8, 1846; d. Sept. 11, 1846.
11. William H., b. May 9, 1847; m. Sarah H. Cushing, of Augusta, Me., in 1877; res. Hartford, Conn. (See p. 497).
12. Mary A. B., b. March 10, 1849; d. Aug. 1, 1851.
13. Sabrina P., b. Dec. 1, 1850; d. Sept. 25, 1853.

ALFRED R. DEARBORN, M. D.,† b. in Pembroke, m. Mary A. Moore, of Loudon. He was a physician, and practised at East Weare. He rem. to Concord, where he d. Ch.:—

1. Mabel, b. Aug. 24, 1867; d. young.
2. Gertrude M., b. March 5, 1870.
3. Myrtle Bell. 4. Grace L. 5. Maud.

* JASON P. DEARBORN commenced teaching school in 1860, since which time he has taught almost every year, and has also carried on the farm at the old tavern-stand at South Weare. He has been a prominent member of the grange and temperance societies, and is senior deacon of the Union Congregational church.

† DR. ALFRED R. DEARBORN received his preparatory education at Pembroke academy. He then studied medicine with Doctors Phillips, of Epsom, and Buck, of Manchester, and attended lectures at Bowdoin college, graduating in 1866. He then commenced practice at East Weare. He had an extensive practice in Weare and the adjoining towns until 1874, when he was stricken by an attack of pneumonia, from which he never fully recovered. In 1876 he removed to Concord, N. H., and there practised what his health would permit until just before his death, Dec. 18, 1879.

DECATUR.

ALONZO L. DECATUR, son of Daniel and Hannah (Andrews) Decatur, was b. in Worcester, Vt., Oct. 8, 1832; m. Susie Welch; res. Clinton Grove.

DE COURCY.

This name is of Norman-French origin. The De Courcys are descendants of the Duke of Lorraine. They went to England with William the Conqueror, and afterwards to Ireland with the English forces, Sir John De Courcy being one of the leaders. The king granted him as much territory as he could conquer. His descendants are now scattered all over that country.

JOHN DE COURCY, b. in Ireland, June 24, 1827, m. Mary Riordon; came to Weare about 1851. They now res. in Manchester. Ch.:—

1. Mary F., b. May 24, 1851; m. Jason P. Simons; res. at North Weare.
 2. Jennie H., b. July 3, 1856.
 3. J. Henry, b. March 31, 1858; is a dealer in wood and coal at Manchester.
 4. Nellie S., b. April 19, 1862; m. Denis A. Holland; res. Manchester.
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DENNIS.

MOSES DENNIS was a blacksmith, and lived on Paige hill. He was captain in the militia. Ch. of Moses and Rhoda Dennis:—

1. Gilman, b. June 21, 1802.
 2. Rhoda, b. Dec. 13, 1803.
 3. Benjamin S., b. March 6, 1806.
 4. Rodney, b. Feb. 7, 1808.
 5. Ephraim W., b. March 4, 1810.
 6. Ursula, b. May 25, 1812.
 7. Robert D., b. Aug. 24, 1814.
 8. Fanny, b. May 20, 1816.
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DODGE.

ISRAEL P. DODGE, son of Ephraim and Hannah (Symonds) Dodge, was b. in Danvers, Mass., Dec. 23, 1800; rem. to Henniker

when young, with his parents. He m. 1, Anna Connor; 2, Mrs. Judith G. Clark. He rem. to Weare about 1859 or 1860. His second wife d. Dec. 1876. He rem. to Massachusetts in 1887. Ch.:—

1. George W., b. Nov. 14, 1823; d. Feb. 17, 1825.
2. La Fayette, b. Sept. 26, 1825; d. same day.
3. Betsey S., b. Sept. 14, 1826; m. Ezra E. Lull, of East Weare.
4. Helen A., b. Sept. 1828; d. Oct. 12, 1843.
5. George W.,* b. Aug. 8, 1830.
6. Gilbert P., b. Aug. 3, 1832.
7. Lorenzo I., b. July 13, 1834.
8. Ephraim J., b. Dec. 28, 1836; m. Samantha E. Clark; res. in California.
9. Harry C., b. May 28, 1839; m. Hattie M. Porter, of Newton, Mass.
10. Edwin P., b. July 2, 1842; d. Sept. 25, 1843.
Ch. by 2d wife:—
11. Henrietta A., b. May 18, 1845; m. 1, James S. Putney; 2, Cyrus L. Colburn.
12. Rinaldo R., b. Feb. 16, 1847; d. Jan. 8, 1874.
13. Angelo P., b. Aug. 3, 1848.
14. Edward G., b. May 5, 1850; m. Georgie Goodwin.
15. Alfaretta, b. July 4, 1853; d. Feb. 16, 1872.

DOW.

JONATHAN¹ DOW, b. Nov. 27, 1739, and KEZIAH (Roberts) Dow, his wife, b. Jan. 27, 1739, came to Weare about 1769, and settled on lot thirty-seven, range five. He served as selectman and representative. He d. April 30, 1813; his wife d. Nov. 27, 1826. Ch.:—

1. Stephen, b. March 29, 1764.†
2. Anna, b. Feb. 29, 1768; m. Levi Hoag, of Stratham.
3. Mary, b. Aug. 14, 1774; m. David Green.
4. Keziah, b. May 26, 1777; m. Carlton Clement.

STEPHEN², son of Jonathan and Keziah (Roberts) Dow, m. Lydia

* CAPT. GEORGE W. DODGE followed the sea for eight years, part of which time he was an officer of the *Gay Head*. He was then for a time in the livery business at Manchester, N. H., and afterwards opened a retail boot and shoe store, in which business he still continues. Mr. Dodge is a man of upright, enterprising and progressive character, and one of the most successful business men of Manchester.

Gove, and lived on the homestead. He carried on the tanning business and farm till about 1841, when he rem. to Woburn, Mass., where he d. in 1842; his wife d. in 1832. Ch.:—

1. Peace N., b. Feb. 24, 1798; m. Stephen P. Breed.
2. Abraham (changed to Alfred), b. May 1, 1799.
3. Judith P., b. Aug. 20, 1801; m. Enoch Breed, 2d.
4. Jonathan, b. Aug. 29, 1803; m. Harriet Chase; a dau., Harriet.
5. Mary G., b. Aug. 11, 1806; m. Hial P. Cram.
6. Stephen,* b. Jan. 13, 1809; m. — Thompson; rem. to Woburn, Mass.
7. Moses G., b. June 7, 1811; rem. to Portland, Me.
8. James N.,† b. May 5, 1814; d. in Woburn in 1887.
9. Lydia G., b. Nov. 17, 1816; m. Charles H. Choate.
10. Benjamin F., b. July 2, 1819.
11. Emma M., b. 1824.

JEDEDIAH¹ DOW, b. Oct. 30, 1740; m. Dorcas Neal, b. June 1, 1740; came to Weare at or near the same time as his brother, Jonathan. He settled on lot thirty-five, range five; held the office of selectman; d. May 10, 1826; his wife d. May 18, 1810. Ch.:—

1. Mary, b. April 19, 1765; m. Winthrop Dow.
2. Josiah, b. Sept. 2, 1766.
3. Ruth, b. Sept. 9, 1768; m. Benjamin Gage.
4. Dorcas, b. March 18, 1770; m. Moses Hodgdon.
5. Abraham, b. Dec. 31, 1774; d. 1793.
6. Jedediah, b. April 26, 1777; rem. to Falmouth, Me., in 1799.
7. Jonathan, b. Oct 31, 1782.

WINTHROP¹ DOW, b. Feb. 14, 1760; m. Mary, dau. of Jedediah and Dorcas (Neal) Dow, of Weare; d. May 24, 1835; his wife d. July 18, 1825. Ch.:—

1. Anna, b. July 3, 1788.

*STEPHEN DOW went from Weare to Woburn, Mass., where he commenced business as a tanner and currier. His business has steadily increased until now, in addition to his tanneries at Woburn, he carries on a wholesale leather store in Boston. His success in business is due almost wholly to his personal exertions.

†JAMES N. DOW, when about eighteen years old, entered a store at Waterville, Me., and a few years later went to Alton, Ill., in charge of a construction gang on the Chicago & Alton railroad. In 1849 he went to California with an ox-team, seven months being consumed on the way. After having made, lost, and again made a considerable fortune, he came to Woburn, Mass., where he engaged in the manufacture of morocco leather until 1872, when he retired from business. He was one of the originators and the first treasurer of the Woburn Five Cent savings bank, and held many positions of trust in that town.

2. Ezra C., b. April 11, 1790; d. July 11, 1793.
3. Dorcas, b. Dec. 11, 1792; d. Dec. 6, 1814.
4. Ruth G., b. Dec. 8, 1794; m. Thomas W. Thorndike.
5. Abraham, b. Aug. 5, 1797; m. Jane Steele.
6. Ezra, b. Jan. 7, 1802.+
7. Lydia, b. Sept. 15, 1805; d. Nov. 22, 1814.

EZRA², son of Winthrop and Mary Dow, m. Elvira J. Eaton. He was a tanner and currier; sold out to J. B. Moulton and retired from business; res. at Weare Center; was a member of the New Hampshire legislature. Ch.:—

1. Mary Jane, b. 1831; m. Thomas McConnell, of Enfield, N. H.
2. Lydia Ann, b. 1835.
3. Dorcas, b. 1837; d. 1840.
4. Harriet B., b. 1840; d. 1841.
5. Maranda, b. 1845.

DAVID¹ Dow, son of Winthrop Dow, of Seabrook, was b. April 19, 1749; m. Mary Gilman, b. 1750; came to Weare in 1776; he d. 1826; she d. 1815. Ch.:—

1. Winthrop, b. Oct. 10, 1773.+
2. Betty, b. Nov. 20, 1775; m. Simon Brown.
3. David, b. Jan. 4, 1777.+
4. Elijah, b. Feb. 25, 1779.+
5. Dolly, b. March 28, 1781; m. Thomas Davis.
6. Mary, b. June 2, 1785; m. Aaron Gove.
7. Jonathan, b. Feb. 15, 1788; m. Sally Plummer; rem. Henniker.
8. Anna, b. Aug. 14, 1790; m. Winthrop Chase.

WINTHROP², son of David and Mary (Gilman) Dow, m. Sarah Montgomery in 1799; d. 1841; his wife d. 1863. Ch.:—

1. Abraham, b. Nov. 28, 1800.+
2. David, b. Sept. 19, 1802.+
3. Mary, b. March 25, 1805; m. James Howe.
4. Nancy, b. July 5, 1807; m. Reuben Smith.
5. Winthrop, b. Aug. 29, 1810.+
6. Hannah, b. Dec. 6, 1812; m. John W. Chase.
7. William M., b. May 2, 1815.+
8. Josiah, b. Nov. 16, 1817.+

ABRAHAM³, son of Winthrop and Sarah (Montgomery) Dow, m. Lucretia Caldwell in 1824; rem. to Washington, N. H., in 1837, where he lived till late in life, and then returned to Weare. He d. July 22, 1878; his wife d. July 28, 1884. Ch.:—

1. Julia A., b. May 19, 1825; m. Henry Train; she d. in 1886.
Ch.: (1), Ansel. (2), Arthur H., res. in Fitchburg, Mass.
2. Clarissa H., b. Oct. 1, 1826; m. Joseph C. Jones, of Washington; d. in 1865.
3. Daniel R., b. Aug. 23, 1834; d. March 20, 1836.
4. Caroline, b. Dec. 25, 1836; d. July 30, 1853.

DAVID³, son of Winthrop and Sarah (Montgomery) Dow, m. 1, Rhoda Shaw, who d. Sept. 14, 1853; 2, Mrs. Sarah J. Taylor. He d. Nov. 13, 1874. Ch., all by 1st wife:—

1. John Q., b. Feb. 2, 1829; m. Sarah Jane Dow. One son, Chas. L., m. Carrie Carter; two ch.
2. Sherburn, b. June, 1831; m. Harriet Young; res. in Fitchburg, Mass., where he d. in 1884.
3. Elijah, b. June, 1834; d. 1884.
4. Sarah J., b. March, 1836; d. Jan. 26, 1853.
5. Charles, b. Feb. 2, 1839; m. Laura A. Emery.
6. Almon, b. July 21, 1841; d. Aug. 27, 1863; served in the 16th N. H. vols.
7. Henry, b. Dec. 29, 1843; res. Fitchburg, Mass.; served in the N. H. artillery in the war of the Rebellion.
8. James Irving, b. 1849; d. Aug. 15, 1869.

WINTHROP³, son of Winthrop and Sarah (Montgomery) Dow, m. Betsey L. Downing; she d. Aug. 28, 1871. Ch.:—

1. Sarah E., b. Sept. 12, 1841; m. James H. Wallace.
2. James W., d. in infancy.
3. Frank C., d. in infancy.
4. Herbert, d. young.

WILLIAM M.³, son of Winthrop and Sarah (Montgomery) Dow, m. Mary J. Goodale, of Deering. He d. at Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 1886. Ch.:—

1. Wesley W., b. March 8, 1841; a member of the 3d Mass. cavalry; d. at Port Hudson, La., Aug. 11, 1863.

2. Albert F., b. Feb. 3, 1844; was a lieutenant in the 4th Mass. vols.; m. Mary Everett; res. at Fall River, Mass. One ch., Walter.
3. Emma J., b. March 12, 1846; m. George D. Armstrong, of Lawrence, Mass. Ch.: Byron W., Edward, Helen and Emma J.
4. Ella M., b. May 7, 1849; m. Lucius E. Hogle. Ch.: Marion, Milton and Isabel.
5. Mary L., b. March 20, 1854; m. George W. Putnam; res. Lawrence, Mass. Ch.: Alice and Frank.
6. Frank W., b. Oct. 10, 1857; d. July 16, 1877.

JOSIAH³, son of Winthrop and Sarah (Montgomery) Dow, m. Sarah Peaslee; res. at Rockland. Ch.:—

1. Mary E., b. 1845; d. May 20, 1848.
2. Minerva E., b. Jan. 10, 1847; m. Charles Shackford; res. in Boston. Ch.: (1), Willie J., b. Jan. 9, 1870. (2), Albion C., b. March 27, 1874.
3. Clara, b. Jan. 29, 1850; m. Charles Blood. Ch.: (1), Fred E., b. Nov. 14, 1870. (2), Frank, b. Jan. 27, 1876. Clara d. July 10, 1882.

DAVID², son of David and Mary (Gilman) Dow, m. Jemima Robins, of Stow, Mass., and lived on the west part of lot forty-four, range six. He d. April 13, 1856, aged 79; she d. July 10, 1867, aged 88. Ch.:—

1. Daniel G., b. Aug. 1, 1806.+
2. Ruth, b. April 2, 1808; m. Sumner Stanley.
3. Lewis, b. Dec. 9, 1809; d. Sept. 10, 1837, unmd.
4. George A., b. Dec. 27, 1811; m. Nancy Kenniston. He lived on the farm with his father a few years; was deacon of the Freewill Baptist church; rem. to Concord, N. H., where he d. Aug. 12, 1869, in consequence of the caving-in of a well.
5. Mary Ann, b. Jan. 7, 1814; m. John L. Green.
6. Moses, b. Nov. 18, 1815; d. Nov. 9, 1832.
7. Adeline R., b. May 1, 1817; m. Thomas Stearns, of Hollis.
8. Almeda, b. Dec. 24, 1818; d. Feb. 18, 1846.
9. Ceba H., b. Feb. 6, 1822; m. Leonard Clark; res. Milford, N. H.
10. Cynthia H., b. Feb. 6, 1822; m. 1, Enos Hoyt; 2, Charles G. Thayer.

DANIEL GILMAN³, son of David and Jemima (Robbins) Dow, m. Eliza Chase, of Deering. He was a blacksmith and machinist; lived first in Weare, afterwards in Deering and other places, and d. Sept. 21, 1875. Ch.:—

1. Harriet Melissa, b. Aug. 15, 1827; m. Lawrence Keiley.
2. Amos C., b. Dec. 20, 1829; m. Sarah J. Nichols; res. Laconia.
3. Daniel G., b. March 19, 1832; m. Jennie (Van Loan) Raymond; res. in Albany, N. Y.
4. Edward C., b. Oct. 11, 1834; m. 1, Roanna Chase, who d. May, 1879; 2, Emily Webber; res. in Deering.
5. Ann C., b. July 15, 1837; m. Gilbert P. Hill; res. in Deering.

ELIJAH² DOW, JR., son of David and Mary (Gilman) Dow, m. 1, Hannah Chase; 2, Eunice Robbins, b. Aug. 4, 1781; settled on lot forty-nine, range six. He d. in 1827; Hannah d. in 1809; Eunice d. in 1870. Ch. of 1st wife:—

1. John, b. Dec. 28, 1805; d. July 5, 1810.
2. Hannah, b. Dec. 20, 1807; m. Josiah Dow, son of Elijah, Sr.
3. Greeley, b. Feb. 6, 1809; d. Dec. 25, 1815.

Ch. of 2d wife:—

4. Dorcas N., b. Dec. 25, 1810; m. Washington Crafts; res. in Vermont.
5. Mary C., b. Dec. 20, 1812; m. 1, Horace Tucker, of Henniker; 2, Burton Wadsworth.
6. Nathan C., b. Dec. 19, 1814.†
7. Greeley, b. Sept. 18, 1818; m. Lydia B. Holder; res. Bolton, Mass.
8. Peace C., b. Dec. 24, 1819; res. at Weare; unmd.
9. Levi H., b. Dec. 17, 1821.†
10. Ann Catherine, b. Sept. 20, 1825; m. Harrison Philbrick; res. Plymouth, N. H.

NATHAN C.³, son of Elijah J. and Eunice (Robbins) Dow, m. 1, Mary E. Leighton, of Weare, who d. Oct. 30, 1862; 2, Abby O. Hussey, of Henniker. He is a farmer; res. on lot thirty-seven, range five. Ch.:—

1. Luella E., b. Oct. 25, 1850; d. Sept. 2, 1852.
2. John L., b. Feb. 6, 1854; m. Lizzie J. Sweet, 1882; she d. Dec. 25, 1883. He is engaged in farming with his father; they own a large amount of real estate in Weare.
3. Luella E., b. Jan. 31, 1857.

LEVI H.³, son of Elijah, Jr., and Eunice (Robbins) Dow, m. Aurora M. Waite, of Newport, N. H. He was at one time owner of the Baker mills; since then he has been a farmer; has been much in town office, serving six years as selectman, four years as supervisor, and representative in 1885; res. at Chase village. Ch.:—

1. Charles H., b. Sept. 11, 1852.
2. Nellie M., b. June 23, 1855.
3. Emma L., b. Dec. 3, 1857; m. Fred O. Downing.
4. Herbert L., b. May 30, 1860.
5. Nelson L., b. July 21, 1862; m. Lizzie J. Rogers. One ch., Harry L., b. 1887.
6. Fred C., b. Feb. 9, 1865; res. in Kansas.
7. Ida M., b. May 28, 1867.
8. Willie, b. Aug. 31, 1870; d. Sept. 11, 1870.
9. Mabel E., b. Oct. 28, 1874.

ELIJAH¹ DOW, SR., b. Aug. 4, 1758; m. Judith Paige, b. Aug. 21, 1766; settled on lot seventy-one, range five, near Deering line. He d. March 25, 1836; she d. April 30, 1865. Ch.:—

1. Hannah, b. Jan. 16, 1798; m. Levi Brown, of Deering.
2. Josiah, b. April 5, 1805.+

JOSIAH², son of Elijah and Judith (Paige) Dow, m. Hannah Dow, dau. of Elijah, Jr., and Hannah (Chase) Dow. He lives on the farm where his father lived and d. Ch.:—

1. Lucinda H., b. Sept. 9, 1832; m. William T. Morse; she d. 1887.
2. Sarah J., b. Sept. 8, 1834; m. John Q. Dow.
3. Elijah, b. Aug. 4, 1836; m. 1, Eliza A. Marsh, who d. Dec. 17, 1872; 2, Eliza J. Carnes; res. on the homestead. One ch., Orrin D., b. July 27, 1879.
4. Aura A., b. July 5, 1838; m. Moses H. Clement; she d. 1862.
5. Eliza C., b. Feb. 5, 1841; m. Moses H. Clement.
6. John Duane, b. Aug. 21, 1847; m. Abbie F. Cram; he d. Feb. 19, 1876.

JOHN¹ DOW came from Rowley, Mass., about 1765; m. Lucy Brewer, of Rowley, and located on a farm about two and one-half miles above Oil Mill village; here he lived until about 1816, when he moved to lot three in the gore; he was a joiner, chair-maker and farmer; d. Dec. 12, 1825. Ch.:—

1. Polly, b. 1772; m. Marden Emerson.
2. John.†
3. Lucy, b. 1776; m. John Peaslee.

JOHN², JR., son of John and Lucy (Brewer) Dow, m. Hannah Worthen; he followed the business of his father a number of years, then rem. to Warner, and afterwards to Canaan. Ch.: —

1. Samuel, m. Sarepta Sargent; rem. to Hopkinton, afterwards to Canaan.
 2. Helen, m. William Dinsmore; rem. to Maine, afterwards to Manchester, N. H.
 3. Mary, m. Daniel Locke; rem. to Warner.
 4. Hannah.
 5. Lucy.
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EVAN, son of Capt. Reuben Dow, of Hollis, rem. from Hollis to Deering, and from Deering to Weare; he held many public offices while living in Deering; he served in the Revolutionary war; his father commanded a company at Bunker hill. Evan Dow settled on a farm near the Mountain school-house. Ch.: —

1. Evan, m. Nancy Balch, and with his mother and brother rem. to Ohio.
 2. Reuben, d. in Ohio; unmd.
 3. Salley, m. Nathan Cram.
 4. Hannah, m. Jonathan Cram.
 5. Lydia, m. Lowell Cram.
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ASA DOW was a tailor, who lived in the south-west part of the town. He m. 1, Mary Gove; 2, Huldah Brackenbury. One ch. by 1st wife, Sally N. G., d. March 7, 1876.

AARON¹ DOW lived in different parts of the town; he m. Adelia Gove. Ch.: —

1. Zaccheus, b. 1788, went to Vermont; d. unmd.
2. John G., b. 1789.†
3. Samuel, had one son, Lorenzo, who lived at South Weare, and m. Laura Philbrick.
4. Swett, settled in Vermont.
5. Phebe, d. unmd.

JOHN G.², son of Aaron and Adelia (Gove) Dow, m. Mehitabel Green; he was a shoemaker; d. March, 1858; his wife d. Jan. 22, 1852. Ch.:—

1. Obed H., b. March 25, 1832; m. Sarah P. Cogswell, of Henniker; he was a prominent Odd Fellow, and the first noble grand of Mt. William lodge; d. in Henniker, June 22, 1885.
2. Mary Ann, b. Dec. 1837; m. Sydney Taft; res. in Hunting-ton, Vt.

DOWNING.

OSCAR DOWNING, b. in Limerick, Me., in 1822; m. Susan Cochran, of New Boston, who was b. in 1826. He is a farmer; res. in the "Friends' District," Weare. Ch.:—

1. Ella J., b. 1849; m. Chester B. Cochran, of Fitchburg, Mass.
2. Laura E., b. 1851; d. Feb. 1868.
3. Fred O., b. 1852; m. Emma L. Dow; res. in Weare. Ch.:
(1), Olive F., b. Sept. 28, 1877. (2), Herbert A. (3), Bessie E., b. March 6, 1883. (4), Elsie I., b. 1887.
4. Susan M., b. 1855; m. Daniel N. Gove; res. in Manchester.
5. Mary A., b. 1856; d. Jan. 1879.
6. Frank A., b. 1858.
7. Sarah D., b. 1862; d. June, 1882.
8. George I., b. 1868; m. Nettie L. Harris.

DUNLAP.

SAMUEL G. DUNLAP, b. Dec. 20, 1799, was of Scotch descent. His father, Alexander (?) Dunlap, b. in Scotland, emigrated to Nova Scotia, afterwards rem. to Deering, N. H., where he was a miller. Samuel G. m. 1, Lois, dau. of Abner Gove, of Weare, who d. Feb. 28, 1848; 2, Mary Downing, of Deering; he d. June 17, 1871; 2d wife d. 1881. Ch., all by 1st wife:—

1. Harriet, b. Oct. 14, 1826; d. Oct. 10, 1827.
2. Abigail H., b. Dec. 9, 1828; m. Samuel Osborn.
3. Lydia G., b. Nov. 4, 1830; m. Squires S. Gove.
4. George A., b. Jan. 26, 1834; m. Mary E. Jones; res. in Unity.
5. Julia, b. July 4, 1838; d. young.
6. Melissa, b. Jan. 14, 1846; d. young.

DUSTON.

PAUL DUSTON, son of Timothy and Sarah (Johnson) Duston, and grandson of Thomas and the famous Hannah (Emerson) Duston, of Haverhill, Mass., was b. Sept. 24, 1721; came to Weare in 1762. He lived at South Weare; in 1765 he bought part of lot forty-two, range six, where he lived many years. Ch. of Paul and Betty Duston:—

1. Sarah, b. April 15, 1758.
2. Samuel, b. April 13, 1761.
3. John, b. Sept. 14, 1764.
4. Timothy, b. March 4, 1767.
5. Jonathan, b. April 16, 1772.

LIEUT. WILLIAM DUSTON, b. 1740, a descendant of Thomas and Hannah (Emerson) Duston, of Haverhill, was one of the early settlers of Weare. He kept a tavern at South Weare; m. Rhoda Pettee in 1761; he d. suddenly from a fall, June 4, 1818. Ch:—

1. Sarah Pettee, b. March 14, 1765; m. Philip Atwood in 1788.
2. Peter Pettee, b. Oct. 19, 1766.
3. Asa, b. Sept. 19, 1768; m. Sarah Martin in 1790.
4. Elizabeth, b. May 20, 1770; m. Henry White.
5. William, b. March 17, 1771.
6. Rhoda, b. Feb. 14, 1774.
7. Jane, b. June 23, 1775; m. Elihu Luce, of Hartland, Vt.
8. Polly, b. Dec. 3, 1776; m. Elijah Atwood.
9. Mary Ann, b. March 14, 1780; m. Zaccheus Duston in 1805.

EASTMAN.

THOMAS¹ and SARAH EASTMAN came to Weare about 1767; rem. to Newbury, Vt., after 1790. Ch.:—

1. Roger, b. Jan. 2, 1769; d. 1790.
2. Isaac, b. April 10, 1775; m. Mehitable George, Nov. 22, 1796.
3. Daniel, b. Feb. 25, 1777; m. Jemima Worthley in 1797.
4. David.

SAMUEL¹ EASTMAN, brother of Thomas, m. Sarah Currier, of Newton; moved to South Weare subsequent to 1776. She d. June 21,

1827, aged nearly 81; he d. March 2, 1841, aged 94 years, 4 months, 14 days. Ch.:—

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|---|--|
| 1. Molly, b. Aug. 17, 1769; m. Elijah George, and lived in Sunapee; she d. 1859. | 6. Lydia, b. in 1781; m. Amos Hadley. |
| 2. Sarah, b. Sept. 22, 1771; m. Moses Hazen. | 7. Jane, b. in 1782; m. Samuel Straw, and lived in Sandwich; d. in 1845. |
| 3. Philip, b. Oct. 3, 1773; m. Sally Eastman, and lived in Croydon; he d. in 1836. | 8. Samuel, b. in 1784. + |
| 4. Ruth, b. Sept. 17, 1775; m. Jonathan Clement, and lived in Hillsborough; d. in 1853. | 9. Thomas, b. in 1784. + |
| 5. Hannah, b. Nov. 4, 1777; m. Jesse Clement. | 10. Betsey, b. in 1787; d. unmd. |
| | 11. Moses, b. in 1787; m. Mary Gould, and had one son, Edmund G., who m. Mary McCurdy, and res. in Chicago, Ill. |

SAMUEL², JR., son of Samuel and Sarah (Currier) Eastman, m. Betsey Bailey, and lived on the Asa Sargent farm in the gore. He sold here and bought the Rev. Amos Wood place, lot one, range two, lately owned by his son, Josiah B. Eastman; he d. 1847. Ch.:—

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|--|--|
| 1. Daniel B., b. July 4, 1812. + | 4. Miriam S., b. Sept. 9, 1819; m. David Buxton. |
| 2. Josiah B., b. July 19, 1814. + | |
| 3. Eliza B., b. Dec. 3, 1816; m. David Buxton. | |

DANIEL B.³, son of Samuel, Jr., and Betsey (Bailey) Eastman, m. Mary Ann Morrill, of East Kingston, N. H. He was engaged in teaching for some years; is now in the real-estate business; res. at West Manchester, N. H. Ch.:—

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| 1. George S., b. 1850; m. Jennie Goffe; res. at West Manchester; is engaged in building; was member of the N. | H. house of representatives in 1883 and 1885, and member of the senate in 1887. |
| | 2. Allen, b. 1864. |

JOSIAH B.³, son of Samuel, Jr., and Betsey (Bailey) Eastman; m. Margaret A. Colby, of Hillsborough. He was a drover and butcher, and an extensive farmer; d. Jan. 23, 1885. Ch.:—

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|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Flora, b. 1869. | 2. Jessie, b. 1872. | 3. Minnie, b. 1879. |
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THOMAS², son of Samuel and Sarah (Currier) Eastman, m. 1. Asenath Hoyt, who d. in 1823, aged 27; 2. Abiah Muzzey, who d. in 1853, aged 67; he d. Nov. 26, 1870. Ch., all by 1st wife:—

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|--|---|
| 1. Francis, b. May 12, 1820; m. Abbie G. Tewksbury; res. at South Weare. Ch.: (1), Willie T., b. Jan. 19, 1852; d. young. (2), Lizzie, b. May 27, 1854; m. Samuel Holman, a lawyer at Hillsborough Bridge. (3), Frank L., b. Dec. 16, 1857; m. Fanny Dodge, and have one ch., Charles F., b. May 22, 1882. | (4), John P., b. Sept. 28, 1860. (5), George Henry, b. July 23, 1865.
2. Samuel C. (see p. 633), b. Nov. 1821; m. Fidelia Nichols. Ch.: (1), George Franklin, b. Sept. 17, 1846+. (2), Morrison W., b. Nov. 10, 1850; m. Jennie N. Foss, of Maine; res. Taunton, Mass. |
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GEORGE FRANKLIN⁴, son of Samuel C. and Fidelia (Nichols) Eastman, m. Emeline Currier; res. at South Weare. He was a selectman in 1886 and 1887. Ch.:—

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| 1. Eugene S., b. Sept. 13, 1871.
2. Ervin A., b. April 30, 1874.
3. Luther G., b. Feb. 13, 1879. | 4. Byron L., b. April 3, 1882.
5. Nettie V., b. Jan. 1, 1886. |
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ICHABOD¹ EASTMAN, b. in 1749; m. Mary Whittle, of Merrimack, who was b. in 1750. They moved from Merrimack to Weare; he was a carpenter and joiner, did a good business, and usually had a number of apprentices. He d. Sept. 3, 1825; she d. Sept. 22, 1817. Ch.:—

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| 1. Molly, b. Nov. 20, 1774; m. Samuel Worthley.
2. Nabby, b. Nov. 20, 1776; m. John Hazen.
3. Sally, b. June 2, 1779; m. Philip Eastman in 1801. | 4. Rachel, b. May 25, 1781.
5. Fanny, b. Aug. 22, 1783.
6. William, b. Dec. 6, 1785. +
7. James, b. Jan. 13, 1788. +
8. Ichabod, b. March 17, 1792. + |
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WILLIAM², son of Ichabod and Mary (Whittle) Eastman, m. Sarah Atwood; lived on lot fifty-three, range one; sold to Enoch Bartlett and moved to Lowell. Ch.:—

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| 1. Louisa, b. Sept. 9, 1811; m. William F. Buroughs.
2. Mary, b. May 5, 1813.
3. Dolly, b. July 24, 1816. | 4. Sarah, b. April 13, 1819.
5. Cyrus L., b. June 11, 1822.
6. Caroline, b. May 7, 1825. |
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JAMES², son of Ichabod and Mary (Whittle) Eastman, m. Elsie Gove, and lived on the homestead. Ch.:—

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| 1. Sarah, b. Jan. 26, 1813; m. Abel B. Cram. (See Cram.)
2. Mary, b. May 24, 1815; m. 1, Ezra Chase, of Deering; 2, William Short, of Lowell.
3. Delia, b. Oct. 12, 1818; m. 1, Dudley K. Chase, of Deering; 2, Daniel Andrews, of New Boston; 3, William H. Brown, of Weare.
4. Hannah P., b. June 2, 1821; m. Reuben Shepardson, of Lempster. | 5. Charles F., b. May 12, 1823; m. Mary J. Colby.
6. Jonathan, b. Sept. 1, 1825; d. Sept. 29, 1828.
7. Squiers G., b. Sept. 13, 1827.+
8. Elsie, b. Jan. 14, 1830; m. Daniel Lovering, of Deering.
9. James H., b. Jan. 15, 1832; d. young.
10. Ezra C., b. Nov. 26, 1834.+ |
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SQUIERS G.³, son of James and Elsie (Gove) Eastman, m. Frances A. Woodbury. Ch.:—

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|---|--|
| 1. Sarah, b. 1851; m. Lorenzo Philbrick.
2. Mary, b. 1855; d. 1856.
3. Herbert,* b. 1857; res. in Pennsylvania. | 4. Clara, b. 1860; d. in infancy.
5. Carrie, b. 1861; m. Clarence Johnson, of Goffstown.
6. William L., b. Dec. 25, 1864.
7. Elsie, b. April, 1867. |
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EZRA C.³, son of James and Elsie (Gove) Eastman, m. 1, Armina Dearborn; 2, Laura E. Wilson. Ch., all by 1st wife:—

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| 1. Marcia A., b. June 3, 1857; m. Luther Farmer.
2. Charles H., b. June 30, 1859. | 3. J. Harvey, b. Jan. 31, 1862.
4. Lucy A., b. Dec. 27, 1864. |
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ICHABOD², son of Ichabod and Mary (Whittle) Eastman, m. Polly Cross; lived in Weare a few years, then rem. to Sunapee. Ch.:—

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|--|---|
| 1. William W., b. in Weare in 1816; m. Hepsy Kelso, and lived in Sunapee; he was warden of the New Hamp- | shire state prison several years.
2. Caroline, m. Lyman Latimer.
3. Charles C., d. young. |
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MOSES EASTMAN lived on the mountain for a time. He was active in recruiting soldiers for the army in the Revolution. Ch. of Moses and Sarah Eastman:—

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| 1. James, b. March 18, 1779.
2. Moses, b. June 18, 1782; m. | Dolly Paige. One ch., Polly, b. July 6, 1804.
3. Samuel, b. Feb. 4, 1790. |
|--|--|

*HERBERT EASTMAN went from Weare to Brooklyn, N. Y., and entered the employ of an oil-refining company. His executive ability soon brought him into prominence, and he was appointed superintendent of the works. In the spring of 1887 he removed to Titusville, Pa., where he now has charge of an extensive oil-refinery.

EPHRAIM¹ EASTMAN, son of Ephraim and Lydia (Robie) Eastman, b. in Andover, N. H., Nov. 26, 1811, m. Mary Frost, of Sanford, Me. He lived in Manchester, Mass., for a time; then rem. to Weare, and lived at Rockland; d. suddenly May 6, 1863; his wife d. Nov. 5, 1868. Ch.:—

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|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. George W., b. Aug. 7, 1840.† | 4. Carroll, b. 1847; d. young. |
| 2. Francis, b. Jan. 15, 1843;
res. at Amesbury, Mass. | 5. Augustus, b. Oct. 14, 1850. |
| 3. Anna, b. 1845; d. 1847. | 6. Augusta, b. Oct. 14, 1850. |
| | 7. Charles F., b. 1855; d. 1859. |

GEORGE W.², son of Ephraim and Mary (Frost) Eastman, m. Martha Felch; res. at Rockland. Ch.:—

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|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Andrew, b. April 5, 1872. | 3. Perley B., b. Aug. 20, 1877. |
| 2. Mary Ella, b. March 12, 1874. | 4. George A., b. April 7, 1881. |

JOHN L.², son of Ephraim and Lydia (Robie) Eastman, b. in Andover, N. H., April 1, 1810; m. Mary C. Morey, b. in Wilmot, March 11, 1818. He was a blacksmith, and came to South Weare in 1849. His wife d. March 9, 1883; he d. May 27, 1887. Ch.:—

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|--|---|
| 1. Minerva L., b. Nov. 11, 1840;
m. Geo. R. Congdon; res. at
Lawrence, Mass. | 6. Frank S., b. May 29, 1852;
res. at Lawrence, Mass., and
is unmd. |
| 2. Angie A., b. May 22, 1842;
d. Sept. 20, 1883; unmd. | 7. Anna H., b. June 16, 1854;
m. Leonard Farley; she d.
Sept. 20, 1885. |
| 3. Matilda, b. Oct. 5, 1844; res.
at Lawrence; unmd. | 8. Juliette, b. Jan. 30, 1857; res.
at Lawrence; unmd. |
| 4. Kirk B., b. Jan. 26, 1847; m.
Lucena B. Smith; res. at
Lawrence, Mass. | 9. Irene V., b. June 17, 1859;
m. Albert J. Murch; res. at
Lawrence. |
| 5. Abbie M., b. March 11, 1849;
d. May 18, 1865. | |

JAMES M.², son of Ephraim and Lydia (Robie) Eastman, b. in Andover in 1820, m. Mary G. Sawyer. They lived in Weare a long time, then rem. to Boston, where he d. Dec. 21, 1871. Ch.:—

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|---|--|
| 1. Irving. | 3. Ellen M., b. 1856; d. Nov. 25,
1865. |
| 2. Marinella F., b. 1854; d. July
1, 1873. | |

EATON.

ITHAMAR¹ EATON,* son of Samuel and Hannah Eaton, of Plaistow, b. in 1743; m. 1, Mary Ordway, of Kingston, Feb. 23, 1769, who d. Oct. 25, 1802; 2, Hannah —, who d. May 6, 1845, aged 86; he d. Nov. 11, 1817. Ch., all by 1st wife:—

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|---|---|
| 1. Peter, b. March 3, 1770.+ | 6. Joseph, b. July 23, 1782. |
| 2. Nathan, b. Nov. 25, 1771; d. Sept. 29, 1796. | 7. Mary, b. July 18, 1785; d. May 21, 1812. |
| 3. Samuel, b. Feb. 10, 1773. | 8. George Washington, b. Jan. 7, 1788.+ |
| 4. Jacob, b. July 23, 1776. | 9. Hannah, b. Oct. 1, 1793. |
| 5. Ithamar, b. Aug. 28, 1778.+ | |

PETER², son of Ithamar and Mary (Ordway) Eaton, m. Elizabeth Brackenbury. He was a farmer, and lived near Hopkinton line; d. Aug. 31, 1815; his wife d. Feb. 11, 1835. Ch.:—

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|---|---|
| 1. Nathan, b. 1799; m. Dorcas Marshall; d. Oct. 21, 1885; his wife d. 1881. Ch.: (1), Geo. W., m. Lydia Marshall. | (2), Mary Ann, m. Freeman Bachelder; res. at Concord.
(3), Hilliard L., m., and res. at Concord. |
|---|---|

ITHAMAR², JR., kept a public house at East Weare. He m. Jane Price; rem. to Cape Ann, Mass. Ch.:—

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|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Andrew L., b. June 9, 1807. | 3. John L., b. Jan. 24, 1813. |
| 2. Harriet, b. March 16, 1810. | |

GEORGE WASHINGTON², son of Ithamar and Mary (Ordway) Eaton, m. Hannah Low. He d. Sept. 2, 1841. Ch.:—

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|---|---|
| 1. William L., b. 1812; was a Baptist clergyman. (See p. 398.) | 4. Abigail, b. June 9, 1819; m. Rev. Joseph C. Foster, of Brattleborough, Vt. |
| 2. Peter, b. Nov. 9, 1815; m. Eliza A. Pillsbury; rem. to Henniker. | 5. James W., b. Dec. 11, 1821. |
| 3. Otis, b. April 9, 1818; d. young. | 6. Willis, b. Dec. 11, 1821; d. April 1, 1853. |

OBADIAH¹,† son of Samuel and Hannah Eaton, was b. in Plaistow,

*ITHAMAR EATON served as a soldier in the French and Indian wars, and was a lieutenant during the Revolution. He was subsequently a colonel in the state militia, the duties of which office he performed with great dignity. He carried on a large farm and did considerable town business, being a member of the board of selectmen for eight years, and at one time representative to the legislature.

†OBADIAH EATON was an extensive farmer and lived on Sugar hill, where Seth W. Straw now resides. He was an active and energetic business man; did a large amount of town business, and represented Weare in the legislature from 1792 to 1795.

N. H., April 22, 1747; m. Betsey, dau. of Benjamin Paige; he d. April 22, 1800. Ch.:—

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|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Samuel,* known as Capt. Sam Eaton, m. Betsey Edmunds, and lived in Weare; he sold out and rem. to Barnstead, N. H., where he d. 2. Paige,† b. July 19, 1790; m. Roxanna Bradford, of Francestown, in 1817; rem. to Henniker, and to Woburn, | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Mass., in 1853, where he d. in 1872. 3. Obadiah, m. Abigail Woodbury; rem. to Montpelier, Vt. 4. Betsey, m. Dr. Thomas Eaton; lived in Francestown. 5. Polly, m. Samuel Wilson, of Henniker; she d. March 31, 1858. |
|---|--|

HUMPHREY EATON came from Seabrook. Ch.:—

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|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jacob, m. Jane Goodwin. Ch.: (1), Lewis F., b. April 24, 1801. (2), Lavinia A., b. Jan. 5, 1804; m. Elijah Johnson. (3), Elvira J., b. Nov. 6, 1805; m. Ezra Dow. (4), John Q., b. Feb. 25, 1808; m. Cassan D. Cilley. (5), Jeremiah S.,‡ b. June 19, 1810. (6), Helen M., b. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> April 3, 1812; m. Rev. T. M. Preble. 2. Lydia, b. 1770; m. Jonathan Cilley. 3. Jeremiah; was a physician; where he went is unknown. 4. Tristram, m. Abigail Murray; went to Alabama. Ch.: (1), Humphrey F. (2), Julia. 5. Ruth, m. Ambrose C. Cilley. |
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SAMUEL¹ EATON m. Mary Eaton, of Seabrook; lived on Barnard hill. Ch.:—

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|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Huldah, m. Reuben Barnard; lived in Weare, afterwards in Dunbarton. 2. Reuben.+ 3. Moses.+ 4. Mary, m. James Worthley. 5. Edmund, d. young. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Polly, m. Nathan George. 7. Samuel, m., lived in Seabrook. 8. William, went to Maine. 9. Lydia, m. Marden Emerson, Jr. 10. David.+ 11. Sarah, m. Josiah Swain. |
|--|--|

REUBEN², son of Samuel and Mary Eaton, m. Judith Eaton. He d. Oct. 24, 1862; his wife d. Jan. 24, 1868. Ch.:—

*SAMUEL EATON, ESQ., was one of the justices of Weare, and did considerable business in that capacity. Quite a part of his time was occupied serving his townsmen, he being a member of the board of school inspectors ten years, selectman thirteen years and representative to the General Court six years. He was a man of excellent ability, well fitted for the various positions he was called upon to fill.

†PAIGE EATON removed from Weare to Henniker, N. H., about the time of his marriage, in 1817. Here he engaged in mercantile pursuits, and was quite successful. For over a third of a century he was one of the leading men of Henniker, and was held in high esteem by his fellow-townsmen.

‡J. SEWALL EATON graduated at Union college and studied for the Baptist ministry. His ability as a preacher soon brought him into prominence, and he was called to a pastorate at Portland, Me., where he continued his labors throughout the remainder of his life. Mr. Eaton had a strong love for his work, which, added to his eloquence of speech, made him the leading preacher of his state and denomination.

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|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Betsey, m. Samuel Paige; res. Merrimack, N. H. | 4. Daniel B., b. 1820; d. young. |
| 2. James, b. 1816; m. Mary Williams; d. July 5, 1870. One ch., Zillah, m. Walter Eaton. | 5. Daniel B., b. 1822. + |
| 3. Thomas, b. 1818; m. Katherine Dow; no ch. | 6. Ruth A., m. Wm. H. Brown. |
| | 7. Louvilla, b. 1825; d. 1845. |
| | 8. William S. + |
| | 9. Pillsbury R., b. 1831. + |

DANIEL B.³, son of Reuben and Judith Eaton, m. Lucretia Gould; res. in Weare. Ch.:—

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|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. George H., b. 1847; d. 1863. | (2), Jennie M., b. June 15, 1881. |
| 2. Thomas H., b. 1856; m. Frances I. Favor. Ch.: (1), George T., b. Feb. 26, 1880. | (3), Alonzo E., b. April 10, 1883. |

WILLIAM S.³, son of Reuben and Judith Eaton, m. Eliza A. Hoyt; lived in Weare; held the office of school committee several years; now res. in Goffstown. Ch.:—

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|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Annie, b. 1857. | 2. Nellie, b. 1863. | 3. Frank, b. 1872. |
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PILLSBURY R.³, son of Reuben and Judith Eaton, m. 1, Julia A. Felch, who d. Nov. 17, 1863; 2, Elvira J. Marshall. He d. Nov. 21, 1885. Ch. by 1st wife:—

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|--|--|
| 1. Henry E., b. Oct. 25, 1854; m. Nellie M. Willard; res. on Sugar hill; he was selectman in 1887. Ch.: (1), Grace, b. Aug. 5, 1884. (2), George H., b. Dec. 13, 1885. | 3. Catherine, b. May 26, 1861; m. Edgar C. Breed. Ch. by 2d wife:— |
| 2. Sidney, b. Nov. 7, 1855. | 4. C. Edwin, b. 1866; m. Hattie W. Merriam. |
| | 5. Archie B., b. 1868. |
| | 6. Erminnie J., b. 1872. |

MOSES², son of Samuel and Mary Eaton, m. 1, Mary Eaton, who d. 1844; 2, Ruth Johnson. He d. March 23, 1868. Ch., all by 1st wife:—

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|--|---|
| 1. Samuel, b. 1819; d. in 1835. | b. Dec. 28, 1859. Willie |
| 2. William, d. young. | m. — Frazier; Willis d. |
| 3. Nancy W., b. 1823; m. Moody Huse. | young. (4), Elsie, b. May 12, 1862. |
| 4. William, b. 1825; m. Celestia A. Swett. Ch.: (1), Fred, b. April 28, 1854. (2 and 3), Willie and Willis, twins, | 5. Julia, m. 1, John Phelps. One ch., Estella, m. Fred Burnham; Julia m. 2, Fred Spofford; res. in Hopkinton. |

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|---|---|
| 6. Hannah, b. 1828; m. Joseph Whipple; res. at Manchester; she d. 1868.
7. Adeline L., b. 1830; m. Moody Huse. | 8. Walter, m. Zillah Eaton; res. on Sugar hill. No ch.
9. Abbie, m. Augustus Parker. One ch., Charles. |
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DAVID², son of Samuel and Mary Eaton, m. Polly Worthley. He d. in 1874; his wife d. in 1872. Ch.:—

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|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. Sarah, m. John Martin.
2. Perry A., m. Lucretia Wil- | liams; res. at Manchester, N. H. |
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WHEELER EATON was a tanner and farmer; lived on Barnard hill and at East Weare; rem. to Franklin about 1835. Ch. of Wheeler and Abigail Eaton:—

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|---|--|
| 1. Horace P., b. Aug. 30, 1811; rem. to Franklin, afterwards to Hill; was representative from Hill in 1881. | 2. Cyrus W., b. May 23, 1813.
3. Govern, b. Sept. 5, 1815.
4. Emily, b. July 27, 1817.
5. William, b. March 29, 1820. |
|---|--|

FRANK EATON, M. D.,* son of Lyman and Lucy (Brown) Eaton, was b. March 8, 1851; m. Luella P., dau. of Ezekiel Knowlton, of Bolton, P. Q.; res. at East Weare. No ch.

EDMUNDS.

JONATHAN¹ EDMUNDS m. Mary True, and came from Salisbury, Mass., in 1780. He bought and lived on lot ninety-one, range seven. Ch.:—

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|--|---|
| 1. Ezra, b. Feb. 2, 1777.+
2. Jonathan, m. Hannah Gove; | rem. to Andover, N. H., in 1830.
3. Betsey, m. Samuel Eaton. |
|--|---|

EZRA², son of Jonathan and Mary (True) Edmunds, m. Hannah Paige. Ch.:—

*DR. FRANK EATON received his preparatory education in the common schools and Barnard academy at South Hampton, N. H. In 1873 he commenced to study medicine, his preceptors being Drs. H. C. Canney and L. B. Howe, of Manchester, N. H. He took the regular course at the Dartmouth medical school, graduated in 1876 and at once bought out the business of Dr. A. R. Dearborn at East Weare. Here he has since practised, meeting with excellent success as a physician, and commanding the respect of all who know him. In 1886 he was chosen representative to the legislature.

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| 1. John, b. Sept. 17, 1802.+ | 5. Polly, b. March 11, 1810; m.
Lewis Felch. |
| 2. Horace, b. Feb. 27, 1804.+ | 6. Hannah, b. Dec. 4, 1813; m.
Elbridge Putnam. |
| 3. Ezra, b. Feb. 22, 1806.+ | 7. Betsey, b. April 16, 1816; d.
Sept. 5, 1836. |
| 4. Alfred, b. April 10, 1808; m.
Jane Austin; he d. 1836,
leaving one ch., Mary. | |

JOHN³, son of Ezra and Hannah (Paige) Edmunds, m. Diantha Hovey; d. Dec. 12, 1876; his wife d. May 18, 1882. Ch.:—

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|---|--|
| 1. Helen A., b. Feb. 4, 1831; m.
Abraham Jones, of Concord. | 3. Adelaide, b. April 6, 1836; m.
Charles Bowen; she d. Dec.
19, 1868. |
| 2. Henry H., b. Oct. 28, 1832; m.
Martha R. Kidder; res. in
California. | 4. Medora, b. Sept. 6, 1841; m.
Benj. H. Currier, of Lynn. |

HORACE³, son of Ezra and Hannah (Paige) Edmunds, m. Bridget Cilley; res. in Hopkinton; has held the offices of selectman and representative. Ch.:—

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|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. Hannah, m. Melvin Colby. | 4. Ellen. |
| 2. Fred. | 5. Alice, m. James N. McCoy;
res. in Thornton, N. H. |
| 3. Harvey, m. Marion Straw. | |

EZRA³, son of Ezra and Hannah (Paige) Edmunds, m. Mary Folsom. He lived on Sugar hill; was an excellent farmer and a respected citizen. He d. Jan. 15, 1878; his wife d. April 15, 1879. Ch.:—

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|---|--|
| 1. Alfred, m. Arvilla Cilley; res.
in Manchester. No ch. He
has been in the employ of
the Concord railroad, as en- | gineer and in other capaci-
ties, for many years. |
| | 2. David, b. 1845; is a farmer;
res. on Sugar hill; unmd. |

EDWARDS.

OLIVER² EDWARDS, son of Benjamin and Sarah Edwards, was b. in Bolton, Mass., in 1757-8. During the Revolutionary war he rem. with his father to Henniker, where they lived a number of years, and then rem. to Lebanon, N. H., where Benjamin¹ d. in 1801. Oliver m. Sarah Howlet, b. in Ipswich, Oct. 1760. He served a short time in the Revolutionary war. About 1806 they rem. to Weare, where he d. June 4, 1829; his wife d. Jan. 8, 1852. Ch.:—

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|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Josiah, b. May 28, 1782.† 2. Sally, b. Dec. 23, 1786; m. 1, Charles Cleveland; 2, John Cheney. 3. Jabez, d. in Lebanon. 4. Thomas, b. 1790; d. March 20, 1807. 5. Mary, b. July 8, 1792; m. Ebenezer Huse, 2d; rem. to Lowell, Mass. 6. Betsey, b. 1795; m. John Paige. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Benjamin, went South, where he d. about 1832. 8. Lorenzo, b. 1798; d. Nov. 25, 1815. 9. Ethalinda, b. Feb. 26, 1801; m. Stephen Cushing. 10. Hiram, b. 1803; d. Nov. 18, 1815. 11. Harriet, b. July 13, 1806; m. Luke Gove; res. Stoneham, Mass. |
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JOSIAH³, son of Oliver and Sarah (Howlet) Edwards, m. Naomi Judkins, b. in Hopkinton, N. H., Aug. 18, 1781. He d. Feb. 21, 1849; his wife d. Sept. 26, 1855. Ch.:—

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|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ermine, b. 1805; m. David D. Hanson. 2. Thomas, b. 1807; m. Sarah Flanders. Ch., Clarissa, m. S. S. Clark. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Jabez,* b. 1815; m. Elizabeth Bean. Ch., Elizabeth, who d. 1869, aged 25. 4. Oliver, b. 1817; d. Feb. 14, 1880. |
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EMERSON.

The members of this family were at one time very numerous in Weare.

STEPHEN¹ EMERSON and his three sons, James (known as Deacon James), Stephen and Marden, came from Hampstead, N. H., about the year 1762. They bought lots one and four in the gore and lot twenty-six, range one. These three sons and a daughter, Sarah, who m. Ezra Clement, probably comprised the family of Stephen Emerson.

DEA. JAMES², son of Stephen Emerson, m. Lydia Hoyt, of Salisbury, Mass. They settled on lot one in the gore. He d. in 1814. Ch.:—

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|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Moses, b. in Hampstead, Sept. 24, 1760.† 2. Susanna, b. in Weare, May 18, 1763; m. Moses Favor, and settled in Francestown. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. James, b. May 26, 1767. 4. Lydia, b. March 2, 1771; m. Moses George. 5. Polly, b. Aug. 20, 1775; m. Benjamin Cilley. |
|---|---|

* JABEZ EDWARDS worked in the cotton mill at Rockland for a few years, and then removed to Lowell, Mass. From 1834 until 1881 he was in the employ of the Merrimack manufacturing company, being in charge of the carding department most of this time. Since 1881 he has not engaged in active business.

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|---|---|
| 6. Hannah, b. April 27, 1781; m.
1, William Stevens; settled
in New Boston, near Oil
Mill village; he d. 1829; she | m. 2, John Fairfield, of New
Boston; he d. 1860; she d.
March 19, 1865. |
|---|---|

7. Stephen, b. May 5, 1782. +

MOSES³, son of Dea. James and Lydia (Hoyt) Emerson, came to Weare with his father when an infant, and m. Elizabeth —. The town records show the birth of one ch., Mary, b. March 2, 1784.

JAMES³, son of Dea. James Emerson, m. Polly Cilley; settled on part of lot twenty-seven, range one, near the spot where his father first located. About 1799 he sold his land and moved to Newbury, N. H., where he d. Ch.:—

1. Jonathan. +
2. Stephen.

3. James, Jr., m. and had two sons, Albert and Alfred.
4. Lydia, went to Warrensburg, N. Y., and d. there.

STEPHEN³, son of Dea. James Emerson, m. Elizabeth Boynton; settled on part of his father's farm in the gore. He served in the war of 1812 as lieutenant and captain, and in 1815 sold his right in the farm to John Priest, and rem. to Ohio with his family. He d. 1856; she d. 1854. Ch.:—

1. Sally, b. Jan. 20, 1804; m.
 Josiah Philbrick.
2. Fanny, b. Feb. 10, 1806; m.
 Paige Muzzey.
3. Eliza, b. Dec. 8, 1807.
4. Jasper P., b. Nov. 1, 1809.
5. Lucretia, b. April 23, 1811.

6. Almira, b. March 23, 1813.
7. James M., b. April 13, 1817,
 at St. Albans, O.
8. George E., b. April 3, 1820,
 at Liberty, O.
9. John Langdon, b. March 20,
 1823, at Liberty, O.

JONATHAN⁴, son of James, Jr., m. Polly Collins, of Newbury, and moved to Lebanon, N. H. Ch.:—

Hiram, who res. in Lebanon.
 Jonathan, res. in Newport.
 James, a noted mechanic; res.
 in Holyoke, Mass.

One dau., m. O. F. Hayes, a law-
 yer at the West. One ch.,
 Nina, res. with her uncle at
 Holyoke.

"ENSIGN" STEPHEN², son of Stephen and Susan Emerson, was b. in Hampstead, N. H., in 1743; settled on lot four in the gore. He was an active business man and much respected. He m. 1, Sarah —, who d. 1777; 2, Judith Little, who d. 1798, aged 40; he d. in 1823, aged 80. Ch.:—

Sally, m. Edward Shaw, son of Follansbee Shaw, and went to live in Newburyport, Mass. Jane, m. James Davidson, of	Goffstown; rem. to the state of New York. Joseph, b. 1775. + Son of 2d wife:— Samuel, b. 1785. +
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JOSEPH³, son of "Ensign" Stephen and Sarah Emerson, m. Mary Clement, of Dunbarton. He lived on the place where his father lived, and was actively engaged in farming and the lumber business. He d. July 14, 1842, aged 67; she d. Oct. 4, 1853, aged 81. Ch.:—

1. Clarissa, b. 1801; d. March 27, 1864; unmd. 2. Walter, b. 1804. + 3. Fanny, b. 1806; d. April 4, 1864; unmd.	4. Laura, b. 1809; d. Feb. 4, 1817. 5. Joseph C., b. 1811. + 6. Mary, b. 1817; d. June 1, 1851; unmd.
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WALTER⁴, son of Joseph and Mary (Clement) Emerson, m. Martha A. Gilchrist, of Goffstown. He always lived on the home farm, where all the family, with one exception, lived and died. Walter d. April 1, 1860, aged 56; Martha d. 1852, aged 51.

JOSEPH C.⁴, son of Joseph and Hannah (Clement) Emerson, lived at home until he was about 22 years old, when he went to Concord, N. H., and learned the printer's trade. He m. Lucinda Paige; settled first in Concord, then rem. to Manchester, where he published the *Amoskeag Memorial* for several years, and carried on the job-printing business. He finally sold out and rem. to Cleveland, O., where he was living in 1883.

SAMUEL³, son of "Ensign" Stephen and Judith (Little) Emerson, m. Sarah McAfee, of Bedford. He was a joiner, cabinet maker and farmer, and located on lot six in the gore. He carried on the cabinet business from 1810 to 1836, employing a number of hands. He rem. to Manchester, N. H., about 1844. He d. June 3, 1847, aged 62; his wife d. at Candia, N. H., June 22, 1853. Ch.:—

1. Catharine Little, b. Sept. 28, 1810; m. Samuel P. Morse; she d. 1839. 2. Mary Ann, b. May 11, 1812; m. Alexander Gilchrist; she d. 1856. 3. Hiram M., b. July 17, 1814; m. Florence Huntington, of Trinity, La.	4. Rodney S., b. May 14, 1817; m. Caroline Slater, of Worcester, Mass.; he d. in 1849. 5. George W., b. Feb. 14, 1819; d. same day. 6. Andrew, b. Feb. 14, 1819; d. Feb. 16, 1819. 7. Sarah Jane, b. July 14, 1820;
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| <p>m. Benaiah S. Ellsworth, of Lowell; she d. 1848.</p> <p>8. Samuel, b. March 26, 1822; went to sea when young and never returned.</p> <p>9. Darius R., b. Nov. 8, 1823; m. 1, Hannah C. Gray; 2, Henrietta L. Dearborn; he is a dry-goods merchant, doing a large business in Boston; has three ch.: (1), Mary D. (2), Charles W.,</p> | <p>who is in business with his father. (3), Frederick W., a graduate of Harvard college, and now a lawyer in Boston.</p> <p>10. Perry R., b. April 20, 1826; m. Julia A. Ayer, of Manchester, N. H.; rem. to New Orleans, where he d. Oct. 26, 1883.</p> <p>11. Walter H., b. Dec. 12, 1830; d. Feb. 27, 1852.</p> |
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MARDEN², youngest son of Stephen and Susan Emerson, lived near the Emerson bridge, lot twenty-six, range one; m. Nancy Carr. He served in the Revolutionary war, and was one of the selectmen. Ch.:—

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|---|---|
| <p>1. Molly, b. Feb. 9, 1774.</p> <p>2. Stephen, b. Oct. 25, 1776.+</p> <p>3. Elias, b. Jan. 26, 1779.</p> <p>4. Marden, b. Feb. 11, 1781.+</p> <p>5. Moses, b. March 30, 1785.</p> | <p>6. Hannah, b. July 4, 1787.</p> <p>7. Obadiah, b. Jan. 1, 1790.</p> <p>8. John, b. June 29, 1792.</p> <p>9. Levi, b. Jan. 5, 1795.</p> |
|---|---|

STEPHEN³, son of Marden and Nancy (Carr) Emerson, m. Anna Gould Nov. 15, 1798. Ch.:—

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|--|---|
| <p>1. John, b. March 1, 1800.+</p> <p>2. Mehitable, b. Oct. 20, 1801; m. Moses Hazen.</p> <p>3. Anna, b. Sept. 5, 1803; m. James Woodbury.</p> | <p>4. Polly, b. Dec. 28, 1805.</p> <p>5. Elvira, b. April 9, 1813; m. 1, ——— Wilson; 2, Cleveland Cram.</p> |
|--|---|

JOHN⁴, son of Stephen and Anna (Gould) Emerson; now living at South Weare. Ch.:—

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| <p>1. John, d. unmd.</p> <p>2. Rodney W., b. 1829; m. Mary Jane Melvin. He is a far-</p> | <p>mer, and owns much real estate. Ch.: (1), Nettie L., b. 1863. (2), John, b. 1864.</p> |
|--|--|

MARDEN³, son of Marden and Nancy (Carr) Emerson, m. Polly Dow. He lived on the farm next north of his father's. Ch.:—

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|--|---|
| <p>1. Marden.+</p> <p>2. Solomon.</p> <p>3. Jesse, b. 1810.+</p> | <p>4. John L., d. unmd.</p> <p>5. Mary Jane, m. Daniel Barnard.</p> |
|--|---|

MARDEN⁴, son of Marden and Polly (Dow) Emerson, m. Lydia N. Eaton. Ch.:—

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|--|----------------------------|
| 1. Geo. L., m. 1, Eliza A. Follans-
bee; 2, Mary Mudgett. | 2. John F., d. 1862; unmd. |
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JESSE⁴, son of Marden and Polly (Dow) Emerson, m. Harriet Duke; lived on the farm. He d. 1887. Ch.:—

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|--|--|
| 1. Emmeline, b. June 30, 1840;
m. George L. Hadley. | m. Edwin Flanders; res. at
Goffstown. |
| 2. Mary A. D., b. March 23, 1842; | 3. Harriet E., b. Dec. 12, 1844. |

OBADIAH³, son of Marden and Nancy (Carr) Emerson, m. Eunice Marshall, of Bradford, N. H. He was a farmer, and kept a hotel the last fifteen years of his life; d. Oct. 10, 1835. Ch.:—

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|---|--|
| 1. Moses E., b. Nov. 27, 1812; m.
Margaret Gilmore, of Bed-
ford; he was a cabinet-maker
at South Weare many years;
rem. to Bedford; d. 1884. | Nathaniel Martin, of Goffs-
town; res. at Candia, N. H. |
| 2. Hannah E., b. Aug. 31, 1815;
m. Abijah Wheeler, of War-
ner, N. H. | 5. Joseph M., b. March 18, 1824;
m. Sarah Jane Low, of Hen-
niker; res. in Eugene City,
Lane county, Ore. |
| 3. Clara M., b. Nov. 4, 1817; m.
Caleb Martin, of Goffstown;
res. at East Jaffrey. | 6. Andrew J., b. March 6, 1828;
m. Mary A. Crediford; res.
Marlborough, N. H. |
| 4. Fanny J., b. Jan. 3, 1820; m. | 7. Sarah H., b. Sept. 8, 1832; m.
Augustus Stearns; rem. to
Derry, N. H. |

THOMAS¹ EMERSON settled where Levi B. Laney now res. One son, Thomas, Jr., m. Miriam Kimball, and rem. to Maine. One ch., Thomas Kimball, b. Feb. 28, 1812.

DANIEL¹ EMERSON lived on lot thirty, range two, and d. there. His ch. were Daniel, Jr., William, Joseph, Jonathan, Hannah and Susanna.

DANIEL², JR., m. Mary Doyan; lived on lot one in the gore. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. William, b. Oct. 15, 1790.† | Col. Daniel Fuller, of Fran-
cestown; no ch. |
| 2. Mary, b. April 2, 1796; m. | |

WILLIAM³, son of Daniel, Jr., and Mary (Doyan) Emerson, m. Betsey Carr. He built on the south-west corner of lot one, but

afterwards rem. to Francestown and worked for his brother-in-law, Colonel Fuller, the owner of the freestone quarry; he remained in Francestown until his death in 1857. Ch.:—

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|---|---|
| 1. Mary, b. Oct. 30, 1820; m.
Thomas J. Burgess, of
Wayne, Me. | ton factory at Manchester
for thirty years. Ch.: (1),
George H., b. 1841. (2),
Emma F., b. 1856. |
| 2. Elizabeth, b. Sept. 4, 1824;
m. Chas. Canfield, of Derry,
N. H., an overseer in a cot- | 3. Frances, of whom nothing is
known. |

JONATHAN², son of Daniel, m. Anna —, who lost her life in their burning house. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Abigail, b. Nov. 21, 1797; m.
Nestor Young. | 3. Nehemiah, b. March 6, 1806;
m. Aphia Kinson. |
| 2. Isaiah, b. Dec. 29, 1799. | 4. Ithamar, b. Dec. 15, 1808. |

JOSEPH², son of Daniel, m. 1, Alice —; 2, Rhoda —. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Betsey, b. July 16, 1801. | Ch. by 2d wife:— |
| 2. Nancy, b. Aug. 29, 1803. | 4. Mary, b. Aug. 19, 1809. |
| 3. Hannah, b. Aug. 22, 1805. | 5. Luke, b. May 16, 1811. |

WILLIAM A. EMERSON, son of Albert H. and Huldah Emerson, of Gilmanton, m. Cynthia C. Cram, of Weare; res. here for a time and rem. to Elkhart, Ind., where his wife d. in 1886. Ch., b. in Weare: George, Clinton, Charles, John, Myrtle, Alice, Harry and Winnie.

EMERY.

The ancestors of this family were John¹, Jonathan², Jonathan³ and Caleb⁴.

CALEB⁴ was b. in Newbury, Mass., in 1706; m. Abigail Simmons, of Haverhill, and had several ch., four of whom came to Weare:—

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|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Caleb, b. May 13, 1736.+ | Lois, m. Nathaniel Corliss. |
| Eunice, m. Timothy Corliss. | Sylvanus, b. March 11, 1742.+ |

CALEB⁵, son of Caleb and Abigail (Simmons) Emery, m. Susanna Worthley and settled on lot seventy-four, range seven. He was in

the Revolutionary war under General Sullivan, and had previously served with his father in the French and Indian war. Ch.:—

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|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jesse, b. July 17, 1759. + 2. Anna, b. July 2, 1761; m. James Brown. 3. Mary, b. July 1, 1764; m. 1, Abraham Jones; 2, Amos Jones. 4. Daniel, b. March 31, 1766; m. Elizabeth Straw; lived in Henniker, afterwards in Hillsborough. Ch.: (1), Polly, b. Oct. 27, 1790. (2), David, b. Aug. 14, 1792; d. May 6, 1814. (3), Levi, b. June 13, 1794. (4), John, b. Nov. 24, 1799. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Mehitable, b. Aug. 24, 1769; m. Josiah Brown, of Kensington. 6. Abigail, b. June 3, 1771; m. Jonathan Hoag. 7. Caleb, b. June 13, 1773. + 8. Jonathan, b. Aug. 27, 1775; m. Rachel Simmons; rem. to Washington, Vt. 9. John, b. Oct. 6, 1777; m. Sally Noyes; rem. to Washington, Vt. 10. David, b. Feb. 4, 1780; d. young. |
|--|---|

JESSE⁶, son of Caleb and Susanna (Worthley) Emery, m. Hannah Corliss, Nov. 20, 1783. He was a mechanic and farmer, and lived in Henniker, near the north-west corner of Weare. He made clocks, spinning-wheels, measures, etc., displaying much skill and ingenuity. One ch., Ruth, b. Sept. 8, 1786; m. Daniel Colby, who was drowned in Dudley pond, in Deering.

CALEB⁶, son of Caleb and Susanna (Worthley) Emery; m. Polly Harriman, of Henniker. He lived on the homestead on lot seventy-four, range seven. Ch.:—

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|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sally, b. 1803; m. Wm. Cheney. 2. Mary, b. 1805; d. unmd. 3. William, m. 1, Mary Peasley; 2, Mary Nealley; he was a farmer and lived on the homestead; d. Aug. 10, 1874. Ch.: (1), Mary Ann, m. John Colburn. (2), Lydia, b. in 1843; m. Charles Colburn. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (3), Maria R., b. 1845; m. Henry H. Balch. 4. John G., b. 1809; m. Sarah Piper, of Bradford, N. H.; he lived on the Jesse Emery farm in Henniker, where he d. Ch.: (1), John, b. 1849. (2), Charles, b. 1851. |
|--|--|

SYLVANUS⁵, son of Caleb and Abigail (Simmons) Emery, m. — Pope, and settled on the north end of lot seventy-four, range seven. Ch.:—

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|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sylvanus, m. Abigail Knowles; rem. to Sandwich, N. H.; they had seven ch.: (1), Na- | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> thaniel, b. 1807; m. Lois Greenleaf. (2), Samuel, b. 1809. (3), Abijah, b. 1811; |
|--|--|

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|---|--|
| m. Abigail Greenleaf, of
Barnard, Vt. (4), Mark, m.
Lavina S. Silver; he lived in
Weare a few years; served in | the war of the Rebellion, and
d. 1870. (5), Abigail, b.
1818. (6), Arvilla, b. 1821.
(7), John, b. 1824; d. 1868. |
|---|--|
2. Hannah. 3. Sally. 4. Betsey. 5. Louisa. 6. Ruth.
7. Polly. 8. Tamar. 9. Eunice.

EVANS.

THOMAS¹ EVANS came from Salisbury, Mass.; m. Lydia, dau. of Thomas and Lydia (French) Cilley. Ch.:—

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|---|---|
| 1. Samuel, b. Aug. 23, 1765; m.
Mary Gould; rem. to Hop-
kinton. | 5. Jacob, b. May 22, 1775; m.
—— McAllister; d. in the
war of 1812. |
| 2. Sarah, b. May 9, 1769; m.
Curtis Felch. | 6. Thomas, Jr., b. Feb. 6, 1777;
m. Susannah Fifield, and
soon rem. from town. One
ch., Lydia, b. in Weare
June 27, 1805. |
| 3. John, b. Feb. 15, 1772; m.
Hannah Wheeler; res. in
Weare for a time, then rem.
from town. Ch., b. in Weare:
(1), Nancy W., b. May 3,
1802. (2), Jane, b. April 8,
1804. (3), Lydia, b. Jan.
26, 1806. | 7. Osgood, b. Jan. 15, 1781. +
8. Judith, b. July 9, 1786; m.
Benjamin Boynton. |
| 4. Lydia, b. July 25, 1773; m.
Moses Peaslee; rem. to
Canada. | 9. Betty, b. March 11, 1789;
m. Capt. Jeremiah Phil-
brick. |
| | 10. Nancy, d. unmd. |

OSGOOD², son of Thomas and Lydia (Cilley) Evans, m. Judith Cilley. Ch.:—

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|---|--|
| 1. "Colonel" Newell, b. 1808. | 4. Judith, d. unmd. |
| 2. Olive C., b. 1810; m. Moses
Dearborn. | 5. Susan, m. S. L. Fogg, of Man-
chester. |
| 3. Harrison, d. unmd. | 6. Nancy, d. young. |

WILLIAM EVANS came to Weare about 1800; m. Miriam Blake, and settled on the west side of Rattlesnake hill. He joined the Shakers and rem. to Canterbury. One ch., Eliza Jenkins, b. in Weare May 30, 1804.

EVERETT.

CHARLES W. EVERETT,* son of Willard and Eliza (Fairbanks) Everett (who rem. from Dedham, Mass., to Francestown), was b. in Francestown May 10, 1824; m. 1, Lucina Eaton, of Hillsborough; 2, Laura M. Soule, of Manchester. He came to Weare about 1858. Ch. by 1st wife:—

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|---|---|
| 1. Charles Henry, b. July 18, 1849; m. Eva M. Churchill; he d. March 11, 1876, leaving one ch., Gracie.
2. Mary A., b. July 19, 1851; m. Albert F. Dow.
Ch. by 2d wife:—
3. Edward H., b. Nov. 23, 1854; | m. Eva J. Lyon; res. in Nashua; he was representative in 1885. Ch.: (1), Edward. (2), Charles N.
4. Carlton H., b. April 23, 1862; m. Mary E. Brown, of Bow. One ch., Lula Blanche, b. Dec. 15, 1886; d. Sept. 1887. |
|---|---|

FARMER.

LUTHER M. FARMER came from Goffstown; is a blacksmith by trade; res. at South Weare; m. Marcia Eastman. One ch., Albert S., b. 1876.

FARR.

LINDLEY H. FARR, son of Noah and Eliza (Meador) Farr, was b. in West Gardiner, Me., Dec. 18, 1853. He m. Addie E., dau. of Allen and Mary B. Sawyer. He has been a teacher and farmer, and is now a teacher in Peabody, Mass. Ch.:—

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|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Edna M., b. Oct. 6, 1880. | 2. Carroll W., b. June 14, 1883. |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|

FAVOR.

JOHN¹ FAVOR came from Newton, N. H.; m. Lydia Hoyt, and settled on Barnard hill. Ch.:—

* CHARLES W. EVERETT entered railroad business as a conductor on the Manchester & North Weare line in 1850, and has held that position continuously until the present time. He also owns a farm, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation, and during the summer months his pleasant and commodious house is filled with city people. In 1871 he represented Weare in the legislature, and was the Democratic candidate for state senator in 1886.

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|---|--|
| 1. John.+ | 6. Zebadiah.+ |
| 2. Joseph, m. Hannah Burnham;
rem. to Hill, N. H. | 7. William, rem. to Maine. |
| 3. Moses, m. ———; rem. to
Society Land, now Benning-
ton. | 8. Timothy, rem. to Maine. |
| 4. Cutting, m. Ruth ———; rem.
to Newbury, N. H. | 9. Betsey, m. James Peaslee;
rem. to Canada. |
| 5. Reuben, rem. to Maine. | 10. Sarah, m. Obadiah Johnson;
rem. to Newbury, N. H. |
| | 11. Polly, m. Jonathan Worth-
ley. |

JOHN², son of John and Lydia (Hoyt) Favor, m. Fanny Chase, of Hopkinton. Ch.:—

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|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. John.+ | 3. Sally, b. 1796; m. Jacob Bar-
rett. |
| 2. Lydia, m. David Boynton. | 4. Polly, m. 1, Thomas Sargent;
2, ——— Parker. |

JOHN³, son of John and Fanny (Chase) Favor, m. Betsey E. George. Ch.:—

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|---|---|
| 1. George, b. July 11, 1821; m.
Anna Hadley. Ch.: (1),
Nelson, served in the 14th
N. H. vols.; res. at Hills-
borough Bridge. (2), Sarah
Jane. (3), John P., m. Mil-
lie C. Waldo, of New Boston. | Vernon; he was selectman
in 1859, and station agent at
Oil Mills; res. at Nashua.
Ch.: (1), Sidney H., b. June
5, 1855. (2), Eveline M.,
b. Nov. 24, 1856. (3), Nel-
lie A., b. July 7, 1858. (4),
Bertie P., b. 1865. |
| 2. Hiram H., b. Dec. 13, 1826;
m. Mary Proctor, of Mount | |

ZEBADIAH², son of John and Lydia (Hoyt) Favor, m. Sarah Burnham, of Dunbarton. Ch.:—

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|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. William, b. 1800.+ | 3. Harriet, b. 1804; d. young. |
| 2. Nathaniel, b. 1802; d. unmd. | 4. Thomas, b. Dec. 20, 1812.+ |

WILLIAM³, son of Zebadiah and Sarah (Burnham) Favor, m. Betsey Worthley; lived on the homestead. Ch.:—

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|---|-----------------------|
| 1. Almon, m. Mary Beede. | 4. John B.+ |
| 2. Orrin C., lives on the home-
stead; unmd. | 5. Nathan, d. young. |
| 3. Asa, d. young. | 6. Frances, d. young. |

JOHN B.⁴, son of William and Betsey (Worthley) Favor, m. Jennie M. Carr; res. on the River road. Ch.:—

1. Frances I., b. 1863; m. Thomas H. Eaton.
2. William A.
3. Alfred A.
4. John M.
5. Adeline P.
6. Hermon E.
7. Almon B.
8. Frank N.

THOMAS³, son of Zebadiah and Sarah (Burnham) Favor, m. Betsey Boynton; res. about one mile east of the Center. He is a farmer and hunter. Ch.:—

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|--|--|
| 1. Sarah B., b. May 1, 1847; d. 1848. | 3. Fred F., b. March 31, 1856. |
| 2. Frank P., b. Oct. 2, 1850; d. Jan. 8, 1879. | 4. Ellen B., b. July 29, 1858; d. Aug. 29, 1880. |

DAVID FAVOR came from Dunbarton; m. Sarah (Prescott) Gove, widow of Jonathan Gove; lived on Sugar hill.

FELCH.

HENRY¹ FELCH, the emigrant ancestor of the Felch family in America, came from Wales, and is first found in Gloucester, Mass., in 1641.

HENRY², son of Henry, undoubtedly came from Wales with his father, and settled in Reading, Mass.

DANIEL³, known as Dr. Daniel, fifth son of Henry, settled in Seabrook, and was the common progenitor of the Felch family in New Hampshire.

JOSEPH⁴, fourth son of Dr. Daniel, was the founder of the family in Weare, and was probably b. in Seabrook. He bought of Stephen Rowell, in 1779, the farm which has ever since remained in the possession of his descendants. He m. Mary Hoyt in 1756; d. 1803; she d. 1804. Ch., all b. in Seabrook:—

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|---|---|
| 1. Annie, b. 1756. | Vt.; 2. Abigail Manchester; d. 1846. |
| 2. Jabez, b. 1759.+ | 6. Jonathan, b. 1768.+ |
| 3. Curtis, b. 1761.+ | 7. John, b. 1773; m. Olive Thompson; settled in Deering, N. H., and was a soldier in the war of 1812. |
| 4. Molley, b. 1764; m. James Brown. | 8. Benjamin, b. Nov. 12, 1775.+ |
| 5. Joseph, b. 1765; m. 1, Sarah Ayers; rem. to Waterford, | |

JABEZ⁵, son of Joseph and Mary (Hoyt) Felch, enlisted in the Revolutionary army at the age of sixteen, serving seven years. He

m. Patience Johnson, 1785, and settled near his father. They rem. to Unity, N. H., in 1822; he d. 1830; his wife d. 1844. Ch.:—

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|---|--|
| 1. Mary, b. Nov. 12, 1785; d. June 21, 1815. | 3. Hannah, b. Feb. 29, 1792; d. Feb. 11, 1875. |
| 2. Judith, b. Aug. 10, 1788; m. 1, Samuel White; 2, Cyrus Field; she d. 1868. | 4. Patience, b. Jan. 24, 1795; m. John Marshall. |
| | 5. Rhoda, b. Sept. 13, 1802; m. John Lufkin. |

CURTIS⁵, second son of Joseph and Mary (Hoyt) Felch, m. Sally Evans. He d. 1849; his wife d. 1846. Ch.:—

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|--|--|
| 1. Lydia, m. Daniel Straw; rem. to Manchester. | 6. Harris, b. Feb. 9, 1805; m. 1, Eunice Willey; 2, Betsey P. Chase. |
| 2. Thomas, b. July 11, 1797; m. 1, Hannah Brown; 2, Sally (Gould) Stockwell; res. in Henniker, where he d. 1853. | 7. Leonard, b. Jan. 8, 1807; m. Sarah Straw; he d. 1847; his wife d. 1876. One ch., Elzora E., m. Seth W. Straw. |
| 3. Joseph, b. Feb. 24, 1799; m. Nancy B. Straw in 1821; he lived in Hopkinton till late in life, when he rem. to Michigan. | 8. Sarah, b. 1809; m. Abraham Melvin. |
| 4. Lewis, b. Sept. 2, 1801.+ | 9. Emily, b. May 7, 1810; m. Wm. H. Sawyer, of Henniker; she d. 1872. |
| 5. Mary, b. May, 1803; m. Isaac May. | 10. Lovina, b. April 26, 1812; m. Levi Howe. |

LEWIS⁶, son of Curtis and Sally (Evans) Felch, m. Polly Edmunds. He d. 1872. Ch.:—

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|--|---|
| 1. Julia E., b. 1832; m. Pillsbury R. Eaton. | 2. Sidney, b. 1835; d. Aug. 15, 1874; unmd. |
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JONATHAN⁵, fourth son of Joseph and Mary (Hoyt) Felch, m. Abigail Favor, and settled on the old homestead. He was a tanner and shoemaker, as well as an extensive farmer. He d. 1852, aged 84; his wife d. 1862, aged 84. Ch.:—

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|---|---|
| 1. John, b. June 27, 1794; m. Sally Clark, of Hopkinton; he d. at Bradford, N. H., May 22, 1858. One son, Horace, res. in Bradford. | 3. Olive, b. Aug. 19, 1799; m. Amos W. Bailey. |
| 2. Betsey, b. April 10, 1796; m. Joseph Goodhue, of New Boston; she d. 1834. | 4. Leonard, b. May 21, 1801.+ |
| | 5. Nancy, b. July 31, 1803; m. Hezekiah Blaisdell, of Sutton, N. H. |
| | 6. Abigail, b. April 17, 1809; m. President Felch. |

LEONARD⁶, son of Jonathan and Abigail (Favor) Felch, m. 1, Katherine Blodgett, of Plymouth, N. H., who d. 1851; 2, Mrs. Sarah D. Palmer, who is still living. He owned and lived on the old homestead in Weare until he sold to his son, Hiram M., and rem. to Hopkinton, where he d. Feb. 17, 1878. Ch.:—

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| 1. John H., b. June 24, 1834; m. Abigail Tuttle; he res. in Hancock; has been selectman and representative for that town. Ch.: (1), Lucinda Katherine, b. Jan. 1, 1864. (2), Edgar B., b. Nov. 2, 1865. (3), Arthur T., b. 1868.
2. Hiram M.,* b. July 1, 1836; | m. Maria E. Simonds, of Hancock. Ch.: (1), Emma Katie, b. Aug. 14, 1862; d. Feb. 3, 1865. (2), Asa E., b. Dec. 2, 1865; m. Jennie E. Black. (3), Willis S., b. May 7, 1871; d. Feb. 9, 1883. (4), Jennie M., b. Aug. 28, 1879. |
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BENJAMIN⁵, son of Joseph and Mary (Hoyt) Felch, m. Polly Thompson, who d. 1837; he d. 1848. Ch.:—

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|--|--|
| 1. Lucinda, b. May 17, 1800; m. Moody Johnson, of Sutton; had six ch.; she d. 1879.
2. Lucintha, twin-sister of above, m. John Manahan; had eight ch.
3. Samuel, b. Aug. 9, 1802; m. 1, Sarah Scoles; 2, Hannah Phelps; he d. 1843.
4. Joseph, b. March 26, 1805; d. Aug. 1861; unmd.
5. Benjamin, b. June 20, 1807. +
6. Stephen, b. May 17, 1810; m. Lucinda Phelps; live in Wilmot. No ch.
7. Mary, b. March 10, 1813; m. Horace J. Hoyt. | 8. Squire, b. Nov. 6, 1815. +
9. Justice, b. Aug. 1, 1820; m. Almira Hutchinson, 1840; he d. 1865. Ch.: (1), Hosea B., m. 1, Lizzie Clark, who d. 1865; 2, Ann Maria Snow. (2), Elvira.
10. President, b. March 26, 1823; m. Abigail, dau. of Jonathan Felch; live at South Weare. Mr. Felch owns a large amount of real estate in Weare, and is a prominent citizen. One son, Amos B., b. March 22, 1851.
11. Ira, b. Aug. 23, 1825. + |
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BENJAMIN⁶, son of Benjamin and Polly (Thompson) Felch, m. Lydia Hoyt, of Hopkinton. He d. Feb. 1, 1856, aged 48. Ch.: —

* HIRAM M. FELCH started a meat business at Weare in 1866, which, in company with his son, Asa E., he still carries on. He has also been extensively engaged in cattle trading, farming and teaming. From 1868 to 1876 he collected droves of cattle and sheep to drive to Lowell, Mass., once a fortnight. Mr. Felch is a stirring, wide-awake business-man; was at one time a member of the board of selectmen; and is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

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| 1. Lydia, b. Dec. 1, 1833; m. John G. Wadleigh. | 5. Stephen A., b. Sept. 3, 1840; d. young. |
| 2. Mary T., b. May 5, 1835; d. unmd. | 6. Martha, b. May 14, 1842; m. George W. Eastman. |
| 3. Harvey B., b. Jan. 4, 1837; m. Ellen Hoyt. One ch., Almina, b. Sept. 19, 1866; m. Charles Goodwin. | 7. Almina, b. Feb. 14, 1844; m. Madison Howe. |
| 4. Elbridge, b. Nov. 1838; d. young. | 8. Harriet, b. Nov. 14, 1845; m. Gilman Danforth. |
| | 9. Clarissa, b. 1846; m. 1, — Johnson; 2, Frank Clark. |

SQUIRE⁶, son of Benjamin and Polly (Thompson) Felch, m. Laura A. Silver, who d. Feb. 26, 1886; he d. July 3, 1886. Ch.: —

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|---|---|
| 1. Sylvester S., b. Feb. 15, 1841; m. 1, Lydia Haley; 2, — Brown. | Irving L., b. Jan. 15, 1874. |
| 2. George, b. May 20, 1843. | (2), Myrtle M., b. Aug. 26, 1876. |
| 3. Stephen, b. June 13, 1845; m. Julia Emery, of Berwick, Me.; d. 1886. | 6. Franklin P., b. Dec. 11, 1853; m. Hattie Boardman; res. in Lowell. |
| 4. William B., b. March 3, 1848; m. Anna Bartley. | 7. James B., b. Dec. 20, 1855; m. Mary Rushlow. |
| 5. Ira J., b. Sept. 4, 1850; m. Addie A. Currier. Ch.: (1), | 8. Abby L., b. 1859; m. Samuel Kendall, of Loudon. |
| | 9. Georgianna, b. 1863. |

IRA⁶, son of Benjamin and Polly (Thompson) Felch, m. Phebe Brown, of Danvers, Mass. He was a farmer; d. May, 1876; his wife d. April 20, 1883. Ch.: —

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| 1. Henry, b. March 10, 1854; m. Mary Kenney; res. in Maine. | 3. Chas. T., b. Oct. 20, 1859; m. Delia M. Kenney, who d. 1885. |
| 2. Herbert I., b. April 24, 1857; d. Feb. 21, 1886. | 4. Emma J., b. June 18, 1861; res. in Danvers. |

FELLOWS.

RUFUS FELLOWS came to East Weare about 1850. He was station agent, trader and postmaster; rem. to Plaistow, and from there to Center Harbor, where he now res. Ch., Stark,* b. 1841.

* STARK FELLOWS graduated from Dartmouth college in 1862. He afterwards studied military tactics at Norwich, Vt., and enlisted in the 14th regt. N. H. vols., with the rank of first lieutenant. He was a good soldier and a very able officer, and was soon promoted to the command of a colored regiment. He died at Key West, Fla., of yellow fever.

FERREN.

ENOS FERREN lived near Ferren pond. He served for a time in the Revolution. No record is to be found of his family, excepting two daughters: Olive, who m. Samuel Jones, and Polly, who m. Moses Currier.

PHINEHAS FERREN lived in Weare at about the same time as Enos, but whether they were relatives or not is now unknown. Phinehas served in the army a while during the Revolution; he afterwards joined the Shakers and rem. to Enfield.

FIFIELD.

COL. NATHANIEL FIFIELD was a tailor, and came from Salisbury, Mass., about 1765, and settled on Sugar hill. He served as a private in Capt. Philip Johnson's company, Colonel Goff's regiment, in an expedition against Canada in 1760. There were ten or twelve men in the regiment who afterwards settled in Weare. The regiment had its rendezvous at Litchfield, N. H., and marched by the way of Milford and Keene to Charlestown, then cut a road twenty-six miles to the Green mountains, and from there to Crown Point, following the road cut the year before by the rangers under Stark. They were forty-four days in cutting the road to the mountains, which they crossed, drawing their stores on horse-barrows. Colonel Fifield served in the Revolution first as lieutenant and then as captain in Colonel Gilman's regiment at Newcastle. He was an enterprising farmer, and a large land owner; kept a tavern and store; was selectman, and one of the Committee of Safety, and afterwards colonel of the 9th regt. of the militia. He m. Janet Cilley; d. April 2, 1813, aged 73; she d. Aug. 1813, aged 68. Ch.:—

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| <p>1. Edward, b. Nov. 6, 1763; m. Polly Moore, and moved to Maine, where he res. most of his life; they had a large family of ch., one of whom, Robert S., made his home in Weare; he was b. Jan. 1805; m. Polly Hazen, of Weare, who. d. Sept. 1887, aged 86; he d. Dec. 1885. No ch.</p> | <p>2. Elizabeth, b. April 29, 1766; m. — Minard.</p> <p>3. Jonathan G., b. May 6, 1768; d. young.</p> <p>4. Lydia, b. April 20, 1770; m. Dr. Elijah Butler.</p> <p>5. Jane, b. April 12, 1772; m. Benjamin Cook; rem. to Canada.</p> <p>6. Abraham, b. 1775. +</p> |
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| <p>7. Sarah, b. Aug. 7, 1778; m. Cotton Fisk; rem. to Canada.</p> <p>8. Jonathan Greeley, b. May 29, 1780.†</p> <p>9. Mary, b. April 22, 1782; m. Parker Noyes.</p> | <p>10. Susanna, b. June 3, 1784; m. Thomas Evans, Jr.</p> <p>11. Ruth, b. Feb. 9, 1786; m. Robert Collins, Jr.; rem. to Canada.</p> |
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ABRAHAM², son of Col. Nathaniel and Janet (Cilley) Fifield, m. Mary Boynton; lived near the old east meeting-house. He was captain in the militia; d. April 8, 1813; she d. May 8, 1831. Ch.:—

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| <p>1. Eleazer, b. 1800; m. Mary Wilkins.</p> <p>2. Osgood, b. 1804; m. Nancy Hackett.</p> <p>3. Moses, b. 1806; m. Julia —; went West; he d. 1870.</p> <p>4. Abraham, b. 1807; m. Betsey Crosby.</p> | <p>5. Edward, b. 1809; m. Mary J. Little.</p> <p>6. Mary A., b. 1811; m. Abraham Paige.</p> <p>7. Eliza, b. April 23, 1813; m. John Barrett.</p> |
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JONATHAN GREELEY², son of Col. Nathaniel and Janet (Cilley) Fifield, m. Betsey Huntington; d. May 23, 1833. Ch.:—

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| <p>1. Gilman, b. May 11, 1812; m. Lestina Houston.</p> <p>2. John, b. Nov. 13, 1813. (See Merrill.)</p> <p>3. George E., b. 1816; m. Mary J. Workham.</p> <p>4. William, b. 1818; m. Lorinda Seavey; she d.; he lives at Bradford.</p> | <p>5. Moses.</p> <p>6. Stephen K., m. Sarah Bailey.</p> <p>7. Rodney, b. 1824; d. July 18, 1827.</p> <p>8. Rodney.</p> <p>9. Abraham.</p> <p>10. Greeley.</p> |
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FIPPEN.

HARVEY H. FIPPEN, son of Stephen Fipphen, of New Boston, m. Sarah L. Mills; res. at South Weare.

LEROY, another son of Stephen Fipphen, m. Delcina Purington; res. at North Weare. Ch.:—

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|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Charles A., b. 1872. | 2. Susie E., b. 1878. |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|

FISHER.

THOMAS FISHER, son of David and Mehitable (Hewins) Fisher, came from Francestown, and was engaged in carriage making. He m. Lydia G. Hanson; d. in Weare. Ch.:—

1. Thomas Elbridge, b. 1831; was a shoemaker; lived at North Weare; he was well known as a singer of much talent; m. Clara McAllister of Hillsborough, who d. in 1865; he d. Dec. 9, 1878. One son, Fred F., res. in Manchester.
2. Albert S., b. Dec. 4, 1833; m.

1, Margaret A. Parker, of Antrim; 2, S. Lorette Smith, of Weare; 3, Susie M. Renton, of Lynn; all three d. in Weare. Ch., both by 2d wife: (1), Harry G., b. Feb. 20, 1862. (2), Addie M., b. Nov. 14, 1864.

FLANDERS.

THOMAS, JACOB and JOHN FLANDERS lived in Weare, and served in the Revolution. John served several enlistments; came back after the war, and was drowned in Peaslee's mill-pond in 1784. Ch. of John and Phebe Flanders, recorded in Weare:—

1. Miriam, b. Aug. 22, 1775.
2. Jacob, b. Dec. 29, 1781.

ELIJAH FLANDERS, a sailor, came to Weare just after the Revolution, and settled on the river road. He m. Sarah Colburn, of Weare. Ch.:—

1. Sarah, b. Feb. 25, 1785; m. Francis Hoyt.
2. Mary, b. April 22, 1787.
3. John, b. June 4, 1789; moved to Canaan.
4. Peggy, b. Sept. 29, 1791; m. Thomas Cilley.
5. Jonathan, b. Oct. 13, 1793; m. Amy Wells, of Goffstown; he served in the war of 1812; lived in Weare till 1850, when he moved to Henniker, where he d. Sept. 14, 1879. Ch.: (1), John M., b. 1818; m. Sarah Cilley. (2), J. Gould, b. Feb. 5, 1820; m.

Nancy H. Flanders. Ch.: I, John G., b. 1844; m. Emma Bell; res. Garland, Me. II, George O., b. 1853; m. 1, Grace Card; 2, Ida Piper; one ch., by 1st wife, Grace E. (3), Betsey O., b. Feb. 5, 1823; m. Madison Flanders; moved to Maine. (4), Abraham M., b. 1824; m. Emily J. Colby; res. in North Weare. (5), Elijah P., b. 1826; m. 1, Clara Morse; 2, Lucy Plummer; he d. in Henniker, 1886. (6), Melissa, b. 1829; m. Jonathan

Cilley. (7), Jane, m. Charles Knott. (8), James P.; m. Betsey E. Kimball; res. in Henniker. (9), Jonathan, b. June 10, 1838; m. Maria A.

Smith; res. in Henniker; he served nine months in the 16th N. H. vols.; d. at Henniker in 1864.

JOSHUA W. FLANDERS, son of Nathaniel and — Flanders, was b. in Bradford in 1826; is a farmer; m. Ophelia A. Paige. Ch.:—
1. Ada May, b. 1858. 2. Roy, b. 1860. 3. Bessie P., b. 1863.

WILLIAM FLANDERS came from Warner; m. Julia A. Locke; res. at Clinton Grove. Ch.: Edward, Wallace, Susie B. and Bert J.

CYRUS W. FLANDERS, b. in Warner; m. 1, — Bailey; 2, Electa (Wadleigh) Beard; res. at South Weare. Ch., by 1st wife, b. in Warner: Frank, Susan and Willis.

FRANK FLANDERS was a painter who came from New Boston. He m. Josephine H. Ball; res. at South Weare many years. He rem. to Nashua, where he d. in 1886. Ch.: Edward F. and Lizzie A.

PHILIP FLANDERS m. Clara Kimball; res. in North Weare a long time, then rem. to Hillsborough. Clara d. in Hillsborough. Ch.:—
1. Georgianna, m. James B. Day. 2. Herbert. 3. Eva.

FLETCHER.

WILLIAM B. FLETCHER settled one mile north of Oil Mill village. Ch.:—

1. William, who rem. to Vermont.
2. Harriet.
3. Sarah, who remained in Weare.

FLOOD.

MARK FLOOD lived in the south-east part of the town. He served in the Revolution, enlisting to go to Charlestown, Mass., soon after the battle of Bunker hill.

MOSES FLOOD enlisted in 1776, and again in 1781.

DANIEL FLOOD enlisted in 1777.

JOSEPH FLOOD enlisted in 1777, and again in 1781.

CATRINE FLOOD m. James Gile July 4, 1776.

No further record of the Floods could be found.

FOLLANSBEE.

THOMAS¹ FOLLANSBEE came from Hampstead about 1775, and settled on lot twelve, range three. He m. Martha Collins, of Hawke, now Danville, N. H. Ch.:—

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|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Samuel, m. Abigail (Hoyt) Collins, widow of Shubael Collins, and lived in New Chester, now Hill, N. H. 2. William. 3. Benjamin, was m. three times, and had seven ch. by each wife; one of his wives also had seven ch. by a former husband, making in all twenty-eight ch. in his family. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Polly, m. — Noyes; went to Ossipee. 5. John.+ 6. Thomas, m. Susanna Colby; went to Bow. 7. Mehitabel, m. Joseph Lufkin. 8. Miriam, d. unmd. 9. Jacob, m. Dorcas Colby; lived in Alexandria. |
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JOHN², son of Thomas and Martha (Collins) Follansbee, m. Margaret Eaton. Ch.:—

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. John, b. 1802.+ 2. Jacob, b. 1804.+ 3. Ebenezer, b. 1806; m. Lorena Barnard; rem. to Hampstead. 4. Jesse, b. 1808.+ 5. Samuel, b. 1810; res. at East Weare; unmd. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Mary, m. Parker Flanders. 7. Nancy, m. William Stevens. 8. Moses, m. Jane Lufkin. 9. Reuben, m. — — —; res. in Seabrook, N. H. 10. William, m. Belinda Eaton; he commanded a fishing-vessel, and was lost at sea. |
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JOHN³, son of John and Margaret (Eaton) Follansbee, m. Martha Brown; he d. 1887. Ch.:—

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|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Benjamin, b. 1823; m. Hannah Stevens; he served in the 11th N. H. vols. in the war of the Rebellion. Ch.: (1), Minot. (2), Charles. (3), Frank. (4), Esther. 2. Ransom, b. 1825; m. Mary Handly. Ch., Clarence and Mabel. 3. Margaret, m. 1, John Buxton; 2, Andrew J. Lull. 4. Mary A., m. Daniel B. Osborne. 5. Jacob, m. Rosie Fisher. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Washington, m. Sarah J. Cree; he enlisted in the 11th N. H. vols., and d. in the service. One ch., Henry W., m. Delia — —; res. at North Weare. 7. Almon, b. 1844; m. Augusta M. Lull. Ch.: Henry L., Georgianna and Miriam. 8. Almus, b. 1844; twin-brother to Almon; m. Clara E. Osborne. Ch.: Milo E., Arthur W. and Eva M. |
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JACOB³, son of John and Margaret (Eaton) Follansbee, m. Sarah Worthley. Ch.:—

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| 1. Augusta, b. 1836; m. Charles O. George. | 3. Frances, m. John Hanson. |
| 2. Georgianna, m. Rodney W. Gould. | 4. Henry, m. Hattie Fowler. |
| | 5. Ida, m. Stanford S. Aiken; lives in Oregon. |

JESSE³, son of John and Margaret (Eaton) Follansbee, m. Mary G. Melvin. Ch.:—

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|---|--|
| 1. Stephen, b. Sept. 18, 1834; m. Jane Oaks; res. Troy, N. H. | Lewis H. Dearborn, of Hopkinton. |
| 2. Lizzie, b. 1840; m. Almus Marshall. | 5. George W., b. April 9, 1852; m. Nancy V. Huse; res. at North Weare. Ch.: (1), |
| 3. Alonzo C., b. Dec. 1847; m. Hattie A. Clark. | Stella L., b. May 30, 1878. |
| 4. Elvira, b. March, 1850; m. | (2), Mary A., b. Nov. 2, 1885; d. Nov. 24, 1885. |

NINIAN¹ FOLLANSBEE came from Francestown, and m. Elizabeth Brown. He served as lieutenant in the war of 1812. Ch.:—

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|---|--|
| 1. William, b. 1810; m. 1, Maria —; 2, Martha Gove, of Lincoln, Vt. | 4. John, b. 1817; m. Rozilla McKellips. |
| 2. Samuel, b. 1812.† | 5. Dolly, b. 1820; m. John Wil-
lard. |
| 3. Harriet, b. 1814; m. — Clark. | |

SAMUEL², son of Ninian and Elizabeth (Brown) Follansbee, m. 1, Thankful McKellips. Lived in Weare till about 1874, when he moved to Henniker. His 1st wife d., and he m. 2d, Mrs. Mary J. Bailey. Ch., all by 1st wife:—

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|---|---|
| 1. Eliza A., m. James I. Wyman. | L. George; rem. to Henniker, where he d., leaving one ch., Mary E., b. Sept. 1, 1871. |
| 2. Lindley H., b. 1836; m. Louisa A. Briggs; he was a soldier in the 6th N. H. vols.; killed in action Aug. 29, 1862. | 4. Harriet M., m. George W. Chase, of Henniker. |
| 3. Ezra S., b. 1840; m. Hannah | |

FOLSOM.

ALFRED D. FOLSOM, son of David and Abigail (Peaslee) Folsom, was b. in Henniker in 1841; m. Louisa J. Clark; res. in Chase Village. Ch.: 1. Ida A., b. 1870. 2. Cora L., b. 1880.

FOSTER.

AMASA¹ FOSTER, son of Jonathan and Rebecca (Dorman) Foster, was b. in Boxford, Mass., May 8, 1771; m. Betsey Poore, of Boxford, in 1792; came to Weare in 1795, and lived on lot twenty-five, range one, until about 1821, when they rem. from town, but returned in about two years and lived on lot twenty-six, range one, until his death, March 16, 1829. Mr. Foster was a teacher of music and a citizen much respected; he held many town offices, and was a member of the New Hampshire legislature. Ch.:—

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|---|---|
| 1. Alfred, b. March 20, 1793, in Boxford.† | Groveland, Mass., and had seven ch.; he d. 1882. |
| 2. Samuel Plummer, b. March 2, 1795.† | 5. Emily, b. Feb. 12, 1815; m. Ariel P. Cheney; res. North Andover, Mass. |
| 3. David Poore, b. 1805.† | 6. Hiram, d. in infancy. |
| 4. Jonathan, b. March 30, 1809; m. Mary Poore; lived in | |

ALFRED², son of Amasa and Betsey (Poore) Foster, m. Hannah G. Merrill and lived in Bedford, N. H., where he was town clerk from 1814 till his death, May 10, 1827. He was prominent in the militia, being major of his regiment at the time of his death. Ch.:—

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|---|--|
| 1. Rebecca McGregor, b. Dec. 27, 1818; m. Ervin N. Tewksbury, m. d. | 4. Daniel McGregor, b. Nov. 21, 1824; m. Amanda T. Earle; res. Brooklyn, N. Y. |
| 2. Charles Adams, b. Dec. 6, 1820; m. Rebecca A. Waterman; res. Poland, Me. | 5. Elizabeth A., b. July 21, 1827; m. Samuel Noyes, of Falmouth, Me.; she d. 1872. |
| 3. Hannah M., b. May 21, 1822; d. Sept. 18, 1827. | |

SAMUEL P.², son of Amasa and Betsey (Poore) Foster, m. Sarah Little, of Goffstown. He was a musician, and played the violin and bugle; he d. at Oil Mill village, Sept. 1, 1838; his wife d. Oct. 7, 1841. Ch.:—

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|--|---|
| 1. William P., b. Feb. 11, 1818; m. Susan Call. He learned the trade of printer; lived in Concord, N. H.; was registrar of probate for Merrimack county, and afterwards rem. to Vermont. | 2. Eliza Ann, b. April 10, 1820; d. Sept. 29, 1820. |
| | 3. Lydia Ann, b. Dec. 31, 1821; m. Harrison Simons. |
| | 4. George Amasa, b. Dec. 31, 1828; went to California; d. unmd. |

DAVID POORE², son of Amasa and Betsey (Poore) Foster, m. Catherine Smith, of Bedford. He, like his father and brothers, was a

musician, and went South previous to the war of the Rebellion; he d. in South Carolina, Nov. 23, 1880. Ch.:—

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|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Horace, who d. unmd. | 3. George G., m. Hattie Kellogg; |
| 2. Henry H., b. 1822; m. Lydia | d.; no ch. |
| A. Connoly; res. Magnolia, | 4. Kate, lives at Wilmington, |
| N. C. | N. C., unmd. |

HENRY FOSTER, b. in Warner, Jan. 28, 1825; m. 1, Asenath Colby, of Bradford, who d. March 12, 1880; 2, Adeline E. Wilkins, of Newport. Mr. Foster was a mason and farmer; was selectman in Weare; res. at Newport. Ch., all by 1st wife:—

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|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Ella F., b. Dec. 20, 1850; m. | 3. Frank C., b. Jan. 25, 1858; |
| Chas. H. Blake, of Hopkinton. | m. Abbie McGowan; res. in |
| 2. George H., b. Nov. 23, 1852; | Fitchburg, Mass. |
| d. March 22, 1880, unmd. | |

REV. FREDERIC FOSTER (see p. 325), b. May 10, 1813, was a Universalist clergyman; he m. Loretta Ayer Currier, of Haverhill, Mass.; d. at Weare Center, March 6, 1865. Ch.:—

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|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Frederic F., b. at Winthrop, | Jan. 7, 1848; d. at Weare, |
| Me., Oct. 11, 1843; gradu- | Feb. 7, 1874. |
| ated at Dartmouth college | 3. Fenelon, b. at Buckfield, Jan. |
| in 1865; is engaged in liter- | 27, 1852; d. at Weare, Sept. |
| ary work; res. at Weare. | 2, 1872. |
| 2. Floretta, b. at Buckfield, Me., | |

GEORGE FOSTER,* b. in Hudson, N. H., Sept. 23, 1821; rem. to Warner with his parents; he m. Salome F. Little, Feb. 7, 1847; rem. to Weare about 1859; rem. from Weare to Bedford, where he d. March 21, 1881. Ch.:—

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|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Lucy A., b. in Warner Feb. 6, | — Moulton; d. Aug. 13, |
| 1848; d. May 30, 1855. | 1882. |
| 2. Sarah M., b. in Warner April | 5. Charles E., b. in Weare June |
| 25, 1850; m. — Hull. | 12, 1860. |
| 3. John,† b. in Warner March 5, | 6. Herman, b. in Weare Aug. 3, |
| 1852; m. — McCrillis. | 1863. |
| 4. George S., b. July 8, 1857; m. | 7. Lucy Mary, b. in Weare April |
| | 30, 1865. |

* GEORGE FOSTER, carried on an extensive wood and lumber business during the time he lived in Weare. He also held many political offices, being selectman of Warner for several years, and after removing to Weare assistant assessor of the internal revenue and state senator.

† JOHN FOSTER graduated from Dartmouth college in 1876, and then studied law with Briggs & Huse, Manchester, N. H. He was admitted to the bar in 1879, and practised at Manchester, in company with Herbert F. Norris, until 1886, since which time he has continued the firm business alone.

FOX.

JOHN M. and CLARA B. FOX came to Weare in 1886. He is a blacksmith; res. at East Weare. Ch.:—

1. Clara T., b. 1878. • 2. Lucien H., b. 1882.

FROST.

ABNER FROST,* son of Aaron and Susannah (Stearns) Frost, was b. in Tewksbury, Mass., Jan. 4, 1814; m. Mary O. Livingston, of Tewksbury; they came to Weare in 1866. Mrs. Frost d. Feb. 24, 1887. Ch.:—

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|---|---|
| 1. Frederick A., b. March 29, 1842; d. April 2, 1842. | 3. Mary S., b. June 2, 1850; m. J. Clinton Hoyt, of Weare. |
| 2. Ellen J., b. May 29, 1845; m. 1, True D. Moulton; 2, William Pierce, of Worcester, Mass. | 4. Carrie A., b. Aug. 3, 1859; m. C. Arthur Black; res. in Weare. |

FRYE.

ELISHA FRYE came from Sandwich, N. H., in 1817; m. Elizabeth Chase, of Deering. He was a carriage-maker; rem. from Weare to Lynn, Mass., in 1833, where he d. Ch.:—

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|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Lydia, m. Nathan Mudge, of Lynn. | who had one dau., Lizzie, m. Joseph Farley; res. in Lynn. |
| 2. Caroline, m. John Jepson, | |

GALE.

BENJAMIN GALE came to Weare and bought the grist-mill at Oil Mill village. He rem. to New Boston. Ch. of Benjamin and Sarah Gale:—

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|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Sarah, b. Sept. 16, 1787; m. David Pollard, of Canaan. | 4. Hannah, b. Nov. 7, 1792. |
| 2. Lydia, b. Feb. 8, 1789. | 5. Joseph, b. June 5, 1794. |
| 3. Benjamin, b. Oct. 25, 1790. | 6. Samuel, b. March 18, 1796. |

* ABNER FROST has been a prominent citizen of Weare for twenty years. He has carried on considerable wood and lumber business, and was station agent at Oil Mills for many years. Mr. Frost is a keen business man, and has been successful in whatever business he has undertaken. He represented Weare in the legislature in 1874 and 1875.

SAMUEL GALE, brother to Benjamin, m. Mary Melvin. One ch., by adoption, John, m. Sarah Brown. Ch.: (1), Mary, m. George W. Underhill; lived in Nashua. (2), Dolly. (3), Fanny. (4), Elijah B. (5), Asenath.

GARDNER.

ALDEN S. GARDNER, son of Aaron and Martha Gardner, was b. in Bedford Aug. 22, 1822. He m. Hannah Colby, and rem. to Weare in 1854. He served in the 16th N. H. vols.; d. Nov. 4, 1876. Ch.:—

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|---|--|
| 1. Sarah L., b. July 14, 1844;
m. George Gray. | 2. Mary F., b. Sept. 4, 1846; m.
Harry Leeds. |
| | 3. Laura A., b. March 3, 1849. |

GATCHELL.

LUTHER F. GATCHELL, son of Simon and Armina (Davis) Gatchell, was b. in Durham June 23, 1850; m. Georgia A. Grover, of Brunswick, Me.; rem. to North Weare in 1885. One ch., Ella F., b. March 9, 1875.

GEORGE.

TIMOTHY¹ GEORGE came from Newton, N. H.; m. Hannah Hoyt, and lived on Barnard hill. Ch.:—

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|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Moses, b. 1762.† | 4. Rhoda; m. Tristram Johnson. |
| 2. Timothy, d. unmd. | 5. Susan, m. Rufus Marshall. |
| 3. Nathan.† | 6. Miriam, m. Levi Hovey. |

MOSES², son of Timothy and Hannah (Hoyt) George, m., in 1788, Lydia, dau. of Dea. James Emerson, and settled on lot five, range two. He d. Aug. 14, 1831; his wife d. July 4, 1854. Ch.:—

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|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. James, b. 1789; d. July, 1796. | 5. Hannah, b. 1800; d. 1824. |
| 2. Lydia E., b. 1791; m. John Priest. | 6. Relephe, b. 1803; m. Capt. William Forsaith, of Deer-
ing. |
| 3. Betsey, b. 1794; m. John Favor. | 7. Moses E., b. Feb. 5, 1807;
m. 1, Betsey Harriman, of |
| 4. Relephe, b. 1796; d. 1797. | |

Weare, who d. Aug. 30, 1866; 2, Mary E. Tasker, of Strafford, N. H.; he lived in Weare till 1855, when he rem. to Manchester, afterwards to Lebanon, Me., returning to Manchester in 1858, where he has since res., holding many important offices. Ch.: (1), Hannah, b. June 18, 1833; m. Rev. Frederick Moulton. (2),

Elizabeth H., b. Oct. 14, 1835; m. Andrew J. Locke, of Deering. (3), Arvilla C., b. April 21, 1839; m. Benj. P. Brooks, of Hancock, N. H. (4), Jasper P., b. Oct. 10, 1843; m. Emily A. Brigham, of Manchester. (5), Hiram M., b. Oct. 18, 1845; m. Nina M. Atwood, of Chatham, Mass.

NATHAN², son of Timothy and Hannah (Hoyt) George, m. 1, Betsey Hoyt; 2, — Eaton. Ch. by 1st wife:—

1. James, b. 1801; m. Rebecca Cram; he d., leaving one ch., Betsey, who m. Albert Winn, of Claremont.
2. Susan, b. 1803; d. young.
3. Jesse, b. July 12, 1805. +
4. Sally, b. June 4, 1807; m. Cyrus S. Willard.
5. Lewis, b. Aug. 7, 1809. +
6. John, b. June, 1811. +
Ch. by 2d wife:—

7. Lucien, m. Elvira Carter; his widow rem. to Concord.
8. Charles Otis, b. 1834; m. 1, Augusta Follansbee, who d. 1865; 2, Martha J. Marshall, of Dunbarton. Ch. by 1st wife: (1), Emogine, d. young. (2), Addie L. Ch. by 2d wife: (3), Myra B., d. young. (4), Ralph C., b. June 3, 1883.

JESSE³, son of Nathan and Betsey (Hoyt) George, m. Harriet Kinson. Ch.:—

1. Stanford H., b. Oct. 20, 1827; m. Harriet Hood, of Deering.
2. James E., b. Dec. 12, 1828; m. Miriam Cobb; res. at Boston, Mass.
3. Horace W., b. Dec. 17, 1830; m. Mary Irving; res. at St. Albans, Vt.
4. Lovilla A., b. Nov. 30, 1832; m. 1, John F. Boynton; 2, Moses Sargent.
5. Alvah, b. Dec. 9, 1834; res.

- at St. Albans, Vt.
6. Harriet L., b. June 10, 1836; d. unmd.
7. Harvey H., b. April 26, 1838. +
8. Sarah Jane, b. March 22, 1842; m. Moses Sargent.
9. Elvira E., b. June 25, 1844; m. Alvin C. Hadlock.
10. Elzora E., b. Nov. 24, 1846; m. Edmund Johnson.
11. Ella V., b. April 9, 1849; m. Harvey J. McKellips.

HARVEY H.⁴, son of Jesse and Hannah (Kinson) George, m. Laura A. Woodbury. He is a farmer; res. in the third house east

of the Center Square. He was a soldier in the 9th N. H. vols. from 1862 to 1865. Ch.:—

1. Frank H., b. 1859. 2. Stanford W., b. 1868. 3. Elwin T., b. 1873.

LEWIS³, son of Nathan and Betsey (Hoyt) George, m. Lucina Martin; res. on Barnard hill. He d. Sept. 11, 1881. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Helen E., b. 1844; d. May 1, 1866. | 2. Nelson, b. 1850; d. Aug. 12, 1871. |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|

JOHN³, son of Nathan and Betsey (Hoyt) George, m. Mary Lull, and lived in Weare till late in life, when they rem. to Manchester, where he d. in 1876; his wife d. in 1887. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Ezra, m. 1, Philena Stearns;
2, Maria Slack; he d., leaving three ch.: (1), Nettie.
(2), Henry, m. Sylvia Emery.
(3), Ida. | Ella, d. young. (2), Minnie.
3. Maranda, res. in Manchester; unmd.
4. Hannah, m. Ezra S. Follansbee.
5. John.
6. Frank.
7. Mary, d. Jan. 1876, aged 17. |
| 2. Edgar, res. in Manchester; m. Addie Cilley. Ch.: (1), | |

JOSEPH GEORGE lived at South Weare. Little is known of the family. A part of his fifteen ch. are as follows:—

Samuel m. Elizabeth Corliss.
Abigail m. Enoch Hadley.
Asa m. Sally Worthley.
Elijah m. Molley Eastman.
Daniel m. Ruth Simons.
Mehitable m. Isaac Eaton.

Rhoda m. Elijah Gove.
Charles m. ——— Worthen.
Ezra m. ——— Blaisdell.
Joseph.
Lydia m. Nathan Cram.
Benjamin.

LYDIA R. GEORGE came to Weare with her three sons, Frank W., Elmer E. and Fred H. They res. in the north-east corner of the town.

GETCHELL.

AARON GETCHELL came from Dunbarton. He m. ——— Clough. Ch.:—

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Winthrop, m. Jane Cilley. | 3. Mary Ann, m. 1, Simon Brown; |
| 2. Joseph, m. ——— Peaslee. | 2, ——— Cutts; res. Goshen. |

GIBSON.

JOHN GIBSON came from Blue Hill, Me., in 1794, and built a cloth mill in East Weare. He m. Nancy Goodwin in 1797. In 1803 he sold out to David Cross, of Pembroke, and returned to Maine.

GILE.

MOSES and MARY GILE lived at South Weare. Ch.:—

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Ephraim, b. Nov. 27, 1758. | 3. Eunice, b. Oct. 27, 1762. |
| 2. Nathan, b. Jan. 4, 1761. | 4. Stephen, b. May 5, 1765. |

This family rem. from town after a few years.

JAMES GILE m. Catrine Flood; rem. to Unity.

DANIEL GILE, b. Sept. 19, 1771; m. Abigail Peaslee; lived at South Weare. One ch., Daniel, m. Patience Buxton. He d. 1872; his wife d. 1876.

A brother of Daniel m. Lydia Peaslee, a sister of Abigail. He d., and the widow came to Weare with two ch.: Abigail, b. July 21, 1803; d. unmd.; and Timothy, b. Aug. 17, 1805; d. unmd.

GILLETTE.

JOHN (?) GILLETTE was a lawyer in Connecticut, who, for some reason, left that state and engaged in the manufacture and sale of wooden bowls, plates, etc. He lived on lot forty-two, range six, the place being still known as the "Gillette field." He was twice m., and d. when away from home. Ch. who lived in Weare:—

1. Mary, m. Daniel Moore.
2. Fanny, d. unmd.
3. John, b. about 1798; lived with his mother till her death; he m. Susan Webster, and had several ch.: Harriet, who d. in Weare in 1843; another dau. and a son, whose names are not known. He was considered partly deranged; more particularly after the death of his wife, which occurred

while living in Maine. He lived a hermit a number of years near Pine hill, North Weare, where he d. alone about 1874. He was an ordained minister; was employed much as a school-teacher, and in many respects was a remarkable man. Many of his odd conceits and curious sayings will be long remembered.

GOODALE.

The Goodale family came from England in 1634, and settled in Salem, Mass., in Sept. 1775.

ROBERT¹ GOODALE, with his family of wife and four children, came from Salem and settled in South Weare. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Stephen, b. 1766; m. Mary Greenleaf, of Weare; his three oldest ch., Polly, Jonathan and Robert, were b. in Weare; he then moved to Deering, where he d. in 1832; only one of his nine ch. is now living, Mrs. Nancy Corliss, of South Weare, now in her ninetieth year.
2. Jonathan, the second son, m. Sarah Hadlock, of Deering; | his oldest son, Levi, was b. in Weare in 1797; he rem. to Deering in 1798, where he d. in 1858; of his six ch. two are still living,— Mrs. Betsey Starrett and Hon. John H. Goodale, both of Nashua.
3. Esther, m. Samuel Corliss, of South Weare.
4. Mehitable, m. 1, John Young; 2, James Corliss. |
|---|--|

GOODWIN.

ENOCH GOODWIN lived near East Weare. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Jane, m. Jacob Eaton.
2. George, m. — Kimball; had | a dau., Jane, who m. Amos W. Sargent.
3. Marcia, m. John Cilley, Jr. |
|--|---|

JAMES GOODWIN, and Deidamia, his wife, lived at East Weare. Ch.:—

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Daniel, b. Sept. 2, 1806. | 2. John Varnum, b. Aug. 19, 1812. |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|

GOULD.

DANIEL GOULD came from Newton, N. H. He was a soldier of the Revolution before coming to Weare. Record is found of the following ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| Jonathan.+
Daniel.+
Stephen d. unmd.
Dolly. | Mehitable m. Stephen Melvin, Jr.
Mary m. Samuel Evans.
Anna m. Stephen Emerson.
Sarah m. Timothy Hovey. |
|--|--|

JONATHAN², son of Daniel Gould, m. Judith Johnson. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hannah, b. Jan. 17, 1789; m. John Lull. 2. John, b. Jan. 5, 1792. + 3. Mary, b. March 24, 1794; m. Moses Eastman. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Dorothy, b. April 21, 1796. 5. Daniel, b. Aug. 1, 1798. 6. Mehitable, b. Dec. 6, 1800. 7. Edmund, b. April 23, 1802. 8. Jonathan, b. May 11, 1804. |
|--|---|

JOHN³, son of Jonathan and Judith (Johnson) Gould, m. Ruth Nichols; d. Jan. 7, 1865; his wife d. March 25, 1877. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Luther E., b. 1811; m. Hannah Gould; res. at South Weare. No ch. 2. Mary B., b. Nov. 14, 1812; m. Edmund Johnson, of Unity. 3. Hannah L., b. Dec. 24, 1813; m. Peter Dearborn. 4. David, b. April 1, 1815; m. Adaline Gove; he was representative in the New Hampshire legislature; d. Nov. 2, 1878. Ch.: (1), Jerome, m. Flora Smith, of Brentwood. (2), Jeanette, m. Oscar Bartlett. (3), Mary J., m. Edgar Smith. 5. Achsah N., b. June 8, 1816; m. Benjamin Hancock, of Franklin. 6. John E., b. Oct. 9, 1818; m. Eliza A. Holden. Ch., Octavia and Fred O. 7. Amos S., b. June 2, 1820; m. Elmina Raymond. One ch., Etta, d. 1874. 8. Ebenezer B., b. Sept. 13, 1821; d. May 28, 1838. 9. Lorinda, b. March 13, 1823; m. Daniel Dodge, of New- | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> bury; went West; d. May 16, 1858. 10. Jesse N., b. July 9, 1824; m. 1, Irene H. Dearborn, who d. May 30, 1859; 2, Ellen Haynes. Ch.: (1), Herbert, b. July 5, 1853; is a physician in New Boston. (2), Emma Irene, b. Jan. 6, 1870. 11. Jonathan, b. Jan. 28, 1826; m. Frances —; lived in Enfield. One ch., Mary. Jonathan d. Aug. 17, 1871. 12. Humphrey N., b. June 13, 1828; m. Ellen Gove; res. in Washington, N. H. He was a soldier in the 14th N. H. vols. One ch., Carrie May. 13. Laura F., b. Dec. 17, 1830; d. May 22, 1862. 14. George E., b. July 2, 1832; m. Carrie —; both deceased; he d. Dec. 11, 1875, leaving one ch., Carrie L. 15. Elvira J., b. July 24, 1835 m. Jonathan Buxton. |
|--|--|

DANIEL², JR., m. 1, Sarah Barnard; 2, Rhoda Johnson. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Barnard, b. June 18, 1798. +
Ch. by 2d wife:— 2. Sarah, b. Jan. 31, 1803; res. at South Weare; unmd. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Nathan, b. Jan. 9, 1805. 4. Jane, m. John Emerson. 5. Hannah, b. 1810; m. Luther E. Gould. |
|--|---|

BARNARD³, son of Daniel, Jr., and Sarah (Barnard) Gould, m. Reene Tuttle in 1820; he d. Aug. 26, 1880; his wife d. March 12, 1887. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Luther, b. May 18, 1821; m. Betsey Allen, of Moorestown, N. Y.; he was a soldier in the 7th N. H. vols.; d. at Annapolis, Md. One ch., Luther Jesse. 2. Lucretia, b. June 3, 1823; m. Daniel B. Eaton. 3. Harriet, b. April 12, 1825; m. Wm. P. Eaton, of Salem. 4. Arvilla, b. July 16, 1827; m. Joseph C. Wheeler. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Hannah A., b. Dec. 24, 1831. 6. Horace S., b. March 14, 1834. 7. Mary Ann, b. Nov. 14, 1836. 8. Lewis E., b. June 3, 1838; m. Abby Hosmer. 9. Angeline, b. Sept. 10, 1840; m. Albert Hosmer. 10. Ellen, b. March 10, 1844; d. Sept. 10, 1847. 11. Cynthia E., b. Sept. 24, 1850; m. ——— Shepard. |
|--|---|

JOSEPH¹ GOULD, son of Christopher Gould, was b. in Enfield, N. H., Aug. 17, 1764. He m., Dec. 1788, Sally Sargent, b. May 8, 1765; he d. April 23, 1852. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sally, b. Aug. 10, 1789; d. Oct. 1795. 2. James, b. Jan. 1791; d. Oct. 1795. 3. Joseph, b. Jan. 1792; d. Oct. 1795. 4. Polly, b. Aug. 8, 1793; d. Oct. 1795. 5. Sally, b. June 2, 1795; m. 1, Da- | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> vid Stockwell; 2, Thos. Felch. 6. Mary, b. March 11, 1797; m. 1, Alexander Lamb; 2, Robert H. Marsh; she d. April 18, 1871. 7. Abigail, b. May 9, 1797; m. Elijah A. McNutt. 8. James, b. March 30, 1801. + 9. David, b. Oct. 3, 1805. |
|--|--|

JAMES², son of Joseph and Sally (Sargent) Gould, m. Hannah Burnham Webster in 1832. He d. at East Weare, Aug. 31, 1887. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lavinia, b. April 10, 1833; d. April 13, 1833. 2. Lucinda Selvira, b. Feb. 28, 1834; d. June 7, 1856. 3. Rodney Wilkins,* b. April 4, 1836; m., in 1859, Georgianna Follansbee, b. 1839. Ch.: (1), Alberton H., b. Nov. 16, 1863; d. Aug. 1, | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1865. (2), Harry Burton, b. Aug. 15, 1867. 4. Ann Louisa, b. Oct. 9, 1837; d. April 11, 1854. 5. Sylvester Clark (see p. 604), b. March 1, 1840; m., 1868, Fanny Elizabeth Sherburne, b. July 23, 1843. One ch., Annie L., b. Feb. 8, 1876. |
|---|---|

* RODNEY W. GOULD attended school at Thetford (Vt.) Academy, in 1856, and soon afterwards returned to Weare and commenced business manufacturing carriages. For the last twenty-five years he has been a contractor and builder in Bellows Falls, Goffstown and Weare, and resides at the latter place.

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|---|--|
| 6. Harvey Sereno,* b. Feb. 25, 1842; m. Harriet B. Campbell, 1862; he d. May 15, 1864.
7. Elbridge Augustus, b. Feb. 15, 1844.
8. Harriet Justina, b. Dec. 21, 1847; d. May 28, 1848. | 9. Leroy Montier (see p. 626), b. Jan. 15, 1850; m., in 1875, Julia Annette Abbott, b. Feb. 17, 1853. One ch., Ada Ward, b. May 3, 1876. |
|---|--|

SAMUEL GOULD, son of Moses Gould, of Goffstown, m. Mary Colby. He was a blacksmith, and lived at East Weare and Rockland; he was a prominent man in the temperance reform, and deacon of the Freewill Baptist church; rem. to Manchester, where he d. Ch.: —

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Lucien B., b. Nov. 3, 1831. | 2. Mary M., b. Sept. 7, 1833. |
| 3. Ellen A., b. Nov. 16, 1837. | |

GOVE.

Gove is an ancient name, occurring in state papers in London, as early as 1541, and is common in some parts of England at the present time.

JOHN¹ GOVE, the common ancestor of the Goves in this country, b. in England in 1604, and Sarah, his wife, b. in 1601, came from London, and settled in Charlestown on or before 1647; he was a dealer and worker in brass, as appears by a schedule of his personal property and by his will. Ch.: —

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. John, b. 1627; m. 1, Mary Aspinwall Oct. 6, 1658, who d. 1676, leaving six ch.; 2, Mary Woodward, March 15, 1677, who d. Sept. 11, 1700, leaving three ch.; 3, Wid. Elizabeth Waldron, Dec. 2, 1700; he d. Nov. 24, 1704. He was a turner by trade; was constable, tithing-man and a deacon of the church many years; his descendants settled in Watertown, Lin- | coln and the adjoining towns; Dr. Jonathan Gove, of Goffstown, N. H., is the only one of his descendants known to have settled in this vicinity.
2. Edward, b. 1630. +
3. Mary, a child given by will to Ralph Mansall and wife; Mansall mentions the child in his will; nothing more is known of her. |
|---|--|

* HARVEY S. GOULD attended school at Pembroke Academy in 1857. He went to Methuen, Mass., in 1858, and was there engaged in the shoemaker's trade until the civil war. He enlisted in the 1st Mass. heavy artillery, Co. B, Aug. 8, 1861, and continued in the service until fatally wounded at Spottsylvania, May 19, 1864.

EDWARD², son of John and Sarah Gove, came from England with his parents. He m. Hannah Titcomb in 1660, and settled in Hampton, about 1665; he was a prominent citizen, and in 1683, was a member of the assembly which was dissolved by Governor Cranfield. The dissolution of the assembly caused great resentment among the people of New Hampshire. Gove headed a movement to overthrow the government, but surrendered without bloodshed. He and ten others, including his son, John, were tried for treason and convicted. Edward Gove received sentence of death, and his estate was seized as forfeit to the crown; the others were pardoned. Gove was sent to England and imprisoned three years in the Tower of London, after which he was pardoned, and his estate restored to him in 1686. Edward Gove was the progenitor of all the Goves who have lived in Weare.

JOHN³, son of Edward and Hannah (Titcomb) Gove, was b. Sept. 19, 1661; m. Sarah —, of Hampton Falls; he was implicated with his father and tried for treason, but pardoned; he was a carpenter by trade, and d. about 1737.

EBENEZER³, son of Edward and Hannah (Titcomb) Gove, b. June 23, 1671; m. Judith Sanborn, Dec. 20, 1692; he d. Aug. 16, 1758.

JOHN⁴, son of John and Sarah Gove, of Hampton, b. May 29, 1689; m. Ruth Johnson March 22, 1720; he d. March 23, 1737.

JONATHAN⁴, son of John and Sarah Gove, of Hampton, b. May 2, 1695; m. 1, Mary Lancaster; 2, Hannah Worthen.

ENOCH⁴, son of Ebenezer and Judith (Sanborn) Gove, b. Oct. 28, 1708; m. 1, Sarah Rowe; 2, Hannah Lucy; he d. July 24, 1759.

Ch. of John⁴ and Ruth (Johnson) Gove:—

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Edward, b. Nov. 11, 1720. + | 5. Jonathan, b. Aug. 8, 1729. + |
| 2. Daniel, b. May 8, 1722. + | 6. David, b. May 10, 1731. + |
| 3. Obadiah, b. Sept. 5, 1723. + | 7. Patience, b. Dec. 23, 1735; m. |
| 4. Ruth, b. Oct. 16, 1727; m. | Samuel Paige. |
| David Green. | |

EDWARD⁵, son of John and Ruth (Johnson) Gove, m. 1, Judith Hoag, of Hampton; 2, Anna Brown, of Newbury; he lived in Hampton Falls; was proprietor of lots ninety-five, in range seven, and ninety-five, in range four, in Weare. Ch.:—

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. John, b. April 5, 1746. + | Hanson, of Dover; 2, David |
| 2. Moses, b. 1750; m. Abigail | Green, of Weare. |
| Brown; rem. Pittsfield, N.H. | 4. Abigail, b. 1779; m. Chevey |
| 3. Ruth, b. 1764; m. 1, Otis | Chase. |

JOHN⁶, son of Edward and Judith (Hoag) Gove, m. 1, Martha, dau. of Bildad Dow, Jan. 3, 1770; 2, Abigail Leighton, of Farmington. He came to Weare in 1768, and settled on lot thirty-three, range five; d. Aug. 25, 1826. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. James, b. Sept. 20, 1770.+ | 5. Judith, b. Jan. 7, 1781. |
| 2. John, b. April 26, 1772.+ | 6. Moses, b. March 2, 1783.+ |
| 3. Jonathan, b. May 27, 1774; m.
Hannah Gould; rem. to
Lincoln, Vt. | 7. Elinor, b. Jan. 7, 1787; m.
David Dow, of Pittsfield,
N. H. |
| 4. Aaron, b. Sept. 7, 1778.+ | |

JAMES⁷, son of John and Martha (Dow) Gove, m. Sarah Austin; settled on lot thirty-three with his father. He d. Jan. 19, 1808. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Mary A., b. June 22, 1802; m.
Joseph Hoag, of Henniker. | 2. Judith, b. 1804; m. Andrew
Hussey. |
|---|--|

JOHN⁷, son of John and Martha (Dow) Gove, m. Hannah Chase. He was a saddler and harness-maker; rem. to Vermont, and afterwards to Massachusetts; d. at Salem in 1863. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Abigail, b. Nov. 11, 1800. | 3. Rhoda, b. July 4, 1810; d.
Aug. 18, 1864; unmd. |
| 2. Squiers, b. Aug. 24, 1803; m.
Lydia B. Gove; rem. to Lin-
coln, Vt. | 4. John H., b. May 7, 1813; m.
1, Martha J. Kenyon; 2,
Sarah Wells. |

AARON⁷, son of John and Martha (Dow) Gove, m. Mary Dow; rem. to Lincoln, Vt. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Jonathan, b. 1803; m. Dolly
P. Gove, of Lincoln, Vt. | 7. John, b. July 7, 1815; m. 1,
Maria Tucker; 2, Lydia
Tucker. |
| 2. Rhoda, b. March 12, 1805; m.
John Brown, of Bristol, Vt. | 8. Anna, b. 1818; m. Wm. Fol-
lansbee, of South Starks-
borough, Vt. |
| 3. David D., b. Dec. 27, 1807; m.
Diantha Meader. | 9. Charles D., b. 1820; m. Sarah
Abbott. |
| 4. Squiers, b. Dec. 9, 1809; m.
Louisa Colby. | 10. Elijah D., b. 1827; went to
Texas. |
| 5. Winthrop, b. 1811; d. 1826. | |
| 6. Martha, b. July, 1813; m.
Lowell Brown. | |

MOSES⁷, son of John and Martha (Dow) Gove, m. Sally Chase, and lived in different parts of the town. He possessed great in-

genuity, and was a very useful man; d. May 21, 1853; his wife d. March 7, 1862. Ch.:—

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. James, b. Jan. 1, 1807.+ | 4. Mary B., b. Dec. 15, 1814; m.
Josiah Bartlett, of Deering. |
| 2. Stephen B., b. June 30, 1810.+ | 5. Gardner, b. Jan. 25, 1819.+ |
| 3. Hiram, b. July 11, 1812.+ | 6. Morrill C., b. May 31, 1823.+ |

JAMES⁸, son of Moses and Sally (Chase) Gove, m. Lura McKelips in 1834. She d. Feb. 29, 1856. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Janet, b. Sept. 6, 1835; m.
Nathaniel Peaslee. | 4. Rozilla, b. April 14, 1846; m.
Joel Maxfield, of Goshen. |
| 2. Warren C., b. July 15,
1837.+ | 5. Clara E., b. Aug. 4, 1848; m.
Robert C. Smith. |
| 3. Nelson, b. Sept. 20, 1841;
m. Lavina Wright, of Sut-
ton. | 6. Donzella F., b. July 14, 1850;
m. William Chase, of Hills-
borough. |

WARREN C.⁹, son of James and Lura Gove, m. Eliza J. Collins. He is a farmer; res. in Newbury, N. H. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Lura A., b. May 5, 1864. | 5. Edith L., b. Jan. 11, 1875. |
| 2. Alice J., b. July 19, 1866. | 6. Hattie I., b. May 15, 1877. |
| 3. Lester E., b. Oct. 12, 1868. | 7. Chester A., b. 1882. |
| 4. Archie O., b. Jan. 1, 1872. | 8. Herbert, b. 1885. |

STEPHEN B.⁸, son of Moses and Sally (Chase) Gove, m. Mahala Morse. When a young man, he lost his right hand by the bursting of a gun. He d. Feb. 27, 1868. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Angelia, b. Sept. 20, 1836; m.
Henry Whittle, of New Bos-
ton; she d. at Weare Sept.
15, 1865. One ch., Cora, b.
June 22, 1859; d. May 4,
1880. | Geo. A. Gray; she d. May
29, 1865. |
| 2. Sarah Ellen, b. Aug. 30, 1838;
d. May 19, 1864. | 4. Mary A., b. June 30, 1843;
m. Perry A. Smith; she d.
April 9, 1871. |
| 3. Celestia, b. Oct. 4, 1840; m. | 5. Stephen Algernon, b. June 7,
1845; enlisted Dec. 1862,
in the 7th Mass. battery; d.
Feb. 27, 1865. |

HIRAM⁸, son of Moses and Sally (Chase) Gove, m. Drusilla Carr; rem. to Rhode Island in 1846, where he now lives. She d. Feb. 19, 1886. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Hial C., b. April 16, 1836.+
2. Arletta D., b. Feb. 12, 1838;
m. 1, Geo. W. Tift; 2, Wil-
liam Huntress.
3. Charles F., b. Aug. 1845. | 4. Raymond H., b. Nov. 8, 1847;
m. Helen Danforth.
5. Frank E., b. Jan. 13, 1851;
m. Josephine Cook. |
|--|---|

HIAL C.⁹, son of Hiram and Drusilla (Carr) Gove, m. 1, Mary A. Brown; 2, Mary J. Brown. He was a soldier in the Rebellion; served in the R. I. cavalry. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Evelyn, d. Jan. 21, 1856.
2. Lillian, b. May 17, 1860; m.
Harry Hadley.
3. Hial E., b. April 15, 1864.
4. George M., b. Nov. 28, 1866.
Ch. by 2d wife:— | 5. Minnie G., b. March 10, 1870.
6. Bertha F., b. Feb. 16, 1874.
7. Delia L., b. Sept. 9, 1876.
8. Clarence S., b. Aug. 30, 1878.
9. Arthur W., b. July 6, 1883.
10. Maud G., b. Feb. 28, 1886. |
|---|--|

GARDNER^s, son of Moses and Sally (Chase) Gove, m. Belinda Hodgdon. He was a carpenter; served in the 16th N. H. vols.; d. of disease contracted in the army. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Loriman G., b. July 12, 184—;
served in 16th N. H. vols.
2. Nellie H., b. May 11, 18—;
d. Oct. 23, 1872. | 3. Morris H., b. May 3, 1854; d.
1873.
4. Willis, b. Dec. 12, 1857; m.
Ella Morgrage.
5. Ada, b. 1859; d. 1859. |
|--|---|

MORRILL C.^s, son of Moses and Sally (Chase) Gove, went to Lowell in 1841, worked in the Machine shop, afterwards went to Augusta, Ga., was in the manufacturing business till 1852, when he returned to Lowell. In 1861 he enlisted in the 6th Mass. vols.; he was in the celebrated march through Baltimore, was afterwards in a Mass. battery and saw much service. He m. Editha Chaffer; res. in Lowell. Ch.: Helen G., Edith and Frances.

DANIEL^s, son of John and Ruth (Johnson) Gove, m. Rebecca Hunt; lived in Hampton. He d. Aug. 23, 1761, aged 39. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Stephen, b. May 4, 1747.+
2. Daniel, b. March 3, 1749.+
3. Johnson, b. July, 1755; d.
young. | 4. David, b. Aug. 18, 1757.+
5. Johnson, b. Oct. 14, 1759.+
6. Edmund, b. Nov. 23, 1761.+ |
|--|---|

STEPHEN^s, son of Daniel and Rebecca (Hunt) Gove, m. Lydia Purington, Oct. 29, 1783. He came to Weare previous to 1774. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Abraham, b. Jan. 20, 1784; went to Montpelier, Vt.
2. Lydia, b. March 19, 1786; m. Joseph Colby; rem. to Lincoln, Vt. | 3. Phebe, b. Nov. 6, 1792; d. unmd.
4. Stephen, b. Nov. 19, 1795; went to Montpelier, Vt.
5. Brooks, b. June 29, 1801; went to Lynn, Mass.; d. 1874. |
|---|--|

DANIEL⁶, son of Daniel and Rebecca (Hunt) Gove, m. Miriam Cartland; settled on lot thirty-two, house on the hill, east of Friends' South meeting-house. He worked two summers on the lot before he settled in 1773. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Moses, b. Dec. 22, 1774.+
2. Levi, b. 1776.+
3. Lydia, b. May 31, 1779; m. Stephen Dow.
4. Eunice, b. March 26, 1781; m. John Sawyer; rem. to Hen- niker. | 5. Daniel, b. April 12, 1783.+
6. Pelatiah, b. May 25, 1785.+
7. Joseph, b. July 22, 1787.+
8. Enoch, b. Aug. 17, 1789.+
9. Miriam, b. Jan. 22, 1792; d. unmd., Feb. 22, 1820. |
|---|--|

MOSES⁷, son of Daniel and Miriam (Cartland) Gove, m. 1, Hannah Chase; rem. to Vermont in 1804. She d. 1831; he m. 2, Martha Worth; he d. June 8, 1851. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Nathan C., b. July 17, 1800; m. Lydia Huntington, of Lincoln, Vt.; he d. 1850; she m. 2, John Breed, of Weare.
2. Levi, b. Feb. 22, 1802; m. 1, Ruth Varney; 2, Sarah Hoag; 3, Mary Meader; he d. Aug. 12, 1885.
3. John C., b. Nov. 14, 1803.+
4. Phebe, b. Dec. 26, 1805; m. Daniel Huntington. | 5. Daniel, b. Oct. 10, 1810; m. Sarah Tabor, of Lincoln, Vt.
6. Miriam, b. March 22, 1813; m. Sisson A. Chase, and joined the Mormons in Utah.
7. Moses D., b. May 28, 1816; m. Sally B. Stroud; he d. in Michigan Aug. 1, 1854.
8. Pelatiah, b. June 10, 1818; m. Phebe L. Tabor. |
|---|---|

JOHN C.⁸, son of Moses and Hannah (Chase) Gove, b. in Weare; rem. to Vermont with his parents in 1804. He returned to Weare and m. Hannah G. Gove, afterwards to Lynn, Mass., where he lived many years. In 1867 he went to Washington, D. C., and took charge of the Freedmen's school; they now res. in New York city. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Emily, b. Nov. 20, 1829; m. Joseph B. Holder, m. d., of Lynn, Mass.; has one ch., Charles F., b. Aug. 5, 1851; educated at Friends' school at Providence, R. I., and U. S. naval academy, Annapolis, Md.; res. in New York city. | 2. Mary Elizabeth, b. May 2, 1835; m. Lieut. John B. Eaton, U. S. A.
3. Charles Dennis, b. Dec. 17, 1839; d. at Tortugas in 1868. |
|---|--|

LEVI⁷, son of Daniel and Miriam (Cartland) Gove, m. Lydia Green, of Rochester, N. H. He d. Oct. 6, 1866, aged 90; she d. Feb. 9, 1879, aged 97. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Mary, b. Sept. 24, 1804; m. Daniel Paige.
2. Moses, b. Jan. 5, 1807. +
3. Anna, b. March 1, 1809; m. Nathan G. Chase, Jr.
4. Abial, b. March 6, 1812; m. Moses Cram.
5. Simon G., b. Aug. 1, 1814. +
6. Nathan C., b. Jan. 28, 1817; m. Eliza Mullison, of Penn- | sylvania. They had eleven ch.; he served in the war of the Rebellion; res. in Pennsylvaniam.
7. John Milton, b. Jan. 28, 1819. +
8. Abby, b. Feb. 16, 1825; m. Cyrus Hayes, of Stoneham, Mass. |
|--|--|

MOSES⁸, son of Levi and Lydia (Green) Gove, m. Lydia G. Chase, of Weare. She d. Sept. 22, 1881; he res. in Iowa. Ch., b. in Weare:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Francis W., b. Nov. 16, 1830; m. Hannah Taylor, of Lambertville, N. J.
2. Mary, b. Aug. 20, 1833; m. Lindley M. Chase; settled in Iowa. | 3. Caroline, b. Feb. 9, 1837; d. 1845.
4. John M., b. at Pennndale, Pa.; m. Susan Benedict; res. in Iowa; he is entirely blind. |
|---|--|

SIMON G.⁸, son of Levi and Lydia (Green) Gove, m. Hannah Chase, of Weare. He was in trade at Clinton Grove, then rem. to Pennsylvania, and engaged in the lumber trade; he afterwards returned to Weare and carried on the farm at Clinton Grove and tannery at North Weare. He was a member of the New Hampshire legislature two years; now res. in Minneapolis, Minn. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Pliny E., b. April 23, 1838; d. young.
2. Charles L., b. April 21, 1845; m. Hannah M. Hurd, of | Stoneham, Mass.; res. in Minneapolis.
3. Archibald R., b. April 12, 1847; m. Eunice Annette |
|--|--|

Gove. He is a milk contractor, and res. in Cambridgeport, Mass.; they have three ch.: (1), Percy E., b. March 22, 1874. (2), Harold

C., b. March 21, 1881. (3), Arthur L., b. March 24, 1883.

4. Elizabeth F., b. Dec. 17, 1848; m. Daniel W. Jones.

JOHN MILTON⁸, son of Levi and Lydia (Green) Gove, m. 1, Sarah F. Breed, who d. Jan. 13, 1865; 2, Dorcas F. Breed. Ch.: —

1. Henry H., b. Dec. 12, 1850; d. July 4, 1871.

2. Kate, b. Aug. 5, 1853.

3. Mary A., b. Sept. 21, 1857; m. G. F. Simons.

4. Alice M., b. June 28, 1859; m. Edward G. Paige.

Ch. by 2d wife: —

5. Howard M., b. Oct. 24, 1872.

DANIEL⁷, son of Daniel and Miriam (Cartland) Gove, m. Elizabeth Paige; he was a tanner and shoemaker; lived first at Clinton Grove, afterwards on lot seventy-two, range two. He d. April 25, 1869; she d. 1874. Ch.: —

1. Eliza, b. June 14, 1809; m. Abijah Johnson.

2. Paige E., b. Feb. 22, 1812.+

3. Richard, b. May 29, 1817; d. young.

4. Alvah, b. April 27, 1821.+

PAIGE E.⁸, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Paige) Gove, m. 1, Clarissa Twiss; 2, Mary P. Peaslee; 3, Harriet Moody. Ch. by 1st wife: —

1. Angie E., b. Sept. 9, 1837; m. A. W. Collins.

2. Abby E., b. Oct. 12, 1841; d. young.

Ch. by 2d wife: —

3. Edwin P., b. April 14, 1850; d. young.

4. Clara V., b. Jan. 17, 1852; m. Charles Pike, of Lowell, Mass.

5. Daniel N., b. Aug. 6, 1854; m. Susie Downing, of Weare; res. in Manchester, N. H.

6. Almira M., b. Nov. 20, 1857; m. Elbridge Peaslee, of Weare.

7. Freeman P., b. Dec. 30, 1859; m. Minnie Stevens, of Manchester.

ALVAH⁸, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Paige) Gove, m. Eliza A. Gray. He lives on the homestead. Ch.: —

1. Myra E., b. Sept. 22, 1854; m. Fred G. Carlton, of Goffstown. One ch., Grace M., b. Jan. 14, 1884.

2. Ida A., b. March 3, 1857.

3. Hattie A., b. Feb. 6, 1859; m.

John F. Marden. They have two ch.: (1), Edith, b. Jan. 1883. (2), Harry A., b. Oct. 13, 1884; res. in Goffstown, N. H.

PELATIAH⁷, son of Daniel and Miriam (Cartland) Gove, was a tanner, lived at Clinton Grove, and afterwards at North Weare; m. 1, Hannah Frye; 2, Phebe Hoag. He d. at Providence, R. I., 1875. Ch.: —

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Miriam F., b. June 19, 1821; m. 1, Joseph C. Fowle; 2, Alexander Ransom. One ch. by 1st husband, Abby E. | 2. Sabra S., b. March 13, 1824; m. Cyrus E. Wood. |
| | 3. Lydia Maria, b. Oct. 15, 1835; m. William Applebee; d. at Providence, R. I. |

JOSEPH⁷, son of Daniel and Miriam C. Gove, m. Abial Chase. She d. Oct. 18, 1837; he d. March 3, 1840. Ch.: —

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Peter C., b. Dec. 12, 1812. + | m. Moses A. Cartland, of Lee. |
| 2. Eunice, b. July 29, 1814; m. John C. Breed. | 4. Jonathan, b. May 12, 1819; d. young. |
| 3. Mary P., b. Sept. 25, 1823; | |

PETER C.^{8,*} son of Joseph and Abial (Chase) Gove, m. Charlotte Sumner. He d. May 8, 1873. Ch.: —

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|---|---|
| 1. George H., b. Feb. 5, 1838; d. Oct. 6, 1860, on board U. S. sloop of war, <i>Hartford</i> , while off the coast of China. He was a musician in the ship's band, and had previously been leader of the North Weare cornet band, being elected to that place when 18 years of age. | 2. Emma F., b. Aug. 1, 1847; m. Moses H. Sawyer, of Heniker; she d. May 4, 1867; no ch. |
| | 3. Eunice Annette, b. Dec. 25, 1850; m. Archie R. Gove. |
| | 4. Josephine, b. July 6, 1853; d. May 25, 1867. |
| | 5. Jennie I., b. May 5, 1855; d. Sept. 4, 1857. |

ENOCH⁷, son of Daniel and Miriam (Cartland) Gove, m. Rachel Chase, of Deering. He was a farmer; lived on lot forty-two, range six. He d. March 28, 1853; she d. Feb. 9, 1884, aged 95. Ch.: —

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Pelatiah, b. Dec. 20, 1814; d. Aug. 22, 1821. | 3. Edwin, b. May 20, 1825. + |
| 2. William H., b. July 10, 1817; m. Eliza Buxton. (See p. 544.) Ch.: (1), Abby M.; res. at Manchester; unmd. (2), Florence A., m. Henry Harrow. (3), Grace H. | 4. Levi W., b. Sept. 30, 1827. + |
| | 5. Elizabeth, b. April 29, 1832; m. 1, Solon Goss, of Heniker; 2, Samuel M. Baker, of Hillsborough. |

* PETER C. GOVE was one of the active business men of Weare for a long time. He was at one time engaged in manufacturing woolen goods at the present hosiery mill in North Weare, operating it in company with Moses Sawyer. For many years he was in trade in the store now occupied by Oliver D. Sawyer, and was postmaster at North Weare from 1855 to 1860.

EDWIN⁸, son of Enoch and Rachel (Chase) Gove, m. Mary L. Madison. He settled on the farm with his father, where he still remains. Ch.:—

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|--|--|
| 1. Alice M., b. Sept. 23, 1852; d. in infancy. | m. Henry Smith; he d. Sept. 22, 1872. One ch., Mary H., b. May 23, 1873. |
| 2. Adelaide M., b. Sept. 23, 1852; | |

LEVI W.⁸, son of Enoch and Rachel (Chase) Gove, m. Ellen M. Leavitt, of Grantham. He was a shoemaker, and was afterwards in trade with his brother, William H. Gove, at North Weare; d. May 4, 1869. One child, Burton W., b. May 2, 1860; d. 1869.

DAVID⁶, son of Daniel and Rebecca (Hunt) Gove, m. Mary Rines; came to Weare about 1770. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Johnson, b. March 18, 1785.+ | 5. Hannah, b. Feb. 12, 1795; d. Jan. 7, 1820; unmd. |
| 2. Joshua, b. Sept. 9, 1789. | 6. Mary, b. Aug. 20, 1797; d. Sept. 13, 1797. |
| 3. Abigail, b. Sept. 9, 1789; d. July 24, 1821; unmd. | |
| 4. Huldah, b. Jan. 28, 1792; d. July 17, 1835; unmd. | |

JOHNSON⁷, son of David and Mary (Rines) Gove, m. Lois Cartland; lived on lot eighty-three, range three. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. David, b. March 28, 1818. | 3. Mary, b. March 4, 1825; d. March 16, 1838. |
| 2. Cynthia, b. Jan. 24, 1821; d. 1823. | 4. John, b. Aug. 6, 1829; d. Oct. 18, 1853. |

DAVID⁸, son of Johnson and Lois (Cartland) Gove, m. Mary P. Chase; lives on lot eighty-six, range three. One ch., Sewell, m. Vesta Osborn. He d. in Goffstown in 1886.

JOHNSON⁶, son of Daniel and Rebecca (Hunt) Gove, m. Dolly Purington; settled first on Tobie hill, then built a house on lot fifty-one, range four, then moved to Weare Center and built the house now occupied by Dr. J. P. Whittle, in 1805; he rem. to Montpelier, Vt., and engaged in woolen manufacture, and subsequently rem. to Watervliet, N. Y., where he d. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Betsey, b. Jan. 4, 1781; d. unmd. | Jesse Bassett, of Montpelier. |
| 2. Dolly, b. Dec. 15, 1782; d. unmd. | 4. Elijah, b. Feb. 4, 1787; m. Mary Bennett. |
| 3. Ruth, b. Feb. 23, 1785; m. | 5. Anna, b. June 19, 1789; m. |

- | | |
|--|---|
| Ralph Smith, of Albany,
N. Y. | 7. Cynthia, b. Feb. 22, 1795; m.
John C. Draper, of Albany,
N. Y. |
| 6. Patience, b. Sept. 8, 1791; m.
John Cate, of Montpelier. | |

EDMUND⁶, son of Daniel and Rebecca (Hunt) Gove, m. 1, Mary, dau. of Zephaniah Breed, who d. Dec. 10, 1797; 2, Lydia Cartland, of Lee, N. H. He settled on lot sixty-nine, range five, and was a successful farmer and tanner. He d. April 12, 1840. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Ruth, b. Jan. 28, 1791; m.
Micajah Breed. | Ch. of 2d wife:— |
| 2. David, b. June 10, 1793.† | 4. Eunice, b. Dec. 11, 1801; m.
Abijah Johnson. |
| 3. Anna, b. April 19, 1796; m.
Enoch Paige. | |

DAVID⁷, son of Edmund and Mary (Breed) Gove, m. Irene Arlin, of Concord, N. H.; settled first on the farm with his father, then rem. to Henniker, and afterwards to Wisconsin, where he d. in 1882. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. James B., b. Dec. 23, 1816. | 5. Johnson, b. Dec. 11, 1824; d.
unmd. |
| 2. Imri, b. Sept. 4, 1818; m.
Cornelia Trussell; lives in
Henniker. | 6. Edmund, b. Dec. 30, 1826. |
| 3. Elijah, b. Dec. 2, 1820; m.
Dorothy Peabody. | 7. Mary, b. March 5, 1829; d.
unmd. |
| 4. Enoch, b. Jan. 19, 1823; m.
Lucy A. Cram. | 8. George, b. March 29, 1833;
went to Wisconsin. |
| | 9. Sarah, b. June 7, 1835; m.
John C. Philbrick. |

OBADIAH⁵, son of John and Ruth (Johnson) Gove, m. Mary Dow, of Seabrook (?). Only one of his descendants came to Weare.

OBADIAH⁶, son of Obadiah and Mary (Dow) Gove, b. Oct. 10, 1756, m. Sarah Nichols, of Weare; settled on lot seventy-nine, range three, about 1785; he d. 1814. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Mary, b. May 9, 1786; m. Asa
Dow. | town in 1862. Ch.: (1),
Tennessee, b. Dec. 26, 1823;
m. C. S. Sheldon; lives in
Iowa. (2), Vienna, b. April
2, 1827; m. John Hoit, of
Georgetown, Mass. (3),
Virginia, b. 1828; m. Chas.
L. Adams, of Lynn. (4),
Obadiah, b. Jan. 20, 1832; |
| 2. Sally, b. July 11, 1788; m.
Isaiah Breed. | |
| 3. Hannah, b. May 18, 1790; m.
Caleb Twiss. | |
| 4. Thomas N., b. March 29, 1792;
m. Eleanor Gilbert, of Fran-
cestown. He d. in Frances- | |

- d. young. (5), Humphrey, b. Jan. 20, 1832; d. in Matagorda, Texas; left two sons and three dau.
5. Obadiah, b. March 15, 1794; d. 1842; unmd.
6. Humphrey N., b. May 14, 1796; went West as a teacher, and about 1830 settled in Matagorda, Texas, where he was noted as a skilful
- land surveyor; he served in the Mexican war; d. at Matagorda March 11, 1874; unmd.
7. Abigail, b. May 1, 1798; m. Nathan Sawyer.
8. Luke, b. April 26, 1804; m. Harriet Edwards, of Weare; he d. at Stoneham, Mass., in 1876.

JONATHAN⁵, son of John and Ruth (Johnson) Gove, lived in Hampton. Ch.:—

1. Ruth, b. 1758; m. Joseph Jones.
2. Mehitabel, b. 1760; m. Isaiah Green, Jr.
3. Hannah, b. 1763; m. Benjamin Clark, of Henniker.
4. Jonathan, b. 1765; m. Sarah Prescott, of Seabrook; settled northerly of Peaslee's mills about 1788; he d. 1823. Ch.: (1), James, b. Feb. 19, 1788; m. 1, Anna Emerson; 2, Betsey Kimball. (2), Jonathan, b. July 16, 1790. + (3), Hannah, m. Jonathan Edmunds. (4), Ruth, m. Jonathan Carr. (5), Lyman, went West. (6), Nathaniel, went West. (7), Betsey, m. James Howard, of Boston. (8), John, m. Betsey Thubb, of Otsego Co., N. Y. (9), Sarah, m. Amos Jones, of Bangor, Me. (10), Christopher T., m. Sophronia Gilman; went West. (11), Simeon P., m. Eliza Bradford; d. at Cohasset, Mass., 1875. (12), Edward, m. Martha Wright, of Charlestown, Mass.

JONATHAN⁷, son of Jonathan and Sarah (Prescott) Gove, m. Patty Bartlett. He lived in Weare many years, then went to Deering, where he was killed by being run over by a sled, Dec. 29, 1857. Ch.:—

1. Squiers, b. July 14, 1814; went to Massachusetts.
2. Abigail, b. March 26, 1817; m. David Owen, of Deering.
3. Martha B., b. June 17, 1819; m. Hiram Brown; res. in Hillsborough.
4. Otis W., b. April 8, 1821; m. 1, Susanna Thompson; 2, Mary E. Thompson; res. in Pittsfield, N. H.
5. Betsey P., b. Jan. 26, 1824; m. Horace J. Hoyt.
6. Edward, b. Oct. 15, 1826; d. young.
7. Sanford D., b. 1827; m. Eliza B. Thayer; he d. on the way to California. Left one ch., Maria Ellen, b. Mar. 24, 1851.

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|---|---|
| 8. Ruth P., b. Nov. 1, 1829; m. Samuel Parr, of Boston. | 9. Sarah E., b. Oct. 15, 1831; d. Aug. 4, 1838. |
|---|---|

DAVID⁵, son of John and Ruth (Johnson) Gove, m. Martha Hoag. They came to Weare in 1780, and settled on lot thirty, range four. Ch., all b. before they came to Weare:—

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Hannah, b. 1763; m. David Green. | 4. Abigail, b. 1771; m. Elisha Green. |
| 2. Daniel, b. 1765.+ | 5. Josiah, b. 1773.+ |
| 3. David, b. 1767.+ | |

DANIEL⁶, son of David and Martha (Hoag) Gove, m. Content Breed; lived on the homestead. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Zaccheus, b. Aug. 11, 1789.+ | 7. Sewell, b. Feb. 25, 1803; d. in 1804. |
| 2. Abigail, b. March 15, 1792; m. Samuel Paige. | 8. Lydia B., b. May 25, 1805; m. Squiers Gove. |
| 3. Ebenezer, b. March 13, 1794.+ | 9. Hannah G., b. Aug. 21, 1810; m. John C. Gove. |
| 4. Jesse, b. July 5, 1796.+ | |
| 5. Asa, b. Oct. 17, 1798. | |
| 6. Ezra, b. Oct. 17, 1798. | |

ZACCHEUS⁷, son of Daniel and Content (Breed) Gove, m. Hannah Green; was a shoemaker; lived on lot forty-three, range six; d. Feb. 4, 1842. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Lavinia, b. Nov. 15, 1834; m. Franklin Huntington, of Henniker. | 2. Almeda, b. March 31, 1837; m. John C. Nutter, of Rochester, N. H. |
|--|--|

EBENEZER⁷, son of Daniel and Content (Breed) Gove, m. 1, Elsie Paige; 2, Hannah B. Gove, of Francestown. He lived on the homestead, lot thirty; was a successful farmer, highly esteemed, held the offices of representative, selectman and town treasurer many years. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Elvira J., b. June 1, 1826; d. Nov. 13, 1851; unmd. | 2. Maria E., b. July 3, 1831; res. at Weare. |
|--|--|

JESSE⁷, son of Daniel and Content (Breed) Gove, m. Rhoda Atwood. He was a clothier by trade; d. in 1822, leaving one ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Dana B.,* b. Oct. 20, 1821; m. Susan Morse, of Craftsbury, | Vt. Ch.: (1), Horace Dana, b. in Weare, May 26, 1851; |
|---|---|

* DANA B. GOVE studied law at Lowell, Mass., and practised there five years, when he removed to Boston, continuing in practice there until 1885. He then returned to Weare, purchased the old homestead, and is making it a model farm.

res. in Boston. (2), Jesse,*
b. in North Weare, Dec. 11,
1852; m. Agnes E. Ballan-
tyne; one ch., Dana B. (3),
Edward, b. in Lowell, July

5, 1856; d. young. (4), Susan
M., b. July 7, 1859; d. young.
(5), Anna Louise, b. March
7, 1861; m. Oscar Richard-
son; res. in East Boston.

EZRA⁷, son of Daniel and Content (Breed) Gove, m. Abigail —; went to Danvers, Mass.; d. in 1843. Ch.:—

1. George, b. July 31, 1821, at Weare; d. at Danvers, Oct. 19, 1844.

2. Caroline M., b. Oct. 20, 1824; m. William Osborne, of Danvers; she d. Aug. 25, 1845.

DAVID⁶, son of David and Martha (Hoag) Gove, m. Hannah Dow, of Berwick, Me.; d. in 1805. Ch.:—

1. Anna, b. Jan. 25, 1797; m. Eliphalet Paige.

2. Hannah, b. Nov. 24, 1798; m. Samuel Reynolds, of Portland, Me.

3. Hiram, b. Feb. 23, 1800.+

4. Charles, b. Feb. 2, 1802; m. Mary Richards, of Goffstown; d. in 1848.

5. Ruth, b. in 1805; m. Hollis Witt; settled in Henniker.

HIRAM⁷, son of David and Hannah (Dow) Gove, m. 1, Mary S. Neale in 1831; 2, Mary Thurber in 1848. He carried on the business of a hatter near Baker's mills; afterwards studied medicine and graduated at a medical college in Baltimore, Md. He practised in Rochester, N. H., Salem, Mass., and East Boston, and was very successful. He d. at East Boston, Feb. 13, 1875. One ch., Elma Penn, b. Jan. 3, 1832; m. — Litchfield.

JOSIAH⁶, son of David and Martha (Hoag) Gove, m. Rebecca Breed; settled on the west part of his father's farm, one and one-fourth miles west of Weare Center. Ch.:—

1. Albert, b. March 6, 1802.+

2. Ira, b. July 4, 1805.+

3. George, b. Dec. 27, 1807; d. Sept. 9, 1818.

4. Otis, b. Feb. 18, 1810; m. Caroline Day, of Salem; he d. Aug. 26, 1842.

5. William B., b. May 11, 1812.+

6. Ezra C., b. April 13, 1813; m. Hannah Bradford; he d. Feb. 27, 1854.

7. George, b. July 20, 1824; d. Feb. 22, 1847.

* JESSE GOVE studied law and entered practice with his father. He has been very successful as a practitioner, and is a prominent politician. He was a delegate to the Republican National convention in 1884, candidate for alderman in 1886, and is now chairman of the Republican city committee of Boston.

ALBERT⁷, son of Josiah and Rebecca (Breed) Gove, m. Sarah G. Stevens, of Newport, R. I. He was a shoemaker; lived at Weare, Newport, R. I., and Lynn, Mass. He was killed by the cars at Lynn, Oct. 28, 1853; his wife d. July 24, 1856. Ch.:—

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sarah A., d. at Lynn, April 7, 1840. 2. Charles O., graduated at high school; went South about 1859. 3. William A., b. Oct. 13, 1835; d. April 30, 1855, at Weare. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Sarah A., b. April, 1840; d. Sept. 15, 1845. 5. Josiah, b. July 2, 1842; m. Rebecca, dau. of Ira Gove; is a shoe-cutter and manufacturer; served in the 14th N. H. vols. from 1862 to 1865; res. Pittsfield, N. H. |
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IRA⁷, son of Josiah and Rebecca (Breed) Gove (see p. 549), m. Harriet Phillips, of Lynn. Ch.:—

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Harriet Ella, b. at Lynn, Oct. 28, 1835; m. Eben M. Colby, of Deering; rem. to Chicago; she returned to Weare on a visit, and d. at her father's house, Feb. 11, 1874. Ch.: (1), Arthur G., b. April 30, 1857, at Chicago; d. Nov. 14, 1869. (2), Helen M., b. April 24, 1859; m. Robert McKean, of Manchester, N. H. Ch.: I, Helen G., b. Oct. 24, 1883. II, Arthur G., b. Dec. 16, 1884. III, George R., b. Feb. 27, 1886. IV, Clarence D., b. Feb. 27, 1886. 2. George I., b. April 10, 1837; m. Susan Peaslee, of East | <p>Weare. He was engaged in the shoe business with his father a number of years; afterwards in retail shoe trade at Manchester; now lives on the old homestead in Weare.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Maria A., b. July 24, 1839; m. S. L. Fogg; res. Manchester. 4. Helen E., b. Sept. 1, 1841; m. 1, Freeman Horton, m. d., who d. at Lynn, March 3, 1861; 2, Victor Samson, of Chicago. One ch., Gertrude, b. Feb. 6, 1869; 3, Roland R. Kelley. 5. Rebecca B., b. Nov. 13, 1843; m. Josiah Gove. |
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WILLIAM B.^{7,*} son of Josiah and Rebecca (Breed) Gove, m. Sarah A. Thompson, May 30, 1836; d. in Washington, D. C., March 15, 1885. Ch.:—

*WILLIAM BREED GOVE worked in various branches of the boot and shoe business, at Weare and Lynn, Mass., until 1863, when he went to Washington, D. C., to accept a position in the United States Pension office. Here he was twice promoted for meritorious service, and held his position until his death. On his arrival at Washington, he was commissioned by the New Hampshire Sanitary commission, and was employed much of the time during the remainder of the war in caring for the sick and wounded New Hampshire soldiers. Mr. Gove was a warm friend of the temperance cause, and an active member of the Universalist church.

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rebecca Ellen, b. Oct. 10, 1837; m. Humphrey N. Gould. 2. Herbert, b. Dec. 19, 1838; d. Oct. 7, 1839. 3. Caroline Elizabeth, b. March 22, 1842; m. Rev. Alexander Kent, a Universalist clergyman; res. at Washington, D. C. Ch.: (1), Alexander W., b. March 20, 1879. (2), Archibald, b. Oct. 21, 1880. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (3), Caroline F., b. June 9, 1884. 4. Harriet Eunice, b. Sept. 11, 1854; m. Wm. E. Abbott, of Washington, D. C. Ch.: (1), Russell G., b. Dec. 10, 1879. (2), Louie Emery, b. Sept. 15, 1880; d. Aug. 16, 1881. (3), Arthur Hale, b. Dec. 9, 1881. (4), Ralph T., b. Oct. 16, 1884. |
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JONATHAN⁴, son of John and Sarah Gove, m. 1, Mary Lancaster; 2, Hannah Worthen. He had fourteen children, two of whom settled in Weare.

JOHN⁵, b. June 28, 1722, m. Lydia Purington, of Kensington. He settled on lot thirty-six, range five. Ch.:—

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mary, b. Feb. 14, 1748; m. Caleb Peaslee. 2. Elisha, b. Aug. 8, 1750; m. Betsey Purington; rem. to Montpelier, Vt. 3. Adelia, b. March 24, 1752; m. Aaron Dow. 4. Robert, b. Dec. 31, 1755; m. Huldah Brown; rem. to Deering; he d. in 1822; she d. in 1840. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Mark, b. Sept. 26, 1758; m. Hannah Brown; rem. to Lincoln, Vt. 6. Phebe, b. 1761; m. Elijah Purington. 7. Lydia, b. Nov. 26, 1763; m. Stephen Gove. 8. Swett, b. Oct. 7, 1765; d. in 1842, unmd. |
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ELIJAH⁵, son of Jonathan and Hannah (Worthen) Gove, b. May 20, 1752; m. Sarah Mills. They came to Weare in 1773, with a pair of three-year-old steers and a four-year-old colt, she riding the colt, bringing all their household goods in two pairs of saddle-bags. They settled first on the mountain, and afterwards on lot fifty, range one, — the farm where his son, Samuel, lived and died. Ch.:—

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hannah, b. May 9, 1774; m. Hon. Joseph Philbrick. 2. Nancy, b. Feb. 28, 1776; m. Jacob Cram; she was a Baptist preacher. 3. Elijah, b. Feb. 10, 1778.+ 4. Sarah, b. March 28, 1780; m. Hilliard Cram. 5. Jonathan, b. Dec. 28, 1782.+ | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Polly, b. March 13, 1785; m. Moses Barnard. 7. John Mills, b. Apr. 27, 1787.+ 8. Samuel, b. Feb. 10, 1789.+ 9. Squiers, b. Jan. 25, 1791.+ 10. Elsie, b. March 8, 1793; m. James Eastman. 11. Charles, b. July 4, 1795.+ 12. Rhoda, b. April 22, 1797; m. Moses Lull. |
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ELIJAH GOVE, son of Elijah⁵ Gove and Ruth Johnson, of Seabrook, b. 1772, came to Weare and worked for his father for a time; m. Rhoda George, of Weare, March 16, 1797. They settled at Charleston, Montgomery Co., N. Y. He d. Dec. 26, 1818; she d. Dec. 1826. He was called "Mohawk Elijah"; had nine children, all born in New York, and all lived to be married.

ELIJAH⁶, son of Elijah and Sarah (Mills) Gove, m. Polly Barnard, March, 1800. He d. Sept. 22, 1801. She m. 2, Isaac Bailey, of Acworth, N. H.

ELIJAH⁷, son of Elijah and Polly B. Gove, b. July 6, 1801; m. Emeline Wright; settled first in Vermont, afterwards rem. to Wisconsin.

JONATHAN⁶, son of Elijah and Sarah (Mills) Gove, m. 1, Polly Fisher, of Franchestown, May 3, 1810, and settled in Acworth, N. H.; 2, Eunice Bingham, of Goshen, June 17, 1819. He was a land surveyor; was a member of the governor's council, member of the state legislature, county treasurer and held many other positions of trust. Ch.:—

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| 1. Emeline, b. March 28, 1811; d. Jan. 23, 1813, at Weare. | 5. James, b. April 18, 1820; d. 1822. |
| 2. Lucy Ann, b. Nov. 21, 1812; m. Hon. John W. Morse, of Bradford, N. H. | 6. Jonathan, b. May 27, 1821; m. Mary Ann Nichols. |
| 3. Oliver, b. June 11, 1815; m. Eliza M. Straw. | 7. James B., b. Feb. 17, 1823; m. Elizabeth Connor. |
| 4. Polly E., b. May 21, 1817; m. Hiram Blanchard, of Bradford, N. H. | 8. Charles C., b. Jan. 21, 1827; m. Mary E. Barnes. |
| Ch. of 2d wife:— | 9. Eliza M., b. June 21, 1830; m. George Hilliard. |
| | 10. Henry, b. May 14, 1838; d. Oct. 14, 1839. |

JOHN MILLS⁶, son of Elijah and Sarah (Mills) Gove, m. Anna Montgomery, June 27, 1809; settled in Acworth, afterwards moved to Whitefield. He was a representative in the legislature from Acworth and Whitefield. Ch.:—

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| 1. Jehial, b. May 5, 1810; d. young. | 4. John T., b. Oct. 17, 1815; m. 1, Augusta A. F. Downs; 2, Betsey C. Richardson. |
| 2. Vienna, b. July 3, 1811; m. Leonard Bowles; settled in Acworth. | 5. Elijah B., m. Mary Wilson. |
| 3. Laura, b. July 25, 1813; m. John L. Taylor. | 6. Ira S. M., b. May 29, 1824; m. Mary Ann G. Muzzey. |

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| 7. Hannah P., b. July 11, 1826 ;
m. Joel McGregory. | now a physician in Whitefield, N. H. |
| 8. George S., b. Sept. 22, 1828 ;
m. Maria P. Clark, and is | 9. Charles P., b. June 9, 1831 ; d. 1834. |

SAMUEL⁶, son of Elijah and Sarah (Mills) Gove, m. Delia Welch, March, 1812. Settled first in Acworth; afterwards returned to Weare, and lived on the homestead during his life. He d. May 4, 1879; she d. Aug. 9, 1877. Ch.:—

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| 1. Nancy, b. Jan. 21, 1814; m. Parker Boynton. | m. Lydia R. Fiske; rem. to Wisconsin. |
| 2. Elsie, b. July 2, 1817; m. John L. Bowers, of Nashua. | 6. Hiram H., b. Jan. 21, 1827; m. Sarah A. Dodge; res. at South Weare. |
| 3. Orissa J., b. March 26, 1819; m. Sylvanus Sumner. | 7. Diantha M., b. June 2, 1830; m. Franklin Bartlett. |
| 4. Sarah C., b. Feb. 15, 1821; m. William P. Balch. | 8. Mary A., b. Aug. 12, 1832; m. George F. Saltmarsh. |
| 5. John M., b. April 24, 1824; | |

SQUIERS⁶, son of Elijah and Sarah (Mills) Gove, m. Dolly Atwood. He was a clothier by trade; was very fond of hunting, having, when in his 90th year, shot and killed a wild goose. He was a prominent Free Mason, and a citizen much respected; d. Jan. 14, 1881. Ch.:—

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| 1. Adeline, b. Dec. 26, 1817; m. David Gould. | 5. Squiers L., b. April 17, 1827. + |
| 2. Charles R., b. March 16, 1820; m. Martha W. Clark; res. in Wisconsin. | 6. Elijah A.,* b. Sept. 26, 1832; m. Lovinia Haynes; lives in Dakota. |
| 3. Almina E., b. Sept. 28, 1822; d. April 25, 1825. | 7. Mary A., b. March 19, 1830; d. March 4, 1832. |
| 4. Jesse A., b. Dec. 5, 1824. (See p. 488.) | 8. George S., b. Nov. 14, 1835; d. May 15, 1858. |

SQUIERS L.⁷, son of Squiers and Dolly (Atwood) Gove, m. 1, Lydia Dunlap, of Weare, who d. Dec. 3, 1857. Ch.: 1, Maria L., b. March 6, 1854. 2, Laura A., b. Jan. 6, 1857; d. July 5, 1857. He m. 2, Laura F. Wyman, of Hillsborough; one ch., Jesse L., b. Nov. 6, 1869. He m. 3, Ella M. Sargent, 1885.

* ELIJAH A. GOVE attended school at Weare, New Boston and Middletown, Conn., and graduated from Dartmouth college. Soon after graduating he went to Wisconsin, studied law and was admitted to the bar. During his residence there, he was Judge of Probate two years. He was a sutler in the army two years. Resided at Pike's peak for some time, and then went to Minnesota and resumed practice. After a residence there of about three years, he removed to Watertown, Dak., where he now resides.

CHARLES⁶, son of Elijah and Sarah (Mills) Gove, m. 1, Hannah Huntoon, of Unity, N. H., who d. March 14, 1821; 2, Phebe A. Huntoon, of Unity, N. H. He was a farmer and lumberman, and lived about two miles west of Oil Mill. He d. Oct. 1, 1870. Ch. by 1st wife:—

1. Elijah Frank, b. May 7, 1819.+
2. Hannah, b. Feb. 23, 1821; m. Lewis Simons.

Ch. by 2d wife:—

3. Elvira, b. Aug. 9, 1833; m. John M. Barnard.
4. Harrison E., b. June 11, 1835; d. Dec. 6, 1841.
5. Asa W., b. Aug. 29, 1838; d. Nov. 30, 1840.

6. Ezra C., b. Aug. 29, 1838; m. Garrie M. Barr; res. at Cambridge, Mass.

7. Charles E., b. Jan. 7, 1844; m. Martha A. Hoyt; he has been several years supervisor; is a dealer in lumber; res. at Oil Mill village. Ch.: (1), Charles A., b. 1877. (2), Garrie E., b. 1880.

ELIJAH FRANK⁷, son of Charles and Hannah (Huntoon) Gove, m. 1, Nancy Peaslee, of Weare, who d. Nov. 22, 1853; 2, Sarah Connor, of Henniker; 3, Sophia Blanchard, of Red Wing, Minn., where he now res. Ch.:—

Mary m. George Cotton; res. at Red Wing.

Persis m. John Jameson; res. at Red Wing.
Charles res. at Red Wing.

ENOCH⁴, son of Ebenezer and Judith (Sanborn) Gove, was one of the original proprietors of Weare. He lived in Seabrook; m. 1, Sarah Rowe; 2, Hannah Lucy. Ch. of 1st wife, who came to Weare:—

1. Nathan, b. Dec. 27, 1742.+
2. Mary, b. April 18, 1744; m. Joseph Perkins.

Ch. by 2d wife:—
3. William, b. 1754.+

NATHAN⁵, son of Enoch and Sarah (Rowe) Gove, m. Abigail Norton, of Hampton; settled in Weare on mountain lot seventy-five, range two, about 1775. Ch.:—

1. Jane, b. 1767.
2. Nathan, b. 1770.
3. Hepsibeth, m. George Kennistown; moved to Canada West.
4. Sally, d. unmd., 1849.
5. Hannah, m. Caleb Mudgett; moved to Newport, N. H.
6. Daniel, m. Sarah Lovering, of Deering; settled on the homestead; was known as

“Mountain Daniel”; was captain of militia, and selectman. Ch.: (1), Nancy, b. 1805; m. Thomas Smith, of New Boston. (2), Abigail, d. young. (3), Reuben L., b. 1808; d. in 1836; unmd.
7. Betsey, m. James Cunningham, of Goffstown.

WILLIAM⁵, son of Enoch and Hannah (Lucy) Gove, m. Mehitable Philbrick; settled on lot eighty-four, range three, about 1780. Ch.:—

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| 1. Abner, b. May 4, 1775; m. 1, Oct. 1, 1799, Abigail Hasty Lewis, who was killed by lightning; 2, Nabby Nudd. Ch., by 1st wife: (1), Mehitable, b. March 8, 1803; | m. Edward G. Clark, of Henniker. (2), Lois, b. Dec. 17, 1804; m. Samuel G. Dunlap.
2. Hannah, b. Jan. 1, 1778; m. Jesse Hadley. |
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GRANT.

ISAAC¹ GRANT was a blacksmith and lived in the north part of the town. He m. Tamar Hadley. Ch.:—

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| 1. David, b. May 9, 1795; m. Fanny Smith and rem. from town. David Grant, his son, returned to Weare, served in the war of the Rebellion, and was twice elected select- | man in Weare; he now res. in Goffstown.
2. Isaac, b. Jan. 13, 1797.
3. Jonathan, b. Jan. 24, 1799.
4. Mehitable, m. Ezekiel Woodbury. |
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ISAAC², son of Isaac and Tamar (Hadley) Grant, m. Miriam Webster, of Sandwich. Ch.:—

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| 1. James M., b. Sept. 10, 1820; m. Mrs. Laura Dow; one ch., Hiram E., b. 1873. | 2. Sarah D., b. Aug. 3, 1823.
3. Betsey B., b. Oct. 3, 1825.
4. Mary Ann, b. July 27, 1829. |
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GRAY.

DODIVAH H. GRAY came to Weare about 1815, m. Rachel Paine. He was a carriage maker and lived near the Hodgdon farm. He d. Nov. 4, 1850; his wife d. Nov. 3, 1855. One ch., by adoption, Eliza A., m. Alvah Gove.

LUCY P. GRAY, widow of Samuel Gray, b. in 1763, lived at South Weare, where she d. in 1845. Ch.:—

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| 1. Hannah C., d. in 1815. | 2. William, served in the war of 1812. |
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GREEN.

ISAIAH¹ and MARY (Purington) GREEN, came from Kensington, N. H., in 1768; they were among the first Quakers who settled in Weare. He lived on lot thirty-nine, range five, at Weare Center; town meetings were sometimes held at his house, and the first Quaker meeting-house was built on his land. Ch.:—

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| 1. Micajah, b. May 14, 1746.+ | 6. Abial, b. Oct. 9, 1759; m. John Philbrick; settled in Epsom. |
| 2. Isaiah, b. Aug. 9, 1750.+ | 7. Elisha, b. Feb. 27, 1762.+ |
| 3. Mary, b. Nov. 18, 1753; m. Ebenezer Breed. | 8. David, b. June 20, 1766.+ |
| 4. Jeremiah, b. 1755.+ | 9. Dolly, b. Oct. 8, 1770; d. May 25, 1853. |
| 5. Lydia, b. Aug. 5, 1757; d. in 1822, unmd. | |

MICAJAH², son of Isaiah and Mary (Purington) Green, m. Deliverance Osborne, and settled on lot thirty-three, range five; d. Jan. 11, 1824; his wife d. Sept. 12, 1811. Ch.:—

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| 1. Patience, b. 1779; d. young. | 3. Ruth, b. Sept. 14, 1786; m. Daniel Robinson, of Vermont. |
| 2. Mary, b. March 23, 1782; d. in 1861, unmd. | |

ISAIAH², son of Isaiah and Mary (Purington) Green, m. Mehitable Gove, of Seabrook, and settled on lot fourteen, range four, where Edward T. Breed now lives. He was a lame man, and was called Doctor Green, as he compounded an ointment, which became celebrated, and gave him quite a practice. He d. at Bristol, Vt., 1823. Ch.:—

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| 1. Ruth, b. Sept. 3, 1791; m. Eliphalet Johnson. | settled in Bristol, Vt.; subsequently rem. to Illinois, where he d. in 1866. |
| 2. Anna, b. Aug. 24, 1793; m. 1, Obadiah Huse; 2, Stephen P. Breed. | 4. Mehitable, b. March 3, 1798; m. John G. Dow. |
| 3. Isaiah, b. July 14, 1795; m. Polly Gage, of Canada, and | 5. Mary, b. July 13, 1801; m. Thomas F. Breed. |

JEREMIAH², son of Isaiah and Mary (Purington) Green, m. Dolly Blake. He d. 1855. Ch.:—

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| 1. Simon, b. June, 1781. | 3. Jeremiah, b. March 4, 1787. |
| 2. Dolly, b. April 14, 1784; m. Joseph Simons. | 4. Abigail, b. March 10, 1793; m. John Osborne. |

SIMON³, son of Jeremiah and Dolly (Blake) Green, m. 1, Naomi Tewksbury; 2, Elizabeth Follansbee. Ch.:—

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Phebe, b. Nov. 19, 1806; d. in 1825. 2. Stephen, b. April 20, 1803; m. Lydia Chase, of Starksborough, Vt. 3. John L., b. May 14, 1810. + 4. David, b. May 14, 1810; lost at sea in 1834, while on his way to the Pacific coast. 5. Lydia, b. Feb. 3, 1813; m. David Foster, of Warner; she lives in Manchester, N. H.; one dau., Harriet, who m. 1, Alvah Buxton; 2, Benjamin E. Hollis. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Jeremiah, b. Feb. 20, 1816; d. in Vermont in 1842, unmd. 7. Simon, b. April 30, 1818; m. 1, Lydia Brown; 2, — Tarbox; 3, — Tarbox; lives in Minnesota; one dau., m. — Travis. 8. Phebe, b. Sept. 18, 1820; m. Erwin Britnall, of Moriah, N.Y. Ch.: (1), Elbridge. (2), Oramel. (3), Miriam. Mr. Britnall, with his two sons, served in the war of the Rebellion and returned unhurt. 9. Dorothy, b. May 5, 1823; d. Aug. 22, 1847. |
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JOHN L.⁴, son of Simon and Naomi (Tewksbury) Green, m. Mary Ann, dau. of David and Jeremiah Dow. He was a shoemaker; rem. to Iowa. Ch.:—

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sewell, b. April 11, 1839; d. in 1856. 2. Frank, b. 1841; m. Anna Neil. 3. George, b. July 18, 1843; d. in 1860. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Emma, b. in 1847; m. H. C. Roberts. 5. Wesley, b. Jan. 2, 1849; m. Sarah Canfield. 6. Edson, b. April 22, 1852; m. Rosetta Babcock. |
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JEREMIAH³, son of Jeremiah and Dolly (Blake) Green, m. Betsey Carruth; lived in Rutland, Vt. Ch.: William, Fred, Edward and Ann. Ann m. Elbridge C. Simons.

ELISHA², son of Isaiah and Mary (Purington) Green, m. Abigail Gove, and settled in the south-west part of the town, near Frances-town line. Ch.:—

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Elisha, b. Oct. 27, 1792; m. Sylvia A. Chase; went West. 2. Josiah, b. Dec. 31, 1795. 3. Abigail, b. Dec. 12, 1798; d. in 1866, unmd. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Pelatiah, b. May 9, 1800; d. in 1839, unmd. 5. Ezra, b. April 18, 1803; m. Anna White, of Deering; one son, Horace P. |
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DAVID², son of Isaiah, m. 1, Hannah Gove; 2, Ruth, widow of Otis Hanson; lived one mile east of the Center. Ch. of 1st wife:—

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| 1. Hannah, b. Oct. 28, 1789; d. in 1814.
2. David Sands, b. Sep. 12, 1791. +
Ch. of 2d wife:—
3. Ruth, b. July 4, 1801; m.
James Chase. | 4. Abigail, b. Oct. 8, 1803; d. in 1856, unmd.
5. Judith, b. Dec. 30, 1805; m.
Rufus Tutherly. |
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DAVID SANDS³, known as Sands Green, son of David and Hannah (Gove) Green, m. 1, Mehitable Carr; 2, Mary Tuttle. One ch. by 1st wife:—

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| 1. Squiers, b. 1812; m. Rhoda Rathburn; he d. 186—.
Ch. by 2d wife:—
2. Gardner.
3. David, m. Mary ——. | 4. Cynthia, b. June 20, 1827; m. ——— Johnson.
5. Jesse T., b. June, 1829; m. Lucy Hunt.
6. Charles, b. 1836; d. 1842. |
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LEVI¹, MOSES¹ and ABRAHAM¹ GREEN, sons of Jonathan Green, of Kensington, and nephews of Isaiah, who settled at the Center, came to Weare about 1780.

LEVI¹, b. March 27, 1753; m. 1, Judith Chase, who d. in 1799; 2, Sarah Cartland; he d. 1833; she d. 1848. Ch.:—

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| 1. Jonathan, b. Dec. 7, 1776. +
2. Huldah, b. Oct. 3, 1779; m. Edmund Johnson, of Unity.
3. John, b. Oct. 23, 1783; lived | in Vermont; m. Abigail Harris; he d. 1867.
4. Lydia, b. Feb. 10, 1786.
5. Theodate, d. 1820; unmd. |
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JONATHAN², son of Levi and Judith (Chase) Green, m. 1, Abigail Sawyer; 2, Lydia Osborn. Ch. by 1st wife:—

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| 1. Stephen, b. Dec. 9, 1804; d. 1805.
2. Mary, b. May 25, 1806; m. Thaddeus M. Hanson, m. d.
3. Judith, b. June 18, 1809; m. Charles T. Hanson.
4. Lydia, b. July 14, 1811; d. Aug. 27, 1827.
5. Eliza, b. March 16, 1815; m. James Hanson. | 6. Nathan, b. May 20, 1818; m. Hannah Muzzey; he d. June, 1869.
7. Abby, b. April 16, 1823; m. J. B. Moulton.
Ch. by 2d wife:—
8. Lucretia, b. Jan. 15, 1846; d. young. |
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MOSES¹, son of Jonathan Green, of Kensington, b. Oct. 28, 1760; came to Weare with his brothers, and m. Hannah Paige. He d. 1817; she d. 1858, aged 90. Ch.:—

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| 1. Mary, b. July 13, 1786; d. 1788. | 4. Ruth, b. July 5, 1794; m. John Buxton. |
| 2. Huldah, b. Feb. 13, 1789; m. Amos Johnson, of Unity, N. H. | 5. Moses, b. May 6, 1796. + |
| 3. Molly, b. Dec. 12, 1791; m. Ezra Sawyer. | 6. Hannah, b. Feb. 20, 1799; m. Zaccheus Gove. |
| | 7. Sarah, b. 1805; d. 1817. |

MOSES², son of Moses and Hannah (Paige) Green, m. Betty Johnson; lived in the west part of the town. Ch.:—

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|--|---|
| 1. Daniel, b. Feb. 5, 1819; d. April 12, 1819. | Albert Breed; she d. May, 1858. |
| 2. Enoch, b. Oct. 29, 1820; m. 1, Phebe Chase; 2, Susan Brandeggee; he was a physician; d. at Newcastle, N. Y.; no ch. | 5. Ceba, m. Micajah Peaslee, of Henniker. |
| 3. Mary, b. Nov. 29, 1821; m. George Estes; no ch. | 6. Anna, b. Jan. 1, 1830; m. Isaac H. Thorpe. |
| 4. Cynthia, b. Aug. 24, 1824; m. | 7. Jane, b. June 20, 1832; m. 1, Daniel Estes; 2, Charles Fisher. |

ABRAHAM¹, son of Jonathan Green, of Kensington, m. Abigail Perkins, sister of Simon and Joseph Perkins. Ch.:—

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|---|---|
| 1. Betsey, b. 1785; m. Wells Hadley. | 4. Molly, b. 1792; d. 1796. |
| 2. Nabby, b. Jan. 6, 1788; m. Asa Weed; rem. to Hartland, Vt. | 5. Dolly, b. Aug. 18, 1794; m. George H. Tewksbury. |
| 3. Lucy, b. Nov. 24, 1789; m. 1, Theodore Davis, of Epsom; rem. to Croydon, where he d., and she m. 2, Hilliard Rowell. | 6. Sarah, b. Jan. 4, 1797; m. Josiah Dearborn. |
| | 7. Jeremiah, b. 1799; d. 1802. |
| | 8. Julia, b. 1802; m. Thomas Nichols. |
| | 9. Judith, b. 1806; m. Parker Boynton. |

GREENLEAF.

NATHAN¹ GREENLEAF, a Revolutionary soldier, came from Haverhill, Mass., and settled near Clinton Grove; he rem. to Henniker, where he d. Ch. were Moses, + William, Enoch, Abigail, Lydia, Mary and Pluma.

MOSES², son of Nathan Greenleaf, b. April 11, 1786, m. Lois Dow, of Moultonborough. He lived in Weare, also in Moultonborough and Henniker. Ch.:—

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|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. John D., b. in Weare Nov. 22, 1806; d. unmd. 2. Lucy, b. in Weare July 4, 1809; m. 1, James Dwinnells; 2, Baruch Chase; res. in Concord. 3. Lewis, b. in Moultonborough March 28, 1815; m. Eliza A. Paige, of Henniker; he was a shoecutter and shoemaker; | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> d. at North Weare March 27, 1870. One ch., Julia Maria, b. June 10, 1856; d. Aug. 18, 1856. 4. Lois, m. 1, Nathaniel Emery; 2, Harrison Slocum; res. in Kansas. 5. Abigail, m. Abijah Emery; d. in Vermont. 6. Lydia, d. unmd. |
|---|---|

GREGG.

JOHN GREGG, son of Reuben Gregg, of Deering, m. Betsey Dodge, of Weare; he d. in Weare, in 1841. One ch., Joseph H., m. Emily Lord. He was a soldier in the 7th N. H. vols., and was killed at Fort Wagner. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. John, b. 1848; unmd. 2. William, b. 1848; unmd. 3. Frank, b. 1852. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Edd J., b. 1857; m. Abby Boynton. |
|---|--|

FRANK P. GREGG, son of John and Mary J. (Batchelder) Gregg, was b. in New Boston in 1855; m. Ruth A. Sleeper in 1878. One ch., John William, b. Jan. 8, 1880.

GUTTERSON.

NATHAN GUTTERSON, son of Josiah and Rachel Gutterson, was b. in Francestown March 8, 1796; m. Sarah Atwood; settled in Weare Center; rem. to Dunbarton, then to Henniker, where he d. Dec. 2, 1872; his wife d. Nov. 22, 1873. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. William W., b. in Weare, Sept. 10, 1821; m. Lois F. Merri-
rick; res. in Henniker. 2. John, b. June 16, 1832; m. S.
Frances Stearns; rem. to
Henniker in 1862. Ch.: (1),
Kate M., b. Dec. 4, 1855;
m. Richard F. Childs. (2), | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Clara C., b. Aug. 4, 1859;
(3), Alice M., b. Feb. 10,
1861. (4), Sarah B., b. Dec.
25, 1868. 3. Sarah, m. Alfred Boynton. 4. Louise, m. David S. Carr;
res. in Henniker. |
|---|--|

JOSIAH¹ GUTTERSON was a blacksmith who came from Frances-town to Weare Center. Ch. of Josiah and Rachel Gutterson:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nathan, b. in Francesstown
March 8, 1796.+ 2. Samuel, m. Belinda Paige;
rem. to Lynn, Mass.; had
several ch.; he afterwards
rem. to Dunbarton, where
he d. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. John, was a blacksmith at
Weare Center; d. unmd. 4. Roxanna. 5. William. 6. Bradley. 7. Mary Ann, m. Peter C. Down-
ing; rem. to Lynn. |
|--|---|

NATHAN², son of Josiah and Rachel Gutterson, m. Sarah Atwood and settled in Weare Center; rem. to Dunbarton, then to Henniker, where he d. Dec. 2, 1872.

HACKETT.

AARON Y. HACKETT, b. 1837, was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion; m. Helen (Colby) Merrill. One ch.

HADLEY.

CAPT. GEORGE¹ HADLEY, b. in Haverhill, Mass., in 1742, settled in South Weare about 1771, having lived at Hampstead and Goffstown, N. H., before coming here. He served in the Revolutionary war. He m. 1, Lydia Wells; 2, Mehitable Toy; he d. Nov. 1823. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enoch, b. Aug. 13, 1764, at
Hampstead.+ 2. Betsey, b. Dec. 22, 1766, at
Goffistown; m. Jacob Tewks-
bury. 3. Sarah, b. Sept. 24, 1768, at
Goffistown; m. Ralph Blais-
dell. 4. Philip, b. Aug. 6, 1770, at
Goffistown; m. Catherine
Kelley. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Jesse, b. Aug. 18, 1772, at
Weare.+ 6. George, b. Sept. 20, 1776, at
Weare; m. Betsey Colby. 7. Hannah, b. June 6, 1780, at
Weare; m. David Hadley. 8. Wells, b. Aug. 4, 1783.+ 9. James, b. July 5, 1785.+ 10. Amos, b. Dec. 21, 1788.+ Ch. by 2d wife:— 11. John Langdon, b. Feb. 19,
1810.+ |
|---|--|

ENOCH², son of Capt. George and Lydia (Wells) Hadley, m. Abigail George, and lived just over the line in Deering. Ch.:—

1. Sarah, b. Feb. 2, 1788; m. True Morrill.
2. Lydia, b. Aug. 22, 1789; m. Daniel Cram.
3. Betsey, b. May 11, 1793; m. David Sleeper, of Frances-town.
4. Nancy, b. Jan. 4, 1796; m. Nathan Sleeper, of Frances-town.
5. Worthen, b. April 27, 1797; d. Dec. 1797.
6. Worthen, b. Sept. 28, 1798; d. young.
7. Worthen, b. Nov. 4, 1800; d. young.
8. Enoch, b. March 27, 1804; m. 1, Mary Ann Bailey; 2, Mary Ann Gove; his 1st wife d. July 30, 1844; he d. Aug. 19, 1879; his widow lives at West Andover, N. H. Ch. by 1st wife: (1), Mark M., b. Nov. 14, 1831;

m. Abbie J. Carr; res. at Hillsborough Bridge; he is editor and publisher of the Hillsborough *Messenger*. Ch.: I, Alma C., b. Nov. 25, 1863. II and III, Clifton H. and Harrison C., b. March 30, 1866. (2), Elbridge D., b. Sept. 16, 1842; m. Mary Elizabeth Bourne; he is a lawyer, and res. at Lucerne, Minn. Ch. by 2d wife: (3), Enoch Cleaves, b. Aug. 14, 1848; is a stock broker; res. in Boston. (4), Harry C., b. Oct. 29, 1849; is a lawyer; res. at Burlington, Ia. (5), Vienna S., b. June 20, 1850; m. Bartlett R. Peaslee; she d. Jan. 15, 1875, leaving one ch., Myrtle. (6), Armenia J., b. April 11, 1854; d. Aug. 19, 1879.

JESSE², son of Capt. George and Lydia (Wells) Hadley, m. Hannah Gove. He d. 1843; his wife d. 1859. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. William, b. July 22, 1798.+ 2. Hiram, b. May 26, 1800.+ 3. Mehitable, b. Aug. 6, 1802. 4. Sabrina, b. July 5, 1804. 5. Jesse, b. March 10, 1806; d. young. 6. George, b. June 30, 1808; m. Emily J. Wilson; was a miller in New Boston. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Hannah, b. April 27, 1811; m. Ira Whittaker. 8. Abner L., b. Dec. 31, 1814; m. Lucy W. Whittaker; lived at South Weare for a time; rem. to Bedford. One son, J. Byron, m. Julia A. Wood; he d. in Bedford. |
|---|--|

WILLIAM³, son of Jesse and Hannah (Gove) Hadley, m. Rebecca Richardson. He was selectman two years. Ch.:—

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|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Elizabeth, b. 1818; m. Alvin Whittaker. 2. Alonzo, b. July 1, 1821; m. Elvira Barrett; res. at So. | <p>Weare. Ch.: (1), Rebecca J., b. 1846. (2), Sarah F., b. 1851; d. 1870.</p> |
|--|---|

HIRAM³, son of Jesse and Hannah (Gove) Hadley, m. Eliza, dau.

of Rev. Hezekiah D. Buzzell. He was a physician ; rem. to Boonville, N. Y., and d. there.

WELLS², son of Capt. George and Lydia (Wells) Hadley, m. Betsey Green, Aug. 27, 1804. Settled in Hartland, Vt.; was a farmer and wool grower. He d. Sept. 29, 1850; she d. April 25, 1865. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Susanna, b. March 3, 1806. | 6. Lydia, b. Feb. 19, 1818. |
| 2. Wells G., b. Oct. 17, 1807. | 7. Judith, b. April 27, 1820. |
| 3. Eliza, b. Dec. 10, 1810. | 8. James, b. Jan. 13, 1823. |
| 4. Abigail, b. April 20, 1813. | 9. Lucina, b. Aug. 5, 1825. |
| 5. Jerry G., b. Sept. 1, 1815. | |

JAMES² (see p. 631), son of Capt. George and Lydia (Wells) Hadley, m. Maria Hamilton. He d. 1869; his wife d. 1873. Ch.:—

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|---|--|
| 1. George, m. Sophia G. Larned;
he d. Oct. 15, 1877; she d.
Jan. 8, 1884. Ch.: (1),
Mary Hamilton, b. Nov. 15,
1855; living at New Haven,
Conn., unmd. (2), George,
b. March 3, 1858; d. in in-
fancy. | 2. Ann, d. Sept. 13, 1873.
3. James, m. Anne Twining, who
was b. Nov. 19, 1816; still
living; James d. Nov. 14,
1872. Ch., Arthur Twining,
is a professor in Yale col-
lege. |
|---|--|

AMOS², son of Capt. George and Lydia (Wells) Hadley, m. Lydia Eastman. He d. Jan. 22, 1877. Ch.:—

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. George, b. April 4, 1815. | 4. Asenath, b. Nov. 14, 1824. |
| 2. Samuel E., b. March 31, 1817. | 5. Moses E., b. March 26, 1826. |
| 3. Betsey E., b. Feb. 14, 1821. | |

JOHN LANGDON² (see p. 490), son of Capt. George and Mehitabel (Toy) Hadley, m. Elizabeth Cilley; res. at South Weare. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. George L. (see p. 491), b. Oct.
6, 1840; m. 1, Clara Ham;
2, Carrie Forsaith, who d.
Sept. 28, 1887; he d. 1875.
One ch. by 1st wife, Sarah
Louise, who d. young. | 2. Louise, b. July 25, 1842; m.
Jason P. Dearborn.
3. Charles J., b. Aug. 25, 1845.†
4. Sarah M., b. Feb. 1, 1849.
5. Henry P., b. Aug. 1851; d.
May 29, 1884. |
|---|---|

CHARLES J.³,* son of John L. and Elizabeth (Cilley) Hadley, m.

* CHARLES JOHN HADLEY went from Weare to Iowa in 1865, and was there admitted to practice in 1870. From this time until his return to Weare, seven years later, he practised law successfully in DeWitt, Ia., and Sioux Falls, Dak. During this time he was city clerk and solicitor of DeWitt, for two and three years respectively. Since his return to Weare he has been engaged in farming and wood and lumber business. Always a prominent democrat, he has for several years been chairman of the town committee of that party.

Ella M. Peaslee. Ch.: J. Langdon, b. April 3, 1881; Ralph V., b. March 16, 1886.

DANIEL HADLEY settled very early on Tobie hill; m. 1, Mehitable Whittaker; 2, Hannah Ordway. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. Tamar, b. June 21, 1766; m. Isaac Grant. | 6. Jonathan, b. Aug. 6, 1780. |
| 2. Mehitable, b. Jan. 24, 1768; m. 1, — Toy; 2, Capt. George Hadley. | 7. Dorcas, b. June 11, 1782. |
| Ch. by 2d wife:— | 8. Mary, b. June 26, 1788. |
| 3. Lydia, b. Nov. 25, 1773. | 9. Keziah, b. July 1, 1790. |
| 4. Hannah, b. Jan. 11, 1775; d. young. | 10. Cynthia, b. Oct. 1, 1792. |
| 5. David, b. Nov. 15, 1776. | 11. Betsey, b. July 29, 1794. |
| | 12. Winthrop. |
| | 13. John. |
| | 14. Joseph. |
| | 15. Samuel, burned to death. |

JOHN R.¹ HADLEY came from Bradford, N. H., and m. Hannah Johnson, of Weare, in 1819. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Anna J., b. 1821; m. Moses George Favor. | 4. John R., b. 1829.† |
| 2. Sarah, b. 1825. | 5. George, b. 1832; m. Mary Colburn. Ch.: (1), — |
| 3. Moses, b. 1827; d. 1835. | —; (2), Etta I. |

JOHN R.², son of John R. and Hannah (Johnson) Hadley, m. Roxanna Mudgett. He is a carpenter and builder; res. at Weare Center. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Sarah, b. Jan. 17, 1852. | 4. Harry A., b. 1856; m. Lillian E. Gove, who d. Feb. 19, 1882. One ch., Grace M., b. Feb. 14, 1882. |
| 2. George F., b. 1854; m. Dora Balch. One ch., Emma B., b. June, 1881. | 5. Ezra M., b. 1859. |
| 3. Hattie, b. 1856; d. July 18, 1883. | 6. William R., b. 1869. |

HADLOCK.

JOSEPH¹ and ELIZABETH HADLOCK came to South Weare in 1766, where they lived a number of years; then rem. to Deering. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Hezekiah, m. — Fogg; settled in Deering. He served in the Revolutionary war. Ch.: Hezekiah and Judith. | 4. Deborah, b. Feb. 22, 1761; m. Benj. Brown, of Deering. |
| 2. Richard, b. Feb. 13, 1758. | 5. James, b. April 5, 1763. |
| 3. Joseph, b. Oct. 26, 1759; m. Martha Morse. | 6. Sarah, b. May 5, 1765. |
| | 7. Mary, b. July 19, 1766. |
| | 8. Anna, b. Oct. 10, 1768; m. Amos Peaslee, of Deering. |

RICHARD², son of Joseph and Elizabeth Hadlock, m. Martha ——. Ch.: —

1. Richard, b. July, 1786.
2. Jemima, b. Aug. 21, 1788.
3. Samuel, b. Dec. 17, 1790.

RICHARD, JR.³, son of Richard and Martha Hadlock, m. Apphia Barrett in 1808. Ch.: Richard, Thomas and Levi.+

LEVI⁴, son of Richard, Jr., and Apphia (Barrett) Hadlock, m. Clarissa Clement. One son, Alvin C., b. 1830; is a blacksmith; res. at Weare Center; m. Elvira George, who d. Jan. 24, 1886. Ch.: I, Edward W., b. 1866. II, Alfred D., b. 1871; d. March 27, 1886.

JONATHAN¹ HADLOCK, a brother to Joseph, m. Betty Pettee and lived in Weare; rem. to Bath, N. H., and from there with all his family to Jay, Vt., where he and his wife d. Ch.: —

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Abigail, b. March 19, 1769;
d. April 4, 1769. | 5. Joseph, b. March 4, 1777. |
| 2. Samuel, b. June 18, 1770; m.
Miriam Hadlock; rem. to
DeKalb, N. Y. | 6. Betty, b. March 24, 1779. |
| 3. Hezekiah, b. Aug. 10, 1772;
rem. to Guildhall, Vt., and
d. there. | 7. Peter, b. Sept. 17, 1781; m.
Polly Straw; rem. to Ship-
ton, C. E., and d. there. |
| 4. Jonathan, b. Nov. 28, 1774. | 8. Miriam, b. March 2, 1784. |
| | 9. Rhoda, b. 1786. |
| | 10. Stephen, b. Feb. 20, 1790. |

A. G. HADLOCK, a grandson of Jonathan and probably a son of Stephen, res. in Ashley, Uintah Co., Utah.

HAMILTON.

ALFRED HAMILTON, b. July 13, 1802, came from Boston to Weare in 1845; he m. 1, — — —; 2, Harriet Whitney. He has been a carpenter and joiner, now res. at East Weare, and is totally blind. Ch., all b. in Boston:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Mary E., b. Oct. 2, 1829; res.
in Boston; unmd. | m. Orrin Bennett. (2), Mary
D., b. 1872. (3), John M.,
b. 1875. |
| 2. Sarah Helen, b. March 2, 1832;
m., and res. in Boston. | |
| 3. William A., b. Jan. 15, 1834;
d. young. | 5. William L., b. July 10, 1842;
was in 14th N. H. vols.; d.
186—. |
| 4. Alfred M., b. Oct. 11, 1837;
m. Maria Dinsmore; res. in
Goffstown. Ch.: (1), Cora, | Ch. by 2d wife:—
6. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 6, 1846; m.
William H. Marshall. |

ALVIN HAMILTON, b. in 1810; m. Lenity Hamlin. He was formerly employed in the Charlestown navy yard. They had nine ch., most of whom d. young. He d. in Weare, Nov. 12, 1883. Two of his ch. were: Alvin, res. in Boston, and Lydia, who m. Judson Senter.

HAMMEL.

DAVID HAMMEL and his wife, PHŒBE, res. in Weare. Ch.: David, Jr., John, Walter, James, Phœbe, Willie and Rosa.

HANSON.

SAMUEL¹ HANSON came to Weare from Dover, N. H., and m. Anna Chase. He lived on lot ninety-one, range four. Ch.:—

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|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. David D., b. 1794.† | 5. Huldah, m. Hial Dudley. |
| 2. Cornelia, m. Samuel Jones. | 6. Lydia, m. 1, Thomas Fisher; |
| 3. Dolly, m. David Buffum, of
Salem, Mass. | 2, Artemas M. Pierce. |
| 4. John, m. Eliza Emerson; rem.
to Unity, N. H. | 7. Amos, went to Unity. |

DAVID D.², son of Samuel and Anna (Chase) Hanson, m. Ermine Edwards, who d. June 18, 1855. He was a boot and shoemaker, which trade he followed all his life. He was a great hunter, and when nearly ninety years of age could travel all night, hunting 'coons in company with young men. He d. May 24, 1884. No ch.

SOLOMON² HANSON, JR., son of Solomon and Anna Hanson, of Dover, m. Mary Chase of Kensington. One of his ch., Nathan, b. 1784, lived for a time in Pittsfield, and then rem. to Weare. He m. 1, Lydia Allen; 2, Sarah Austin; 3, Mary Paige. One ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Sabina, m. Daniel Paige.
Ch. by 2d wife:— | 3. John W., b. Sept. 22, 1830;
m. Jane Sawyer, Nov. 17,
1852. (See p. 550.) |
| 2. Alvin, b. Feb. 18, 1826; d.
unmd. | |

OTIS², son of Solomon and Anna Hanson, of Dover, m. Ruth Gove, and res. in Dover. He d. about 1790, leaving two ch.:—

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|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. Solomon, b. Feb. 8, 1786.† | 2. Sarah, b. Jan. 1, 1788; m.
John Chase, of Deering. |
|-------------------------------|--|

SOLOMON³, son of Otis and Ruth (Gove) Hanson, came to Weare about 1807-8; m. 1, Hannah Johnson, of East Weare, who d. Jan. 3, 1837; 2, Susannah V. Purington. He d. June 26, 1861. Ch., all by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Solomon O., b. Mar. 6, 1812.† | 3. Ruth, m. Graves W. P. |
| 2. Mary, b. March 22, 1816; m.
Amos Chase. | Sleeper. |

SOLOMON O.⁴, son of Solomon and Hannah (Johnson) Hanson, m. Ruth Purington. He was first in the tinsmith business at Weare Center, and afterwards for many years engaged in the express business between Henniker and Manchester. He d. March 15, 1871; his wife d. Sept. 18, 1870. Ch.:—

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|---|--|
| 1. Lewis P., b. Feb. 25, 1836; m.
Sarah J. Davis; res. in West
Henniker. Ch.: (1), Julia
A., b. March 2, 1857. (2),
George D., b. March 16, | 1861. (3), Otis W., b. July
10, 1868; d. Dec. 14, 1873.
2. Julia, b. Jan. 28, 1840; d.
Aug. 20, 1856. |
|---|--|

THADDEUS M.² HANSON, son of Daniel and Susan (Morrill) Hanson, came to Weare about 1830, and m. Mary Green. He was a carriage maker, but studied medicine and became a successful physician; res. in Manchester, where he d. about 1885. Ch.:—

1. Susan, b. 1834; m. Leander Sylvester. 2. William H., b. 1836.

JAMES², son of Daniel and Susan (Morrill) Hanson, m. 1, Melinda Butler; 2, Eliza Green. He was a carriage maker; res. first in Berwick, Me., afterwards rem. to Weare, where he d. May 19, 1854. Ch. of 1st wife:—

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|---|--|
| 1. George, b. 1833; d. 1849. | 3. Alfred G., m. Mary Plummer, |
| 2. Daniel,* b. March 18, 1837;
m. 1, Mandana Leavitt; 2,
Malvina Leavitt. Ch., Ber-
nice L., b. June 12, 1874. | of Henniker; he is a skilful
mechanic; res. at North
Weare. No ch. |
| Ch. of 2d wife:— | 4. Etta, d. young. |

CHARLES², son of Daniel and Susan (Morrill) Hanson, came to Weare and m. Judith Green. One ch., Eliza J., d. young.

* DANIEL HANSON carries on the business of a machinist in the shop formerly operated by J. Winslow Chase. He is an excellent workman himself, and in his especial work of manufacturing skiving knives, gives steady employment to several skilled artisans.

HARDY.

OLIVER HARDY came from Bradford about 1778, and m. Esther (Whittaker) Johnson, widow of Zachariah Johnson. He was a blacksmith and lived at South Weare a few years, and then rem. to Hopkinton. Ch.:—

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Oliver, b. Sept. 19, 1779. | 2. Johnson, b. July 19, 1781. |
| 3. Thomas, b. June 12, 1783. | |

HARRIMAN.

REV. DAVID HARRIMAN,* b. in Plaistow in 1788, m. 1, Lucy —, who d. Aug. 11, 1830, aged 40; 2, Cleora, dau. of Hon. Joseph Philbrick, in 1832. He came to South Weare about 1829, and d. Dec. 1, 1844. His 2d wife d. July 1, 1879. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Daniel. | 6. James, d. young. |
| 2. Joseph. | 7. John d. young. |
| 3. David P. | Ch. by 2d wife:— |
| 4. Betsey, m. Moses E. George. | 8. William H., d. young. |
| 5. John S., d. young. | 9. Sarah M., d. young. |

HARRIS.

CALVIN HARRIS, b. March 19, 1858, in Wilmot, Annapolis Co., Nova Scotia; m. Annie L. Barton, of Damariscotta Mills, Me.; came to Weare in 1885. One ch.: Charles Wesley, b. June 14, 1886.

HART.

WILLIAM¹ HART lived near Raymond's. Little is known of his history. He d. Oct. 7, 1810, aged 45. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. William, Jr., b. Jan. 27, 1788. + | Boscawen; he d. in Ver- |
| 2. John, b. June 23, 1792; m. | mont in 1878. |
| Rebecca W. Flanders, of | 3. Benjamin, b. April 5, 1796; |

* REV. DAVID HARRIMAN was a Freewill Baptist preacher of considerable note. He was a strong type of the minister of his day and denomination, and would use his keen wit and biting sarcasm with telling effect when attacking the creed of some opposing sect. He preached for a considerable time both at the south and east churches, and at the various school-houses in town.

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|--|---|
| <p>m. Lucy Champlin, of Pomfret, Vt., in 1816, and had nine ch.; he d. Feb. 19, 1881.</p> <p>4. Paige, b. in Weare; m. Lorena Champlin, of Pomfret, Vt.</p> <p>5. Jesse, lived in Hartford and Woodstock, Vt., and Thornton, N. H.</p> <p>6. Philip, lived in Goffstown.</p> | <p>7. Abel, was a mechanic, and lived in Boscawen.</p> <p>8. Mary, b. April 30, 1802; m. Allen T. Strong in 1820; lived in Hartford, Vt.</p> <p>9. Sarah, lived at Pomfret, Vt.; she m. 1, Abial C. Bingham; 2, Asa Hardy; 3, Abram Peaslee; 4, Daniel Brown.</p> |
|--|---|

WILLIAM², JR., son of William Hart, m. Sally Gould, of Dunbarton, in 1814. He was a miller and millwright; lived at the Raymond place, working in the mills there; also at Oil Mill, East Weare, and Sutton, N. H., where he d. July 8, 1857. His widow still lives there (1887), aged 91 years. Ch.:—

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|---|--|
| <p>1. Sarah, d. in infancy.</p> <p>2. Mary E., b. March 17, 1817; m. William H. Marshall.</p> <p>3. Eben G., b. March 23, 1819; d. Nov. 30, 1823.</p> <p>4. John G., b. July 15, 1827; d.</p> | <p>Feb. 25, 1867; m. Addie M. Richardson.</p> <p>5. William H., b. April 27, 1830; d. Nov. 4, 1864; m. Eliza Nelson.</p> |
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HASKELL.

MOODY HASKELL m. Lucretia Butler, and lived in the north-east corner of the town. Ch.:—

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|---|--|
| <p>1. Robert.</p> <p>2. Moody.</p> <p>3. David.</p> | <p>4. Lucretia, m. William Loud.</p> <p>5. George W.</p> |
|---|--|

RICHARD HASKELL, b. in 1853; m. Annie (Clark) Searles. Mrs. Haskell has one ch. by a former husband: William H. Searles, b. 1873. Ch. of Richard and Annie Haskell:—

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|--|--|
| <p>1. Nellie, b. 1877.</p> <p>2. Mamie, b. 1879.</p> | <p>3. Annie, b. 1881.</p> <p>4. John, b. 1886.</p> |
|--|--|

HAZEN.

MOSES¹ HAZEN, b. in Rowley, Mass.; m. Rebecca Cheney, and came to Weare just after the Revolution. Ch.:—

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|--|---|
| 1. John, b. May 9, 1772.+ | Rachel Eastman; rem. to Sutton. |
| 2. Rebecca, b. Nov. 20, 1774; m. Perley Morse; rem. to New Boston. | 5. Daniel, b. May 16, 1781.+ |
| 3. Moses, b. Aug. 8, 1776.+ | 6. Jesse A., b. 1783.+ |
| 4. Jeremiah, b. Aug. 31, 1778; m. | 7. Sally, b. June 22, 1786; m. Eliphalet Barnard; rem. to Thornton. |

JOHN², son of Moses and Rebecca (Cheney) Hazen, m. Abigail Eastman. They lived and died in Weare. Ch.:—

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|--|--|
| 1. Polly, b. March 15, 1800; m. Robert S. Fifield. | Mehitable Emerson. One dau., Mary, b. 1835; m. William B. Morse. |
| 2. Moses, b. July 29, 1803; m. | |

MOSES², son of Moses and Rebecca (Cheney) Hazen, m. Sarah Eastman; lived at South Weare. Ch.:—

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|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Hannah, m. Peter Dearborn. | 2. Irene, m. John Dearborn. |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|

JESSE A.², son of Moses and Rebecca (Cheney) Hazen, m. Hannah Brown, of East Weare; lived at South Weare on the site opposite the present home of Ezra C. Eastman. Ch.:—

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|---|---|
| 1. Mary, b. July 4, 1808; d. young. | 5. Jesse, b. May 10, 1818. |
| 2. Rebecca, b. March 16, 1810. | 6. Mary Ann, b. Sept. 16, 1819; m. Moses Hazen, of Sutton. |
| 3. Wilmarth, b. Sept. 10, 1812; m. Charlotte Eastman; rem. from town. | 7. Hannah, b. April 13, 1822; m. Stephen Chase; rem. to Hillsborough. |
| 4. Philena, b. March 19, 1815; d. young. | |

DANIEL², son of Moses and Rebecca (Cheney) Hazen, m. Susan Johnson; rem. from town. Two of their sons, Cyrus and Hamon, returned to Weare. Ch.:—

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|---|---|
| 1. Cyrus, m. Louisa (Bartlett) Colby. One ch., Louise, m. George Burnham. | Helen M., b. Sept. 29, 1850; m. George H. Dunbar. (3), Addie, b. Aug. 10, 1852; d. young. (4), George H., b. Aug. 19, 1854; m. Mary A. Thorpe. Ch., Florence M. (5), Ida A., b. Nov. 8, 1856. (6), Susan B., b. July 1, 1862. |
| 2. Hamon, b. July 10, 1810; m. Hannah Corliss; lived at South Weare, where he d. Dec. 29, 1886. Ch.: (1), Clara, b. Jan. 18, 1848. (2), | |

HEATH.

TIMOTHY HEATH was b. at Newbury, Mass., July 5, 1749; m. Alcy Putney, of Methuen, Mass., b. in 1762. They settled in Deering, near the Weare and Henniker lines; afterwards rem. to Weare. Ch.:—

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|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amos P., b. Feb. 25, 1783; d. Jan. 18, 1804; unmd. 2. Betsey, b. Sept. 23, 1784; m. Nathaniel Murdough, of Hillsborough; they had six ch.: (1), John, b. April 28, 1805. (2), Silas D., b. March 4, 1807. (3), Lucy J., b. Jan. 22, 1809; m. — Buckman, and had one dau., Elvira J.; res. in Henniker. (4), Alcy, b. Jan. 8, 1812; m. Abraham Francis, of Hillsborough. (5), Samuel E., b. Aug. 18, 1820. (6), Susan, b. March 31, 1826. 3. Mary, b. Jan. 3, 1787; m. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Daniel Putney; rem. to Pennsylvania. 4. Reuben, b. June 12, 1789; m. Alice Nichols, of Amherst; had eleven ch.; rem. to Grafton, N. H., where he d. 1876. 5. Annas, b. Jan. 9, 1793; m. Susan Nichols, of Amherst. 6. Dorcas, b. Feb. 12, 1798; d. Jan. 22, 1804. 7. Alice, b. Feb. 12, 1798; worked in the woolen factory at North Weare nearly fifty years; she d. at North Weare June 18, 1883. 8. Lydia, b. Nov. 25, 1802; d. Aug. 20, 1806. |
|--|---|

HEDDING.

DAMON HEDDING, son of John and Mehitable (Varney) Hedding, was b. in Lincoln, Vt., Oct. 24, 1807. He came to Weare in 1823; m. 1, Hannah Buxton, who d. Feb. 4, 1849; 2, Ruth G. Huzzey, of Henniker; res. at North Weare. Ch. by 1st wife:—

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|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mary B., b. Sept. 9, 1832; d. Aug. 23, 1853; unmd. 2. John D., b. April 3, 1834; d. June 4, 1857, unmd. | <p>Ch. by 2d wife:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Ella M., b. March 3, 1858; m. W. Scott Bailey. 4. Lucy A., b. May 16, 1859. |
|---|---|

HOAG.

JOHN¹ HOAG was b. in England or Wales, in 1643, and came to this country with his father's family when about seven years of age. The rest of the family soon returned; but John, having been bound

out as an apprentice, was obliged to remain. He m. Ebenezer,* dau. of John Emery, of Newbury, Mass., in 1669, and settled in that town. He was a man of good natural abilities, and is said to have been first side judge until the Salem witchcraft broke out, when, opposing the persecution which followed, he lost his place and his influence with the people. They had four sons and three daughters, and after the children were grown up, the family joined the Society of Friends. The descendants of the sons, Jonathan, Joseph and Benjamin, are numerous and widely scattered. John Hoag d. in 1725.

JONATHAN², son of John and Ebenezer (Emery) Hoag, was b. in 1671; settled in Haverhill, Mass. He m. Martha Goodwin in 1703. They had ten ch.

NATHAN³, son of Jonathan and Martha (Goodwin) Hoag, m. Hannah, dau. of Joseph² Hoag, and settled in Newton, N. H. They had seven ch., five of whom came to this vicinity:—

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|---|--|
| 1. Joseph.+ | 4. Martha, b. 1738; m. Daniel Gove, of Weare. |
| 2. Nathan, settled in Weare; rem. to New York.+ | 5. Phebe, b. 1755; m. Nathan G. Chase, of Weare. |
| 3. Samuel, settled in Weare; rem. to New York. | |

JOSEPH⁴, son of Nathan and Hannah Hoag, settled in the south part of Henniker. He m. Hephzibah Hoag, a descendant of Benjamin², in 1768. They had three ch.:—

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|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Abram, b. 1770.+ | 2. Jonathan, b. 1772.+ |
| 3. Comfort, b. 1775; m. Daniel Paige. | |

ABRAM⁵, son of Joseph and Hephzibah Hoag, m. Alice Jones;† rem. to Vermont. They had ten ch., of whom,—

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|--|--|
| 1. Charles, b. 1791; m. Eliza Rogers; settled in Concord, N. H.; rem. to Illinois. | Bryant, and rem. to Canterbury, N. H.; 3, Cady Clark; res. in Concord. |
| 2. Asahel, b. 1795; m. Sabria Chissimore; rem. to Concord, and later to Illinois. | 4. Hannah, b. 1809; m. 1, Enos Baker, and rem. to Bradford, N. H.; 2, Doctor Post; res. in California. |
| 3. Harriet, b. 1807; m. 1, Samuel Huntington; 2, John J. | |

* As this name is unusual for a woman, any one who wishes to verify it can refer to Coffin's History of Newbury (edition of 1845), pp. 302, 305; also to the Records of the Hampton (Mo.) Meeting of Friends, p. 36.

† Erroneously stated Miriam Jones in the town records of Weare.

JONATHAN⁵,* son of Joseph and Hephzibah Hoag, m. 1, Abigail Emery; 2, Phebe, dau. of Nathan Hoag. Ch., all by 1st wife:—

1. Israel, b. 1795.+
2. Anna, b. 1799; m. Samuel Osborne.
3. Joseph, b. 1809.+

ISRAEL⁶,† son of Jonathan and Abigail (Emery) Hoag, m. Abigail Breed. He d. Dec. 9, 1882; his wife d. June 23, 1884. Ch.:—

1. Martha B., b. 1824; d. 1845.
2. Mary P., b. 1828; d. 1838.
3. Charles E.,‡ b. 1840.

JOSEPH⁶,§ son of Jonathan and Abigail (Emery) Hoag, m. Alice Buxton. Ch.:—

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|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jonathan, b. 1839; m. Clara Sargent; rem. to Massachusetts. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Ann, b. 1840; m. William L. Dean; rem. to Vermont. 3. Mary, b. 1843; m. Nathan Morrison; rem. to Vermont. |
|--|---|

NATHAN⁴, son of Nathan and Hannah Hoag, m. Elizabeth Doty. They had nine ch., two of whom returned to Weare, viz: Mary, who m. Humphrey Sawyer, and Phebe, who m. 1, Jonathan Hoag; 2, Pelatiah Gove.

BENJAMIN² was twice m., and had sixteen ch.; one of whom,—

JONATHAN³, b. 1708, m. Comfort Stanyan, of Hampton, N. H., and had seven ch. Of these, Hephzibah, b. 1741, m. Joseph⁴ Hoag; and

ISAAC⁴, b. 1752; rem. to Deerfield about 1784; m. Sarah Langley. They had eight ch.; of whom,—

JOSEPH⁵, b. 1786, m. Mary A. Gove, of Weare, and in 1820 bought of Jonathan⁶ the place in Henniker (adjoining Weare line) which Joseph⁴ had first settled. Ch.:—

* JONATHAN HOAG was a drover, and being brought in contact with many people, his retentive memory was richly stored with anecdotes of the early settlers. He was a respected member and elder of the Society of Friends.

† ISRAEL HOAG attended school at Nine Partners, N. Y. He followed his father's calling in early life; was afterwards engaged in the wood and lumber business, and still later, as merchant in Weare Center. Though somewhat eccentric, he was a man of probity and good judgment, and filled many places of trust to satisfaction.

‡ CHARLES E. HOAG was for many years a trader at Weare Center, and was town clerk from 1872 to 1884. He sold out his business at Weare in 1884, went West, and is now carrying on sheep ranches in Montana and Nebraska. He is noted for his enterprise and sagacity, and has met with excellent success in business.

§ JOSEPH HOAG attended Friends' school at Providence, and was afterwards engaged for a time as teacher in that institution. A good, general scholar, he excelled especially in mathematics. He was devotedly attached to the Society of Friends, and was clerk of their monthly meeting in Weare for many years.

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|---|--|
| 1. James Alfred, b. 1821; m. Mary P. Collins, of Weare; rem. to Newbury, N. H., afterwards to Manchester, N. H., where he d. in 1865. One ch., Joseph Orrin, m. Martha A. Bruce; he d. in 1865; no ch.
2. Orilla, b. 1827; d. 1871, unmd.
3. Arvilla, b. 1827; m. Seth A. | Morse, of Henniker. Ch.: Lola, Wallace, Laura, Belle, George, Forrest.
4. Salana, b. 1835; m. 1, Michael Keogh. Ch.: (1), Katie, d. unmd. (2), Flora Belle, m. W. H. M. Cate; res. on the homestead. Salana m. 2, Isaac Hoag, of Deerfield. |
|---|--|

HOBSON.

JONATHAN HOBSON, b. in Amherst, N. H., in 1786; m. Lydia K. Little, of Goffstown; rem. to Oil Mill. He was a saddler and harness-maker; d. in 1837; his wife d. in 1874. One ch., Harrison (see p. 628), b. April 11, 1814; m. Eliza McQuesten, of Goffstown, and had two ch., Sarah Josepha, b. April 5, 1842, and Harry M., b. June 10, 1848.

HODGDON.

WILLIAM¹ HODGDON, b. in London, sailed for New England in 1634.

JEREMIAH² HODGDON, supposed to be a son of the above, lived in Portsmouth in 1661.

ISRAEL³, son of Jeremiah, moved to Dover in 1696; m. Anna Wingate. Ch.:—

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|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Israel, b. March 25, 1697.+ | 2. Shadrach, b. 1709. |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|

ISRAEL⁴, son of Israel and Anna (Wingate) Hodgdon, lived on the west side of Back river, Dover, N. H.; m. 1, Hannah, dau. of John Hanson, of Dover (some members of Mr. Hanson's family were killed, and others taken captive by Indians, in 1724); 2, Mary Johnson, who d. Sept. 13, 1787; he d. April 18, 1787. Ch. by 1st wife:—

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|---|---|
| 1. Sarah, b. Nov. 11, 1725.
2. Timothy, b. May 22, 1727.
3. Caleb, b. Jan. 22, 1732; m. Elizabeth Twombly, and had nine ch.
Ch. by 2d wife:— | 4. Edmund, b. Aug. 20, 1739.
5. Israel, b. July 26, 1741.
6. Peter, b. Oct. 7, 1742.
7. John, b. April 22, 1745. +
8. Abigail, b. April 8, 1749.
9. Moses, b. Nov. 10, 1750. |
|---|---|

JOHN⁵ (see p. 268), son of Israel and Mary (Johnson) Hodgdon,

m. Susannah, dau. of Joseph and Elizabeth Hussey, of Somersworth, N. H., in 1724, and rem. to Weare about 1775. Ch.:—

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|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Moses, b. Aug. 22, 1773.+ | Daniel Breed; d. April 11, |
| 2. Abigail, b. Aug. 7, 1778; m. | 1802. |

MOSES⁶ (see p. 385), son of John and Susannah (Hussey) Hodgdon, m. 1, Dorcas Neal Dow, in 1797; 2, Hannah Austin, who d. Oct. 10, 1859. Ch.:—

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|--|---|
| 1. John, b. Oct. 8, 1800 (see p. 627). | Abigail, dau. of Israel and Anna (Austin) Peaslee, who d. Nov. 3, 1852; 2, in 1859, Julia Anna, dau. of Enoch and Sophronia (Foster) Paige, of Danvers, Mass. One ch. by 1st wife, Ellen H., b. June 29, 1844; m. in 1866, Edward, son of William and Sarah (Buffum) Hill. Ch.: I, Ellen Elizabeth, b. Nov. 21, 1869. II, Edward Buffum, b. June 7, 1879. III, Anne Mary, b. Oct. 21, 1881. IV, A dau., b. Dec. 13, 1885. |
| 2. Abigail B., b. Nov. 28, 1802; m. Asa Hanson; d. at Portland, Me., Aug. 9, 1855. | |
| 3. Mary, b. Aug. 27, 1804; d. in March, 1851, unmd. | |
| 4. Susannah, b. Aug. 6, 1806; d. May 9, 1829, unmd. | |
| 5. Anna, b. April 20, 1809; m. Nathan Sawyer, of Henniker. | |
| 6. Dorcas Neal, b. July 25, 1811; m. Daniel Sawyer. | |
| Ch. by 2d wife:— | |
| 7. Moses Austin, b. June 7, 1817 (see p. 535); m. 1, in 1842, | |

HOLLIS.

BENJAMIN E. HOLLIS, son of Benjamin and Abigail (Smith) Hollis, was b. in Braintree, Mass., Nov. 16, 1833. He came to Weare from Amherst, N. H., in November, 1865, Benjamin Hollis, his father, having d. at Amherst, March 1, 1864; Abigail d. at Weare, April 10, 1885. Benjamin E. Hollis m. Harriet E. (Foster) Buxton, of Manchester, in October, 1887. He is the owner and occupant of the hotel formerly owned by A. P. Collins.

HOOD.

ANDREW J. HOOD, son of Joseph and Dorothy (Kirk) Hood, was b. in Deering June 22, 1839; m. 1, Martha C. Straw; 2, Sarah F. Burnham. Ch.:—

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|--|--|
| 1. George G., b. Sept. 2, 1867; m. Jennie Fish, of Frances-town. | 4. Frank P., b. Jan. 13, 1875. |
| 2. Henry, b. June 6, 1871. | 5. Ida W., b. Aug. 31, 1877. |
| 3. Nellie W., b. March 2, 1873. | 6. Jessie E., b. Sept. 5, 1879. |
| | 7. Joseph K., b. Feb. 10, 1882; d. 1883. |

HOOK.

DANIEL HOOK lived on the old road from the Hodgdon place to Deering. He m. Hannah Mudgett in 1789. Ch.:—

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|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Susannah M., b. Jan. 5, 1791. | 4. Daniel, m. Priscilla Travis, of |
| 2. Hannah C., b. June 19, 1792. | Deering, and rem. to Spring- |
| 3. Sally, m. Jonathan D. Peaslee. | field, N. H. |

HOOPER.

GEORGE L. HOOPER, son of George E. and Caroline (Allen) Hooper, of New Boston, b. in 1855; m. Sally D. French, of Bedford. He is an express messenger between North Weare and Manchester; came to Weare in 1886. One ch., Percy A., b. Dec. 12, 1882.

HOPKINS.

ALLEN R. HOPKINS, son of Peter and Susan (Jones) Hopkins, was b. in New Boston in 1840; m. Annie Herrick; res. at East Weare. Ch.:—

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|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Susie, b. Aug. 19, 1876. | 2. Charles B., b. April 14, 1884. |
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HORTON.

FREEMAN HORTON, M. D.,* came from Eastham, Mass., to Weare about 1853. He m., in 1859, Helen E., dau. of Ira Gove, of Weare; rem. to Lynn, Mass., where he d. March 3, 1861, aged 45.

HOVEY.

LEVI¹ HOVEY, son of Rev. Samuel Hovey, m. Miriam George in 1777. Ch., b. in Weare:—

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|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Timothy, b. Dec. 27, 1781.+ | 2. Hannah, b. 1789; m. Clark Bailey. |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|

* "DR. FREEMAN HORTON died at Lynn, Mass., Sabbath day, the 3d of March, 1861. Be it to his freed spirit a Sabbath of perpetual rest. In the vigor of his manhood, in the midst of his usefulness, and the prayers and tears of affectionate friends, he laid down his armor, and the grave closes over him. He was a successful physician, a genial companion, a courteous and worthy citizen. By the people of Weare, whither his remains are borne to their final rest, his memory will be affectionately cherished, & the early spring will bring many sorrowers to that resting-place with fresh tears to crown his grave."—*Moses Austin Cartland.*

TIMOTHY², son of Levi and Miriam (George) Hovey, m. Sarah Gould. He was a carpenter and lived at East Weare; he d. March 30, 1844; his wife d. March 8, 1869. Ch.:—

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|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. John, b. Oct. 20, 1802; m. Alice Jones. One son, Carroll, res. in Boston. 2. Diantha, b. Oct. 28, 1804; m. John Edmunds. 3. Lavinia, b. 1807; m. John Cross. 4. Levi A., b. Dec. 22, 1809; m. Huldah Currier; he d. Jan. 18, 1839. One ch., Hamlin L, b. 1838; m. Harriet A. Parmenter; res. Waltham, Mass. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Hannah B., b. 1813; m. Chas. H. Chase. 6. Nathan, b. 1815; d. unmd. 7. Lucian B., b. 1817; d. Sept. 2, 1831. 8. David, d. young. 9. Stanford, b. 1823; m. ——— Brooks; he d. 1887. One son, Alphonso; res. Manchester. 10. Mary Ann, b. Oct. 29, 1824; m. Moses F. Currier. |
|---|--|

HOWARD.

DR. NATHANIEL HOWARD came to Weare about 1814. His wife, Olive, d. March 13, 1820; he m. 2, Jemima ——. He was a practising physician at South Weare about twenty years; rem. to Boston, where he d. Ch. by 1st wife:—

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|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nathaniel, Jr., b. Jan. 28, 1815. 2. Mary, b. Feb. 4, 1817. | <p>Ch. by 2d wife:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. John M., b. Oct. 8, 1821. |
|---|--|

HOWE.

PHINEHAS HOWE was a lawyer in Weare. One ch. of Phinehas and Jemima Howe recorded in Weare, Edward Toppan, b. Feb. 13, 1807.

JAMES HOWE was a shoemaker who came from New Boston and lived between Chase village and Weare Center. He m. Mary Dow.

HOYT.

The earliest information we have concerning the Hoyt family is the fact that JOHN¹ HOYT was one of the original settlers of Salisbury, Mass. He is supposed to have been b. about 1610 or 1615, as two of his children were b. previous to 1639. He m. 1, Fran

—, who d. in 1642; 2, Frances —, who survived him. He d. in 1687. He had six ch. by his 1st, and eight by his 2d, wife.

THOMAS², third ch. of John and Frances Hoyt, from whom the Weare Hoyts descended, was b. Jan. 1, 1640. He m. Mary Brown, and had eleven ch.

BENJAMIN³, the seventh son of Thomas and Mary (Brown) Hoyt, was b. Sept. 20, 1680, and m. Hannah Pillsbury, of Newbury, in 1703. He was a tanner; lived in Salisbury. His descendants for many generations were noted for great stature and strength. They had six ch.

BENJAMIN⁴, first ch. of Benjamin and Hannah (Pillsbury) Hoyt, was b. April 29, 1706; m. Mary Collins, of Hampton Falls. She is said to have lived in three centuries. She d. in Weare in 1801. They had nine ch., two of whom came to Weare: Abner, b. Jan. 25, 1731, + and Mary, b. Jan. 6, 1738; m. Joseph Felch.

ABNER⁵, son of Benjamin and Mary (Collins) Hoyt, m. Hannah Eastman, of Salisbury. He lived in Poplin, Hopkinton and Weare, where he d. 1807. Ch.:—

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|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jacob, b. Feb. 15, 1754; m. Tabitha Hayes; lived in Henniker. 2. Benjamin, m. 1, Mary Jewett; 2, Jane French. 3. Betsey, m. John Huntington. 4. Abner, b. Nov. 30, 1760. + | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Mary, m. Thomas Cilley in 1793. 6. Hannah, m. 1, Ambrose Chase; 2, — Howard. 7. Aaron, b. Sept. 20, 1771. + 8. Moses, d. young. 9. Abigail, b. April 3, 1776; m. Levi Cilley. |
|--|--|

ABNER⁶, son of Abner and Hannah (Eastman) Hoyt, m. 1, Joanna Craft, who d. Oct. 29, 1818; 2, Lucretia Haskell. He d. Sept. 13, 1829. Ch. by 1st wife:—

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|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Betty, b. Oct. 18, 1784; m. Nathan George. 2. Samuel, b. March 28, 1788; m. Joanna Wells; moved to Hill. 3. Hannah, b. May 12, 1783; m. Joseph Leach. 4. Abner, b. 1790. + 5. Sarah, d. Dec. 12, 1809. 6. Francis, b. June 16, 1794. + 7. Abigail, b. 1801; d. Jan. 17, 1821. 8. John. + | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Asenath, m. Thomas Eastman. 10. Susan, d. unmd. 11. Eleazer, m. Susan Cilley. 12. Luke, res. in Wisconsin.
Ch. of 2d wife:— 13. Warren, b. April, 1821; m. — Upton; he d. Nov. 4, 1883. 14. Susan, b. 1822; d. June 12, 1836. 15. Plummer. 16. Abigail, m. Alonzo Rowell. |
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ABNER⁷, son of Abner and Joanna (Crafts) Hoyt, m. Abigail Bailey in 1812; d. April 3, 1855; his wife d. Jan. 19, 1858. Ch.:—

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|--|---|
| 1. Sally, b. Dec. 28, 1813; m. Ivers Smith, of New Boston; she d. July 24, 1876. | 6. Abner, b. June 29, 1823.+ |
| 2. Joseph B., b. Feb. 24, 1815.+ | 7. Ziba A., b. June 7, 1825.+ |
| 3. Amos, b. March 5, 1817.+ | 8. Mary Ann, b. Oct. 3, 1827. |
| 4. John, b. March 7, 1819.+ | 9. Hiram S., b. Nov. 28, 1830.+ |
| 5. Daniel B., b. May 5, 1821; m. Sarah P. Bailey; he d. March 10, 1858. | 10. Hannah P., b. Dec. 6, 1832; m. Nathaniel H. Weston, of Mt. Clemens, Mich.; d. July 1, 1862. |

JOSEPH B.⁸, son of Abner and Abigail (Bailey) Hoyt, m. Fanny Wilson, of New Boston; res. in Goffstown. Ch.:—

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|--|--|
| 1. Emily B., b. Sept. 12, 1839; m. Joseph O. Foss, of Strafford; lived in Goffstown; she d. March, 1881. | 2. Daniel W., b. April 5, 1841; m. Celia Hadley. |
| | 3. George H., b. June 16, 1845; m. Olivia Bagley, of Maine; res. in Goffstown. |

AMOS⁸, son of Abner and Abigail (Bailey) Hoyt, m. 1, Lucy D. Priest; 2, Mrs. Harriet C. Locke, of New Boston; 3, Mrs. Maria N. Haynes, of Manchester. Ch., by 2d wife:—

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|--|--|
| 1. Lucy M., b. Dec. 28, 1851; m. Curtis E. Dalton, of Suncook. | m. Dr. R. B. Weeks, of Suncook. |
| 2. Luella B., b. Aug. 16, 1855; | 3. Etta M., b. Aug. 25, 1861. |
| | 4. Hattie M., twin of above; m. Eugene S. Head, of Hooksett. |

JOHN⁸, son of Abner and Abigail (Bailey) Hoyt, m. Mrs. Sarah Ann Bartlett, of Deering; d. Feb. 11, 1853. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Eliza A., b. Aug. 10, 1843; m. William S. Eaton, of Weare; res. in Goffstown. | m. Mary Boynton; res. in Concord, N. H. |
| 2. John Clinton, b. June 1, 1843; m. Serena M. Frost. | 4. Abbie B., b. Oct. 20, 1849; m. Frank B. Mills, of Dunbarton. |
| 3. Lewis B., b. Sept. 10, 1847; | |

ABNER⁸, son of Abner and Abigail (Bailey) Hoyt, m. Clarissa Wilson, of New Boston; lived in Goffstown; d. Nov. 6, 1881. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. John W., b. Nov. 15, 1852; m. Estella W. Moore, of Bedford; res. in Goffstown. | 2. Mary H., b. Jan. 5, 1860; d. Sept. 29, 1865. |
|---|---|

ZIBA A.⁸, son of Abner and Abigail (Bailey) Hoyt, m. Mary S. Moore, of Bedford, N. H. Ch.:—

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|---|---|
| 1. Martha A., b. Aug. 13, 1853;
m. Charles E. Gove; res. at
Oil Mill. | 3. Frank A., b. Jan. 9, 1862; is
a physician; unmd. |
| 2. Ella J., b. Aug. 24, 1857; m.
Charles S. Parker, of Goffs-
town; she d. Feb. 1878. | 4. M. Belle, b. Sept. 4, 1867.
5. Addie L., b. April 16, 1872. |

HIRAM S.⁸, son of Abner and Abigail (Bailey) Hoyt, m. Helen J. Brown, of Milford, Me.; res. in Manchester. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Charles A., b. Dec. 8, 1857;
m. M. Louise Proctor; res. in
Manchester. | m. Julia Hughes, of Michi-
gan; res. in Beulah, Dak. |
| 2. Maurice L., b. Sept. 25, 1861; | 3. H. Jennie, b. May 19, 1872;
d. Nov. 12, 1878. |

FRANCIS⁷, son of Abner and Joanna (Crafts) Hoyt, m. Sarah Flanders, and lived on the hill one mile west of Oil Mill. He d. Sept. 11, 1853; his wife d. March 19, 1874. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Fanny, m. ———. | 3. Joanna, m. Richard H. Mar-
tin. |
| 2. George E., m. ——— Pope; res.
Hillsborough. | |

JOHN⁷, son of Abner and Joanna (Crafts) Hoyt, m. Nancy Baker; lived on Barnard hill. He d. May 12, 1865. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Joanna, m. James G. Day. | 8. Samuel B, m. Sarah Day;
he served in the 9th regt.
N. H. vols.; d. Oct. 12, 1875. |
| 2. Enos, b. July 6, 1822.+ | 9. William H., b. 1842; he
served in the 9th regt., N.
H. vols.; d. Aug. 2, 1863. |
| 3. Baker, b. 1824. | 10. Julia, b. 1844; d. Nov. 17,
1862. |
| 4. John, b. 1826; d. young. | |
| 5. Eliza, m. Rodney Pollard. | |
| 6. Asenath, b. 1830. | |
| 7. Margaret, m. Richard Thomp-
son. | |

ENOS⁸, son of John and Nancy (Baker) Hoyt, m. Cynthia Dow. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Francelia M., b. March 6,
1847; m. 1, Hazen Colby;
2, Henry Kendall. | 4. Clara, b. Aug. 17, 1854; m.
Robert Young. |
| 2. Charles F., b. Dec. 11, 1849;
m. Mary Paige. | 5. Lilla F., b. Nov. 8, 1859; m.
John Raymond. |
| 3. Flora, b. Oct. 9, 1851. | 6. William H., b. June 23, 1860;
m. Anna Fielding. |

AARON⁶, son of Abner and Hannah (Eastman) Hoyt, m. Betty Kilburn. He d. March 12, 1853; his wife d. Jan. 21, 1862. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jesse, b. Nov. 9, 1793; d. in infancy. 2. Jesse, b. Dec. 11, 1794; m. Abigail Marcy, and rem. to Rumford, Me.; he d. Sept. 11, 1853; they had twelve ch., one of whom, Lavinia, m. Benjamin Hoyt, of Dunbarton. 3. Abigail, b. Dec. 27, 1796; m. Richard Hoyt. 4. Kilburn, b. May 25, 1799; m. Asenath Bailey; d. in Texas. 5. Elizabeth, b. Dec. 16, 1800; m. 1, Asa Stickney; 2, Herman Smith. 6. Aaron, b. Sept. 3, 1802; d. 1803. 7. Mehitabel, b. April 11, 1804; m. Nathan Blanchard. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Aaron, b. Sept. 7, 1806; d. 1832, unmd. 9. Hannah, b. May 9, 1809; m. 1, Joseph Lovekin; 2, Joseph L. Fogg. 10. Emily, b. May 19, 1811; m. William C. Simons. 11. Horace J., b. Jan. 18, 1815; m. 1, Mary Felch, who d. Dec. 12, 1857; 2, Betsey Gove, of Deering; he d. Dec. 7, 1883. Ch. by 1st wife: (1), Ellen, m. Harvey B. Felch. (2), Mary, m. Lucian Heath. (3), Frank. Ch. of 2d wife: (4), Lizzie, m. Daniel Locke. (5), Jennie, m. Warren A. Sanborn. (6), Fred, b. 1868. |
|--|--|

ISAIAH HOYT, son of Moses and Elizabeth Hoyt, of Hopkinton, was b. April 8, 1813; m. 1, Mary Russell; 2, Elvira Kimball. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Charles, m. Maria Coburn; went West. 2. Marietta.
Ch. by 2d wife:— | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Susan, m. John Danforth. 4. Eliza, m. ——— Ordway. 5. Nellie, m. Eugene Flanders. 6. Willie. |
|--|---|

HUBBARD.

ISAAC HUBBARD came to Weare and m. Hannah Mudgett. He was in trade at South Weare for a time, and afterwards at Weare Center. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Miriam, b. Oct. 1, 1797. 2. Laura, b. Aug. 17, 1799. 3. Aphia, b. Nov. 17, 1801. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Jesse M., b. Nov. 9, 1806. 5. James M., b. March 5, 1809. |
|---|---|

JOHN and RUTH HUBBARD lived in Weare several years, and then rem. to Hopkinton. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rodney, b. April 25, 1800. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Sebastian, b. Oct. 3, 1808. |
|---|--|

HUNTINGTON.

SIMON¹ HUNTINGTON m. Margaret Barrett, of Warwick, Eng., and sailed for this country in 1633, accompanied by his four sons. The father d. of small-pox on the voyage over, one of the sons returned, and the other three, William, Christopher and Simon, remained. The widow settled in Roxbury, Mass. William² and Simon² settled in Salisbury, now Amesbury, Mass., in 1640.

WILLIAM² m. Joanna Bayley. Their son, —

JOHN³, b. in 1643; m. Elizabeth Hunt in 1665.

WILLIAM⁴, son of John and Elizabeth (Hunt) Huntington, m. 1, Mary Goodwin; 2, Wid. Mary Colby in 1725.

JOHN⁵, son of William, m. Abigail Jones. Ch.:—

1. John⁶.

2. Mary, b. 1739; m. John Peaslee.

BENJAMIN⁷, son of John and grandson of John⁵ and Abigail (Jones) Huntington, was b. April 24, 1760; m. Elizabeth Buxton, and settled in Weare, one mile west of Clinton Grove. Ch.:—

1. Hannah, b. Dec. 13, 1781; m. Jonathan Purington, of Lincoln, Vt.

2. Jacob, b. Dec. 3, 1783; m. 1, Huldah Gove, and settled in Henniker; 2, Mehitable Hedding; 3, Lavinia H. Breed. He d. July 15, 1857.

3. Sarah, b. Sept. 17, 1785; m. Robert Gove, of Deering.

4. Elizabeth, b. Feb. 14, 1788; m. Timothy Matthews.

5. Thomas, b. Feb. 26, 1791. +

6. Anna, b. June 9, 1793; m. David Buxton, of Danvers.

7. Lydia, b. March 17, 1795.

8. John, b. Aug. 5, 1797. +

9. Benjamin, b. Oct. 25, 1799; lived and d. in Danvers, Mass.

THOMAS⁸, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Buxton) Huntington, m. Mehitable Johnson. Ch.:—

1. Anna, b. April 25, 1820; m. Jonathan Dow Chase.

2. Sarah G., b. May 10, 1822; d. young.

3. Mary J., b. July 15, 1824; d. young.

JOHN⁹, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Buxton) Huntington, m. Peace Purington, and settled on the farm with his father. Ch., b. in Weare:—

1. James H., b. May 10, 1822; d. Sept. 19, 1831.

2. Sally Maria, b. Aug. 17, 1825;

m. George Emerson; res. in Lynn, Mass. One dau., Mary B., b. May 16, 1851; unmd.

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|---|--|
| 3. Ezra, b. March 20, 1829; m. Mehitable G. Bodge, of Danvers, Mass.; res. in Manchester. Ch.: (1), Ellen L., b. July 8, 1853; unmd. (2), Alice C., b. Dec. 17, 1856; | m. L. T. Meade. (3), Harvey Moore, b. July 18, 1866.
4. William C., b. March 29, 1831; m. Sarah Chadwick, of Newark, N. J.; res. in Des Moines, Ia. |
|---|--|

JOHN⁷, a brother of Benjamin, was b. in Amesbury, Aug. 25, 1766. He m. Jedidah Barker and settled near Hodgdon's. Ch.:—

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|---|---|
| 1. Stephen, b. Dec. 20, 1794; m. Mary Poor.
2. Moses, b. July 15, 1797; m. Elizabeth Varney.
3. Daniel, b. Sept. 4, 1799; m. Phebe Gove.
4. Lydia, b. Dec. 24, 1801; m. 1, Nathan Gove; 2, John Breed. | 5. John, b. Feb. 13, 1803; m. Lavinia Meader.
6. William, b. May 30, 1806; d. young.
7. Hannah, b. Feb. 26, 1809; d. young.
8. Sarah, b. Nov. 26, 1810; d. young.
9. Mary, b. July 13, 1813; m. Nathan Green. |
|---|---|

JOHN¹ HUNTINGTON, son of Samuel and Abigail Huntington, of Amesbury, Mass., m. Betsey Hoyt. He served in the Revolution, and lived on Barnard hill. He d. July 14, 1813; his wife d. May 9, 1824. Ch.:—

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|--|--|
| 1. Abner, b. May 28, 1782. +
2. Samuel, b. Dec. 26, 1783; d. April 7, 1797.
3. John, b. March 5, 1786; m. ——— Philbrick; rem. to Bennington.
4. Moses, b. Aug. 12, 1788; m. Olive (Goodwin) Peterson. He was justice of the peace, and kept a store at the foot of Baker's hill about thirty years. He d. May 29, 1846; his wife d. March 16, 1868. | 5. Betsey, b. May 27, 1790; m. Jonathan G. Fifield.
6. Hannah E., b. Oct. 5, 1792; m. Solomon Holt.
7. Benjamin, b. July 29, 1796. +
8. Samuel, b. Dec. 2, 1798; m. Harriet Hoag; rem. to Concord, N. H.; d. at Saratoga Springs, July 14, 1838.
9. Harriet, b. Oct. 8, 1801; m. Lewis Lull; rem. to Warner. |
|--|--|

ABNER², son of John and Betsey (Hoyt) Huntington, m. Deborah Boynton, of New Boston. He d. Nov. 10, 1853; his wife d. Feb. 6, 1858. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. Betsey, m. John M. Sargent.
3. Benjamin, d. in Arkansas about 1880, unmd. | 2. John, b. in 1816. |
|---|----------------------|

BENJAMIN², son of John and Betsey (Hoyt) Huntington; m. Polly Wilkins, of Deering. He d. Oct. 6, 1865; his wife d. Feb. 3, 1872. Ch.:—

1. Andrew W., b. Dec. 24, 1828; d. Feb. 8, 1879.
2. Margaret A., b. Feb. 8, 1831; m. Levi B. Laney.

SAMUEL, JOSHUA and LIEUT. JOSEPH HUNTINGTON, brothers of John, enlisted in the Revolutionary war. Samuel never returned; Joshua settled in Francestown.

JOSEPH, b. in Amesbury, Mass., June 7, 1753; m. 1, in 1775, Mary Colby, of Weare, who d. Jan. 2, 1802; 2, Persis Lovejoy, in 1802. He rem. to Bennington, N. H., where he d. Ch., all by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. George, b. in Weare Nov. 14, 1776; m. Mary Clark; lived in Bennington, N. H.; d. in 1816. 2. Joseph, b. in Weare July 30, 1779; m. Rebecca Pettee; lived in Bennington. 3. Mary, m. Iddo Osgood. 4. John C., b. 1786; m. Charlotte Austin; rem. to Keene, N.H. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Abigail, b. Dec. 30, 1788; m. Ebenezer Burt; lived in Hancock. 6. Ruth, b. Sept. 21, 1791; d. unmd. 7. Sarah, b. June 30, 1795; d. young. 8. Samuel, b. July 9, 1796; m. Hannah Stickney. |
|--|---|

HUNTOON.

BENJAMIN HUNTOON, of Unity, m. Hannah Stickney. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hannah, b. May 24, 1797; m. Charles Gove, of Weare. 2. Delilah, b. Oct. 8, 1802; m. Phinehas Richardson, of Lempster. 3. William, b. Jan. 29, 1806; m. 1, — Chaffee; 2, Cassan D. Cilley; he lived in Weare many years; rem. to Lempster, where he d. July, 1885. 4. Amos S., b. 1808; m. Sarah | <p>Dart; rem. to Lempster. He was an expert drummer, and received the title of "major."</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Rebecca, b. Aug. 1810; m. Asa Way; lived in town a short time. 6. Phebe, b. June 9, 1815; m. Charles Gove. 7. Rozilla, b. Nov. 23, 1819; m. Ebenezer Peaslee. |
|---|--|

HUSE.

ABEL¹ HUSE and his wife, Eleanor, came from England in 1635. He m. 2, Mary Sears. One of Abel's sons was —

THOMAS², who m. Hannah —.

EBENEZER³, son of Thomas and Hannah Huse, m. Elizabeth Hale.

THOMAS⁴, son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Hale) Huse, m. Anna Graves. Their son, —

JOSEPH⁵, of Newbury, Mass., m. Hannah Huse, a cousin, and came to Weare in 1772. He bought lots nine and ninety-five, range four, of Ebenezer Loveren, of Kensington, for £77 10s., and settled on the south-west corner of lot ninety-five. He was an extensive farmer and an honorable man. Ch.:—

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|---|--|
| 1. Joseph, d. 1795, aged 20. | 5. Moody, b. Jan. 20, 1784. + |
| 2. Enoch, m. Sarah Webster;
went to Maine. | 6. Ebenezer, m. Mary, widow of
Enoch Paige; rem. to Ver-
mont in 1823. |
| 3. Thomas, d. 1803, aged 23. | |
| 4. Obadiah, m. Anna Green,
1821. | |

MOODY⁶, son of Joseph and Hannah (Huse) Gove, m. Shua Philbrick in 1810. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Hannah, b. July 11, 1811; d.
Aug. 30, 1839. | 7. Orlando, b. April 22, 1821; m.
Rhoda A. Blanchard, of
Manchester. |
| 2. Olive P., b. Sept. 3, 1812; m.
David Moore. | 8. Harvey, b. Sept. 11, 1823; m.
Delia C. Lamprey, of Con-
cord. |
| 3. Sumner, b. Nov. 8, 1813; d.
June 27, 1838. | 9. Richard P., b. May 21, 1825;
m. Mary L. Stevens, of Man-
chester. |
| 4. Mary, b. Sept. 21, 1815; m.
Lewis Bartlett. | |
| 5. Moody, b. Oct. 8, 1817. + | |
| 6. Eleanor, b. Feb. 28, 1819; d.
1851, unmd. | |

MOODY⁷, son of Moody and Shua (Philbrick) Huse, m. 1, Nancy V. Eaton, who d. Oct. 6, 1856; 2, Adeline Eaton. He d. Nov. 23, 1869; his 2d wife d. April 11, 1880. One ch., Nancy V., b. in 1856; m. George W. Follansbee.

HUSSEY.

JOSEPH HUSSEY, son of Joseph and Sarah (Paige) Hussey, b. Dec. 6, 1798; m. Mary D. Brown, of Weare. Ch.:—

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. John, b. Aug. 9, 1823; d. young. | 2. Peace, b. Nov. 26, 1826. |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|

ANDREW A. HUSSEY, of Berwick, Me., a blacksmith, m. Judith Gove, of Weare. They lived in Berwick a number of years and then rem. to Weare Center, afterwards to Bradford. Ch.: —

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|---|---|
| 1. Sarah, b. July 18, 1826; m. Seth Morse, of Newbury. | 5. Albert G., b. June 22, 1835; m. Sarah J. Maxfield; res. in Goshen, N. H. |
| 2. James, b. Sept. 6, 1828; m. Elizabeth Colburn, of Newbury. | 6. Isaac, b. Oct. 14, 1837; m. Melissa Maxfield. |
| 3. George, b. July 1, 1830; m. Mary E. Willey. | 7. Maria, b. May 30, 1842; m. Alvah P. Maxfield. |
| 4. Samuel, b. Feb. 22, 1833; m. Mary E. Dow. | 8. Frank, b. June 14, 1845; m. Augusta P. Christopher. |

HUTCHINS.

WILLIAM HUTCHINS served in the Revolution as a lieutenant. He m. Abigail Flood, March 27, 1760. Ch.:—

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. James, b. Dec. 9, 1760. | 5. Abigail, b. April 1, 1770. |
| 2. Judith, b. Nov. 28, 1763. | 6. Hannah, b. Sept. 15, 1772. |
| 3. Sarah, b. Feb. 28, 1766. | 7. Ruth, b. Jan. 17, 1775. |
| 4. Joseph, b. March 21, 1768. | 8. William, b. Aug. 15, 1779. |

JOHN T. HUTCHINS, son of Isaac E. and Lucinda (Floyd) Hutchins, was b. in 1836; m. 1, Sylvia J. Pierce; 2, Mary J. Smith. He served in the navy during the Rebellion; res. at North Weare. One ch., Eva J., b. May 18, 1869.

JACKMAN.

NOAH JACKMAN and his wife, PRUDENCE (Noyes) JACKMAN, lived a few years on Sugar hill, near Hopkinton line. He d. about 1815, and his family rem. from town.

JAMESON.

HUGH JAMESON, b. in Antrim Nov. 5, 1793, came to Weare in 1824 and lived here about five years. He m. Harriet, dau. of Gov. Benjamin Pierce and sister of President Pierce. He was in trade

at Weare Center; was postmaster and town clerk. He rem. to Boston, and was employed in the custom house. He d. in Boston in 185-.

BENJAMIN T. JAMESON, son of Daniel and Mary (Twiss) Jameson, was b. in Dunbarton Sept. 29, 1839; m. Rophina Morgan, of Bow. He is postmaster and trader at Weare Center. No children.

JEWELL.

JOHN¹ JEWELL is supposed to have been the second settler in Weare. He located about one mile from what is now Dearborn tavern, on the road to Oil Mill. His sons, Jacob and John, came with him. Ch. of John and Hannah Jewell:—

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Jacob. + | 3. Molly, b. Aug. 13, 1749. |
| 2. John, b. Feb. 22, 1747. + | 4. Enoch, b. March 2, 1752. |

JACOB², son of John and Hannah Jewell, settled on lot fifty-two, range one. He m. Martha ——. Ch.:—

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Sarah, b. Oct. 22, 1755. | 6. Sargent, b. March 11, 1767. |
| 2. Ruhamah, b. Nov. 8, 1757. | 7. Levi, b. Feb. 23, 1769. |
| 3. Hannah, b. Dec. 9, 1759. | 8. Jesse, b. Sept. 12, 1771. |
| 4. Martha, b. Sept. 14, 1762. | 9. Phebe, b. Oct. 18, 1773. |
| 5. Jacob, b. April 11, 1765. | |

JOHN², JR., son of John and Hannah Jewell, came to Weare and settled on lot fifty, range one. Ch.:—

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Anna, b. Dec. 31, 1770. | 2. Joseph, b. March 18, 1773. |
| | 3. Jacob, b. Aug. 15, 1775. |

JACOB¹ JEWELL, b. in Sandwich, N. H., in 1785, m. Martha French, of Sandwich. He moved to Vermont, and afterwards, in 1828, came to Weare and bought a farm near the Hopkinton line. He d. Feb. 20, 1861; his wife d. Dec. 23, 1853. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Hollis, d. young. | 3. Otis F., b. Aug. 15, 1817. + |
| 2. Lydia, b. 1810; d. Sept. 4, 1856. | 4. Laura A., b. March 26, 1828; d. Sept. 2, 1882. |

OTIS F.², son of Jacob and Martha (French) Jewell, came from Vermont to Weare with his parents when a boy, and still owns and

lives on the farm bought by his father. He m. Mary P. Sargent, who d. Jan. 10, 1883. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Delia, b. 1855; m. John Bohonon, of Hopkinton. | 2. Lucy, b. 1857; unmd.
3. Etta M., b. 1861; unmd. |
|---|---|

JOHNSON.

The first Johnson in this country, from whom descended the Johnsons of East Weare, was EDMUND¹ JOHNSON, who, with his wife, Mary, came from Wales to New England in 1635, and settled in Winnicomet.

There is a well-kept, and perhaps well-founded, tradition, handed down from generation to generation, of two generations in Wales back of the Edmund who came to this country. The first of these two generations, who was also named Edmund, was, with his six eldest sons, drowned while fishing in the river at Ponty Pool, in the south of Wales, about the year 1600, leaving one son, John, who remained at home with his mother and thus escaped the fate of his father and elder brothers. John was born in 1588, being twelve years old at the time of his father's decease. John had two sons, John Ap John, who was a distinguished co-laborer with George Fox in founding the Society of Friends, or Quakers, in 1653, and Edmund, who settled in Winnicomet, in 1635, and perhaps other children.

Winnicomet contained at that time Hampton, North Hampton, Kensington, Hampton Falls, also a part of Rye and Seabrook. The land at first was all held in common by the grantees of the territory. The first settlers, who came in a large company at or about the same time, set apart by vote to each one of themselves a sufficient territory for a homestead, varying from five to ten acres. Their pasture was cleared in common, and occupied what is now Boar's Head.

In 1639 Winnicomet was privileged to be a town, and no outside party could settle there without first obtaining leave by vote of the town, and when that was granted the town would vote him a homestead and such other lands as they saw fit. They also confirmed as a town what they had done as settlers. As a specimen vote of 1639 the following is given: "To Edmund Johnson, 10 acres for an home lot, six acres of fresh meadow whereoff three acres or thereabouts lying near brother Jones runneth between into the upland,

and the rest he is to have near ye widow Bristow's lot, and the rest in the east field if it be there to be had. Also fifteen acres of planting ground, part of it adjoining his house lot, and the rest in the east field." Edmund was at this time granted three shares in the ox common, three shares in the cow common, and at a subsequent time three shares in the town common and meeting-house green. This home lot has remained in the Johnson name for two hundred and fifty years, and is now owned and occupied by Joseph and Nathaniel Johnson, two excellent farmers and direct descendants of the first Edmund Johnson.

EDMUND¹ d. March 10, 1651; his widow m. Thomas Coleman. Ch. of Edmund and Mary Johnson:—

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. Peter, b. 1639.+ | 3. James, b. 1643; m. Sarah Daniel in 1675. |
| 2. John, b. 1641. | 4. Dorcas, b. 1645. |

PETER², son of Edmund and Mary Johnson, was baptized in infancy by Father Bacheler, as he was called, early in 1639, and became a member of his church. Peter's marriage to Ruth Moulton, of Hampton, was recorded "2ond month 7th day 1660," and from this date down to the present time a large proportion of the Johnsons have adhered to the Quaker faith. Peter was drowned in Hampton river, Nov. 16, 1674. Ch.:—

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. Mary, b. Feb. 7, 1663. | 4. Peter, Jr., b. Sept. 25, 1674; m. Esther Hobbs in 1712. |
| 2. Ruth, b. May 13, 1666. | |
| 3. Edmund, b. May 8, 1671.+ | |

EDMUND^{3,*} son of Peter and Ruth (Moulton) Johnson, m. Abigail Green in 1693; d. Nov. 11, 1737. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Abigail, b. Sept. 25, 1693. | 5. Peter, b. Sept. 7, 1701; d. in 1707. |
| 2. Ruth, b. Feb. 24, 1695; m. John Gove, of Hampton Falls, in 1715. | 6. Obadiah, b. Oct. 3, 1705.+ |
| 3. Esther, b. Feb. 22, 1697. | 7. Mary, b. Nov. 3, 1707; m. Israel Hodgdon, of Kensington, in 1737. |
| 4. Dorcas, b. May 5, 1699. | 8. Patience, b. Sept. 23, 1709. |

* EDMUND JOHNSON settled in the north part of Hampton, on Little river, and lived there until 1701, when he had leave by vote of the town to lay down his land on Little river and take up over towards Kingston, in the parish of Kensington. At this time (1701) Edmund and his father-in-law's family, the Greens, and Elihu Chase took up three large tracts of land in and around what is now the village of Kensington, and settled upon the same, the three farms adjoining. The Greens and the Chases have always kept their farms along in their respective names. The Johnson farm has passed out of the Johnson name, and the buildings long since gone to decay.

OBADIAH⁴, son of Edmund and Abigail (Green) Johnson, m. Judith Brown, of Newbury, Mass., in 1729-30. Ch.:—

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Edmund, b. Dec. 10, 1730.+ | 4. Patience. |
| 2. Abigail. | 5. Enoch, b. Sept. 1, 1748.+ |
| 3. Obadiah. | |

EDMUND⁵, son of Obadiah and Judith (Brown) Johnson, m. Hannah, dau. of Tristram and Judith Collins, of South Hampton, in 1755. He settled at East Weare previous to 1776, when he bought his farm, which is now known as the old Johnson homestead, in East Weare village, which has remained in the Johnson name since that date, and is now owned by Albert B. Johnson, who res. on the same lot. Edmund d. June 8, 1811; his wife d. June 18, 1818. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Rhoda, b. in Kensington; d. young. | 6. Judith, b. Feb. 21, 1769; m. 1, Jonathan Gould; 2, Amos Stoning. |
| 2. Patience, b. Oct. 8, 1758; m. Jabez Felch. | 7. Obadiah, b. May 22, 1772; m. Sally Favor; rem. to Unity. |
| 3. Robert, b. Feb. 27, 1760.+ | 8. Rhoda, b. at Weare May 3, 1778; m. Daniel Gould, Jr. |
| 4. Tristram, b. July 7, 1763.+ | |
| 5. Edmund, Jr., b. July 14, 1766.+ | |

ROBERT⁶, son of Edmund and Hannah (Collins) Johnson, m. Abigail Peaslee in 1788. He lived most of his life on the homestead, where he d. Sept. 16, 1843; his wife d. July 22, 1854. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Hannah, b. Oct. 1788; m. Solomon Hanson. | 4. Edmund, b. Aug. 23, 1794.+ |
| 2. John, b. Oct. 11, 1789.+ | 5. Susan, b. Nov. 5, 1798; d. Jan. 9, 1861, unmd. |
| 3. Mary, b. Feb. 13, 1792; m. Moses Peaslee. | 6. Moses, b. Nov. 10, 1801.+ |
| | 7. Elijah, b. Sept. 1803.+ |

JOHN⁷, son of Robert and Abigail (Peaslee) Johnson, m. Phebe Kimball, of Pembroke. He d. May 9, 1850; his wife d. April 19, 1858. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. William Wallace,* b. Sept. 6, 1818.+ | (1), John W., b. Aug. 14, 1846; d. Aug. 1, 1879. (2), Joseph F., b. Feb. 8, 1849; d. March 10, 1851. (3), Cora B., b. April 2, 1852; |
| 2. Mary Ann, b. Dec. 14, 1819; m. Joseph U. McClench; res. at Chicopee, Mass. Ch.: | |

* WILLIAM WALLACE JOHNSON commenced his business career at Chicopee, Mass. An enterprising and upright man, he was successful in his business, being for many years proprietor of a market in that town. In 1852 he was appointed postmaster by President Pierce, which office he held until 1861.

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|---|---|
| <p>m. Locero J. Gibbs, M. D.; she d. Sept. 21, 1883. (4), William W.,* b. April 6, 1854; m. Katie A. Hill.</p> <p>3. Harriet C., b. Dec. 7, 1823; m. Justus Webster; lived in Boston; she d. Nov. 15, 1860. Ch.: (1), John, b. April, 1850. (2), Clara A., b. Sept. 7, 1852; d. Nov. 2, 1880.</p> | <p>4. John Warren,† b. Feb. 20, 1826; m. Margaret Abbott.</p> <p>5. Robert B.,‡ b. April 9, 1828; m. Cornelia Clark. Ch.: (1), Charles W., b. July 22, 1860. (2), Jentie C., b. Sept. 1, 1867. (3), Jos. W., b. July 22, 1869; d. Nov. 30, 1869.</p> <p>6. Elvira D., b. Feb. 20, 1832; m. Edgar T. Paige; res. Chicopee; she d. Dec. 20, 1883.</p> |
|---|---|

EDMUND⁷,§ son of Robert and Abigail (Peaslee) Johnson, m. Phebe A. Whittier, of Dover; d. at Danvers, Mass., Feb. 13, 1877; his wife d. at Boston Feb. 6, 1871. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Anna P., b. Dec. 26, 1822; m. John P. Barnard; she d. May 5, 1861. Ch.: Edmund J., John P., Jr., Oliver H., Frederick B., Howard W.</p> <p>2. Maranda, b. March 26, 1824; m. Thomas R. Butterfield; res. in Goffstown.</p> | <p>3. Caroline C., b. Nov. 30, 1826.</p> <p>4. Abby A., b. Jan. 10, 1828; m. Henry Woodman, who d. in Wakefield, Mass., July 21, 1869. Ch.: Phebe J., b. Oct. 8, 1869.</p> <p>5. Mary E., b. Feb. 15, 1830; unmd.</p> |
|--|---|

MOSES⁷,|| son of Robert and Abigail (Peaslee) Johnson, m. 1,

* WILLIAM W. McCLENCH graduated from Tufts college in 1875. Immediately afterward he commenced the study of law with Hon. George M. Stearns, of Chicopee, Mass. He was admitted to the bar in 1878, and has since been associated with Mr. Stearns in practice.

† JOHN WARREN JOHNSON entered Dartmouth college in 1847, and pursued the course of study there for two years. He then entered the office of Hon. David Cross, in Manchester, where he studied law until his admission to practice, in 1852. After practising a few years in Nashua, N. H., and in New Jersey, he removed to Madison, Wis., where he died Oct. 31, 1867. He held the office of district attorney at Madison for several years; was at one time a member of the governor's staff, and organized a regiment for service in the war of the Rebellion. He was an eloquent and convincing speaker, to which gift he was largely indebted for his great success as an advocate.

‡ ROBERT B. JOHNSON went from Weare to Holyoke, Mass., in the early days of the development of that city. For a number of years past he has been engaged in banking, and is now vice-president of the Holyoke National bank. He has been identified with nearly every enterprise calculated to promote the prosperity of Holyoke; and throughout an honored and useful life, has commanded the respect and confidence of people of all classes.

§ EDMUND JOHNSON resided at East Weare for many years, and successfully carried on a large farm and lumbering business. He was an active and energetic man, possessed of a sound judgment, and took a prominent place in public affairs. For several years he held the office of selectman, and was colonel of the old Ninth regiment. In 1856 he moved to Charlestown, Mass., and lived there and in Boston until 1876, when, with his daughters, he removed to Oak Knoll, Danvers, Mass., where he died Feb. 13, 1877.

|| MOSES JOHNSON was an extensive farmer and lumber manufacturer. He also, at one time, owned and operated the grist-mill at East Weare. He was one of the most active men of his time; served on the board of selectmen, and was uniformly successful in his business undertakings.

Ruth E. Cilley, who d. Jan. 17, 1836; 2, Zillah Cross, of Blue Hill, Me. He d. April 10, 1872; 2d wife d. 1886. Ch. by 1st wife, Lydia C., b. July 20, 1834. Ch. by 2d wife, Albert B. (see p. 572), b. April 25, 1839; m. Hattie A. Clement, 1872; one ch., Albert B., Jr., b. Nov. 4, 1879.

ELIJAH⁷, son of Robert and Abigail (Peaslee) Johnson, m. Lavinia A. Eaton in 1829; she d. Nov. 5, 1879. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Jacob, b. May 28, 1830; d. Sept. 11, 1853. | George P. Henry, of Goffstown. |
| 2. Helen J., b. Sept. 7, 1832; m. Jesse Nichols; rem. to Goffstown; she d. Sept. 11, 1865. | 4. Hannah H., b. Sept. 7, 1837; d. Oct. 23, 1855, unmd |
| 3. Susan, b. June 13, 1835; m. | 5. Harriet B., b. Nov. 21, 1839; d. July 6, 1887, unmd. |

TRISTRAM⁶, son of Edmund and Hannah (Collins) Johnson, m. 1, Rhoda George in 1791, who d. July 12, 1828; 2, Wid. Mary Philbrick in 1832. He was a farmer, and lived on Barnard hill. Ch., all by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Hannah, b. Feb. 23, 1792; m. John R. Hadley, of Bradford, in 1819. | 6. Rowell, b. May 28, 1802. + |
| 2. Sarah, b. Sept. 16, 1794; d. Nov. 16, 1829, unmd. | 7. Timothy, b. Jan. 30, 1806; rem. from town, but returned in his old age, and d. in May, 1884. |
| 3. Obadiah, b. June 4, 1796; m. Catherine Dennison in 1823; settled in Bradford. | 8. Ruth, b. Sept. 28, 1807; m. David Eaton. |
| 4. Betsey, b. 1798; d. young. | 9. Rhoda, b. March 28, 1811; d. Jan. 28, 1883. |
| 5. Judith, b. 1800; d. unmd. | 10. Edmund, d. unmd. |

ROWELL⁷, son of Tristram and Rhoda (George) Johnson, m. Betsey Currier in 1827; he d. in 1860. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Fidelia, b. May 2, 1830; m. Horace P. Marshall in 1858. | 6. Edmund, b. May 20, 1841; m. Elzora E. George in 1863. |
| 2. Willard, b. Feb. 23, 1833; res. on Barnard hill; he is an active business-man, though blind. | Ch.: (1), Hattie J., b. Aug. 1, 1864. (2), Avery C., b. June 20, 1872. (3), Morris L., b. April 8, 1874. |
| 3. John C., b. Oct. 20, 1835. | 7. Eben, b. May 16, 1845; d. June 15, 1885. |
| 4. Franklin, b. April 20, 1837; d. Sept. 1863. | 8. Henry C., b. Nov. 29, 1848; m. Grace Richardson, 1885. |
| 5. Hannah, b. Feb. 27, 1839; m. Daniel Boynton. | 9. Otis G., b. Nov. 29, 1852. |

EDMUND⁶, son of Edmund and Hannah (Collins) Johnson, m. 1, Abigail P. Breed in 1791; 2, Huldah Green in 1804. He rem. to Unity. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Ruth, b. June 22, 1792. | and was selectman two |
| 2. Zephaniah, b. Dec. 3, 1794; m. Ruth Paige. | years; both now res. in St. Johnsbury, Vt. |
| 3. Molly, b. March 18, 1797; unmd. | 8. Edmund, b. June 8, 1810; m. Mary Gould, of Weare; rem. to Unity. |
| 4. Jarvis, b. Sept. 27, 1799; rem. to Buffalo, N. Y. | 9. Daniel B., b. June 25, 1812; m. 1, Lydia Miller; 2, Judith (Paige) Frye; rem. to Iowa. |
| Ch. by 2d wife:— | |
| 5. Abigail, b. July 1, 1804. | 10. John, b. Aug. 19, 1817; d. unmd. |
| 6. Judith, b. Oct. 24, 1806; unmd. | 11. Mary B., b. Jan. 28, 1822; m. John N. Miller. |
| 7. Levi, b. April 12, 1808; m. Ruth Breed; res. in Unity. Ch.: (1), Nathan. (2), William B., who lived in Weare | |

ENOCH⁵, son of Obadiah and Judith (Brown) Johnson, was b. in Kensington, Nov. 1, 1748; m. Lydia Huntington and came to East Weare about 1772. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Enoch, Jr., b. Oct. 16, 1775.+ | (2), Lydia, b. May 13, 1822 |
| 2. John, b. Sept. 27, 1777; m. Anna Folsom, and settled in Henniker. | (3), William B. |
| 3. Daniel, b. May 16, 1780. | 5. Lydia, b. Aug. 18, 1784; m. Jonathan Breed, 1805. |
| 4. Eliphalet, b. Aug. 10, 1782; m. Ruth Green, 1816. Ch.: (1), Isaiah, b. May 29, 1820. | 6. Stephen, b. Aug. 27, 1787; m. Mary Ann Kennedy; rem. to Unity. |
| | 7. Amos, b. Sept. 28, 1789. |

ENOCH⁶, son of Enoch and Lydia (Huntington) Johnson, m. Mary Smith and lived in Unity. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. Abijah, b. June 13, 1799.+ | 3. Betty. |
| 2. Daniel, d. of spotted fever about 1815. | 4. Mary Ann, m. Rufus King. |
| | 5. Elsie. |

ABIJAH⁷, son of Enoch and Mary (Smith) Johnson, m. 1, Eunice, dau. of Edmund Gove; 2, Eliza, dau. of Daniel Gove. He lived in the west part of the town, about one mile from Clinton Grove. He d. Sept. 9, 1876. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Daniel, b. Dec. 27, 1823.+ | 3. Lydia, b. Nov. 10, 1826; m. Joseph W. Thorpe. |
| 2. Anna, b. May 6, 1825; m. George N. Breed. | 4. Nathan S., b. June 1, 1829; m. |

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1, Susan Cross, who d.; 2,
Emeline Cogswell; res. in
Newbury, N. H.
5. Mary B., b. May 19, 1831; m. | D. Warren Cogswell, of
Henniker.
6. Edmund, b. June 15, 1834; d.
young. |
|--|--|

DANIEL⁸,* son of Abijah and Eunice (Gove) Johnson, m. 1, Emily B. Segur in 1847, who d. Dec. 23, 1868; 2, Mary A. Sawyer in 1870. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. George D., b. April 28, 1849;
m. Susan W. Kirby in 1876.
Ch.: (1), Emma K., b. Sept.
9, 1878. (2), Ethel, b. June
10, 1884.
2. Susan C., b. July 17, 1850; d.
Feb. 27, 1863.
3. Eddie G., b. July 10, 1852; d.
March 15, 1857.
4. Mary Anna, b. Feb. 26, 1854;
d. April 27, 1855. | 5. Katie J., b. Sept. 13, 1856;
m. Will A. Gifford in 1878.
6. Edmund, b. July 11, 1858; d.
Sept. 17, 1858.
7. Daniel A., b. Feb. 19, 1860.
8. Arthur E., b. March 7, 1862;
d. Feb. 3, 1863.
9. Darwin T., b. May 5, 1865.
10. Norman C., b. Oct. 15, 1866. |
|--|---|

There was an ABRAHAM JOHNSON who lived in Weare at an early date. Ch. of Abraham and Priscilla Johnson:—

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Moses, b. May 4, 1766. | 2. Zechariah, b. March 8, 1771. |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|

AMOS¹ JOHNSON, a blacksmith, b. in 1767; lived near Deering line; m. Judith Peaslee. He d. 1851; his wife d. 1834. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Jedediah, b. 1786.+
2. Abraham, b. 1788; d. unmd.
3. Amos, b. 1792; m. Susan
Choate. Ch.: (1), Moses, b.
1813; m. Mary Putney; one
ch., Susan, m. ——— Kidder;
res. in Bristol. (2), John, b. | 1816; m. Persis Fowler; res.
in Warner.
4. Jonathan, b. 1794; m. Priscilla
Putney. Ch., Lydia, b. Feb.
1817; m. Andrew Seavey;
lived and d. in Bradford.
5. Dorcas, b. 1799; d. unmd. |
|---|---|

JEDEDIAH², son of Amos and Judith (Peaslee) Johnson, m. Miriam Hunt, of Kingston, N. H. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Mary, b. 1812; m. Silas Mc-
Kellips. | 2. Jonathan, b. May 1, 1815; m.
Elsie Collins; he d. 1886.
3. Judith, b. 1817; d. unmd. |
|--|---|

* DANIEL JOHNSON learned the shoemaker's trade and worked at that business for several years, when, in company with Israel Hoag, he entered trade at the Center village. In 1860 he removed to West Virginia and enlisted in the Union army. At the second battle of Bull Run he was seriously wounded, and being discharged for disability returned to Weare, where he has since resided. He has taken a lively interest in town affairs, and was for many years town clerk and justice of the peace.

JONES.

EPHRAIM¹ JONES came from Hawke (now Danville) to Weare about 1775. He m. Sarah Green and settled on the south end of lot seventy-six, range three; rem. to Vermont. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Abraham, b. April 16, 1765.† | 5. Ephraim, b. Sept. 9, 1772; m. Nancy Gove, of Deering. |
| 2. Sarah, b. Oct. 12, 1767. | 6. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 27, 1775. |
| 3. Alice, b. June 20, 1768; m. Abraham Hoag. | 7. Mary, b. Sept. 27, 1779. |
| 4. Miriam, b. July 16, 1770. | 8. Nathan, b. Oct. 27, 1780. |
| | 9. John, b. Jan. 8, 1783. |

ABRAHAM², son of Ephraim and Sarah (Green) Jones, m. Mary Emery; lived on the south end of lot seventy-five, range seven. He d. in 1790, leaving two ch.:—

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Lois, b. June 29, 1786. | 2. Hannah, b. May 3, 1789. |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|

NATHAN¹ JONES, brother to Ephraim, settled on lot twenty, range seven. Ch. of Nathan and Mary Jones:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Amos, b. March 18, 1773; m. Wid. Mary (Emery) Jones, and rem. to Washington, Vt. | 4. Anna, b. July 27, 1782. |
| 2. Mehitable, b. Aug. 4, 1776. | 5. Levi, b. Jan. 27, 1785. |
| 3. Sally, b. Aug. 13, 1779; m. Thomas Pope; rem. to Washington, Vt. | 6. Mary, b. March 19, 1788; m. Charles Paine. |
| | 7. Betsey, b. June 25, 1791. |
| | 8. Nathan, b. March 30, 1794. |
| | 9. Peace, b. Nov. 11, 1800. |

SAMUEL¹ JONES, son of Samuel and Olive (Ferren) Jones, m. Cornelia Hanson, and lived in the west part of the town. He d. about 1847. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Samuel H., b. 1815; m. Anna Chase, of Deering; lived in Deering; was selectman several years; rem. to Bradford, and afterwards to Hillsborough, where he d. | 4. David, m. Sophia Brown; rem. to Bradford. |
| 2. Mary, d. young. | 5. Ermine, m. Edson Paige. |
| 3. Dolly, m. Hon. John Hosley, of Manchester. | 6. Alice, m. John Hovey. |
| | 7. Eliphalet, b. July 27, 1830.† |
| | 8. Clarinda. |
| | 9. Chevey. |
| | 10. Mary. |

ELIPHALET², son of Samuel and Cornelia (Hanson) Jones, m. Helen Robinson, of Dorset, Vt. He was a soldier in the 14th N. H. vols.; he d. at Weare, Feb. 1887. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. George E., b. July, 1854; m.
Ella F. Peaslee. Ch.: (1),
Guy F., b. April 25, 1880.
(2), Sherad F., b. July 4,
1885. | 2. Wilmarth R., b. 1856.
3. Lizzie, b. March 27, 1860; m.
John Brown.
4. Nellie C., b. July 14, 1866.
5. James L., b. June 22, 1876. |
|--|--|

JOSEPH JONES, son of Abner and Abigail Jones, of Amesbury, was b. July 9, 1760; m. 1, Ruth Gove, who d. in 1823; 2, Miriam Gove. They lived a long time on lot twenty-one, north of Peaslee's mill; rem. to Hill, N. H. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Abner, b. Jan. 3, 1784; d.
March 2, 1788.
2. Mehitable, b. Feb. 1, 1786; d.
young.
3. Miriam, b. Nov. 16, 1788; m.
Amos Purington.
4. Abner, b. July 14, 1792; m.
Phebe Breed, of Lynn. | Ch.: (1), William B., b.
Jan. 28, 1817; m. 1, Sarah
Comes, of Marblehead; 2,
Rachel Carney. (2), Re-
becca G., m. George Row-
ell. (3), James L., m. Deb-
orah Scribner, of Lynn.
(4), George H.; d. at Lynn. |
|---|--|

JOHN G. JONES, son of Amos and Hannah (Bassett) Jones, was b. in Gilmanton, Nov. 16, 1840; m. Adelaide M. Burnham, of New Boston; res. in Manchester. Ch.:—

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Walter, b. Oct. 11, 1866. | 2. Carlton B., b. April 1, 1874. |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|

DANIEL W. JONES, son of Amos and Hannah (Bassett) Jones, was b. July 7, 1843; m. Elizabeth Gove; res. in Minneapolis, Minn. Ch.:—

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Ralph, b. Aug. 20, 1876. | 2. Maria, b. March 6, 1883. |
| 3. Gertrude, b. in 1885. | |

CHARLES A. JONES, son of Amos and Hannah (Bassett) Jones, was b. March 31, 1844; m. Anna M. Sawyer; res. at North Weare. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1. Helen M., b. Sept. 25, 1868. | 2. Anna A., d. young. |
| 3. Chauncy G. (adopted), b. Dec. 7, 1875. | |

JAMES E. JONES, son of Amos and Hannah (Bassett) Jones, was b. Dec. 26, 1846; m. Emma F. Morrill; res. at North Weare. Ch.:—

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Arthur C., b. April 25, 1869. | 3. Edith M., b. June 1, 1877. |
| 2. Herman, b. Dec. 12, 1872. | 4. Marion E., b. Nov. 14, 1881. |

CHARLES H. JONES, b. in Maine, July 16, 1844; m. Huldah E. Farr. He came to Weare as a teacher at Clinton Grove boarding school; he is a preacher in the Society of Friends; was representative from Weare in 1879; now res. in Vassalborough, Me. Ch.:—

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Hattie E., b. March 20, 1869. | 4. George L., b. Aug. 31, 1874. |
| 2. Charles C., b. April 16, 1871. | 5. Mary E., b. April 25, 1880. |
| 3. Alice W., b. Jan. 20, 1873. | 6. Beulah M., b. Sept. 19, 1884. |

GEORGE H. JONES, son of John and Phebe (Pope) Jones. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Willard, b. Feb. 26, 1867; d. young. | 3. Wallace C., b. Feb. 11, 1874. |
| 2. Rosa, b. Nov. 24, 1868; m. Irving Bliss. | 4. Laura M., b. May 13, 1879. |
| | 5. Seth R., b. Oct. 28, 1886. |

ALTON P. JONES, brother to George H., m. Cora L. Rowe, of Wilmot, N. H.; res. on Sugar hill. One ch.

KEAN.

DENNIS KEAN, son of John Kean, was b. in Ireland, but came to North Weare when a young man, and m. Hannah Murphy. He was a soldier in the 9th N. H. vols., and d. in the service at Covington, Ky., Aug. 30, 1863. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. John, b. July 30, 1856; d. at Manchester. | 3. Nora Jane, b. Sept. 24, 1859; d. at Manchester. |
| 2. William, b. May 2, 1858; d. young. | |

JEREMIAH KEAN, brother of Dennis, came from Ireland; m. Bridget O'Brien, and lived at Rockland; rem. to Tilton; now res. at Manchester. Ch. of Jeremiah and Bridget Kean: John H., Nellie, Kate and Sarah.

JOHN KEAN, the father, came from Ireland when an old man, and d. in Weare.

KEILEY.

LAWRENCE KEILEY, b. in Flintfield, Ire.; May 20, 1831; came to Weare in 1850; m. Harriet Melissa Dow. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Jennie M., b. April 3, 1857. | 3. Mamie A., b. Dec. 2, 1869; d. Oct. 24, 1884. |
| 2. Willie L., b. Nov. 14, 1865; d. Aug. 13, 1875. | |

KELLEY.

DR. LANGLEY KELLEY* came to Weare with two brothers, Ebenezer and Isaac, and a sister, Mrs. Gray. He lived at South Weare; m. Betsey Southwick. Ch.: Sophia, Milly, Mary, Mehitable, Clarissa and Lucretia.

ISAAC KELLEY, brother to Dr. Langley, was a hatter at South Weare. He afterwards studied medicine, and practised in Washington, N. H. He m. Nancy Chase. One ch., Langley, b. in Weare Jan. 9, 1792.

JAMES KELLEY was b. in Kildare, Ire., Sept. 29, 1819. He came to Weare when a young man, and lived many years with Father Robie. He m. 1, Jane Leonard, who d. Jan. 3, 1862; 2, Kate Baker, who d. July 23, 1870. Ch., by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. John R. B., b. July 18, 1858;
m. Lizzie M. DeCourcy, who
d. Dec. 11, 1886; he is a | farmer and teacher; one ch.,
Lizzie J., b. Dec. 10, 1886.
2. Mary J., b. Sept. 3, 1860; d.
Jan. 13, 1862. |
|---|--|

CHARLES KELLEY, son of Eli Kelley, b. in Blackstone, Mass., Feb. 1, 1826, came to Weare in 1856. He was manager and one of the principal owners of the Rockland mills. He m. 1, Catherine W. Ballou, who d. Aug. 10, 1866; 2, Abbie F. Corvan. One ch. by 1st wife, Walter S., b. Nov. 9, 1858; res. at Lowell, Mass.

ROLAND R. KELLEY, son of Eli Kelley, also came to Weare; m. 1, Clementine W. Wesley, who d. June 6, 1870; 2, Helen (Gove) Horton.

WILLIAM R. KELLEY, son of Eli Kelley, d. in 1860.

KENDRICK.

SAMUEL KENDRICK settled in the south-east part of Weare; he d. Nov. 27, 1831, aged 64; his wife d. Jan. 12, 1864, aged 92. Ch. of Samuel and Tabitha Kendrick:—

* DR. LANGLEY KELLEY received his medical education at Glasgow, Scotland, and Paris, France. After completing his studies he settled in Weare, in 1788. He was a skilful and successful physician, and soon built up an extensive practice.

1. Sarah, b. 1795; d. Jan. 30, 1884; unmd.
2. Mary, b. 1797; m. John Hazen.
3. Betsey, m. Stephen L. Goodridge.
4. Samuel T., b. 1800; d. unmd., Oct. 15, 1870.
5. Gorham P., b. 1804; m. Eliza Bailey; he was a farmer and millwright, and lived at So. Weare; d. Nov. 5, 1863.

Ch.: (1), John B., b. 1833; m. Ellen Gregg, of Deering. (2), Mary H., b. 1835. (3), Ellen E., b. 1839; m. Jesse Bosworth. (4), George G., b. 1842; m. 1, ——— Wilson; 2, Ida M. Fox, of New Boston. Ch. by 2d wife: Guy, b. Jan. 29, 1884; d. Feb. 16, 1885.

KENNEY.

CHARLES A. KENNEY, son of Jethro and Mehitabel (Eaton) Kenney, was b. in Billerica, Mass., July 10, 1815. He is a shoemaker; res. at North Weare. He m. Mary Jane Whittle, of New Boston. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Augustus W., b. July 16, 1846; m. Clara Stone; res. North Weare. One ch., Jennie Maude, b. Sept. 23, 1877. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Celia L., b. Jan. 29, 1858; d. May 4, 1873. 3. Charles, b. June 26, 1860; m. Frances Stone, and res. in Nebraska. |
|---|---|

KENISTON, or KINSON.

JOHN¹ KINSON lived in the south-west part of the town. A partial list of his children is as follows:—

<p>Olive m. Richard Philbrick. Anna m. Thomas Bailey. Mary m. Ezekiel Cram.</p>	<p>Joseph.† Deborah m. John Balch, of New Boston, in 1800.</p>
---	--

* JOSEPH², son of John Kinson, m. Sally Colby. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apphia, m. Nehemiah Emerson. 2. Hannah, d. young. 3. Harriet, m. Jesse George. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Sally. 5. Achsah, m. George Way. 6. Richard, m. Susan Cilley. 7. John. |
|---|--|

ALPHONZO¹ KENISTON, son of Horace Keniston, b. in Deering, July 2, 1858; m. Susan E. Tenney. One ch., Edith, b. March 10, 1887.

KIMBALL.

JOHN¹ KIMBALL came to this town from Haverhill, Mass. He served in the Revolution, and lived in different parts of the town. Ch. of John and Miriam Kimball:—

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Molly, b. Sept. 12, 1766. | Ch. of John and Mary Kimball:— |
| 2. Martha, b. Aug. 28, 1768. | 5. John, b. Sept. 29, 1778. |
| 3. Jacob, b. July 23, 1770. | 6. Sarah, b. Sept. 29, 1778. |
| 4. Joseph, b. Sept. 12, 1772. | 7. Elizabeth, b. Aug. 12, 1780. |

EZEKIEL¹ KIMBALL, supposed to have been a brother to John, lived on what is now known as the Edward Breed farm. He rem. to Hanover, N. H.; m. Miriam ——. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Sarah, b. Dec. 25, 1772. | 5. Abraham, b. July 8, 1785. |
| 2. Dorothy, b. April 19, 1775. | 6. Miriam, b. April 24, 1789. |
| 3. Ezekiel, b. Aug. 29, 1778. | 7. Abigail, b. Oct. 2, 1792. |
| 4. John, b. Sept. 23, 1781. | 8. Hannah, b. Nov. 26, 1794. |

JONATHAN¹ KIMBALL came to Weare from Haverhill, Mass., and settled on the farm now owned by James Kelley. He commenced clearing his land, went back after his goods, and was drowned in attempting to cross the Merrimack river on the ice. He m. Hannah Kimball. Ch.:—

1. Hannah, b. June 24, 1772.

2. Jonathan.+

JONATHAN², son of Jonathan and Hannah Kimball, m. 1, Susanna Whittemore; 2, Betsy Pope. Ch. of Jonathan and Susanna (Whittemore) Kimball:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Jonathan.+ | 4. Leonard, m. Nancy (Merrill) Muzzey. |
| 2. Clark, went to Pennsylvania; was in trade, and m. there. | 5. Eliza, m. Alfred Tirrell. |
| 3. Thomas.+ | 6. Hannah. |

JONATHAN³, son of Jonathan and Susanna Kimball, m. Hannah Chase; had one son and several daughters.

JOSEPH C.⁴, son of Jonathan and Hannah (Chase) Kimball, is a lawyer in Lowell, has an extensive practice, and is in the fullest sense of the word a self-made man.

THOMAS³, son of Jonathan and Susanna (Whittemore) Kimball, m. Sarah Tirrell. Ch.:—

1. Eliza, m. Jeremiah Heath.

2. Clara, m. Philip Flanders.

JOSEPH² KIMBALL, a shoemaker at East Weare, and probably the son of John and Miriam Kimball, m. Anna Brown, Nov. 23, 1793. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Elijah, m. Achsah Buss; lived in Peterborough, N. H. | 7. Benjamin, moved West; d. there. |
| 2. John. | 8. David, settled in Maine; d. there. |
| 3. Hannah. | 9. Stephen, went West; now res. in Boston. |
| 4. Mary B., m. John Patten, of Deering. | 10. Joseph, settled in Maine. |
| 5. Hiram, moved West. | 11. Jonathan, went West; d. there. |
| 6. Nancy, m. Hiram Hill. | |

THOMAS¹ KIMBALL, a brother of John, Ezekiel and Jonathan, lived with his mother near Robie's; he d. unmd.

ABRAHAM¹ KIMBALL, another brother of John, Ezekiel, etc., lived on the east side of Mount William; he served in the Revolutionary army; he was a teacher and mathematician; it was said of him that he could calculate eclipses and had written an almanac. He m. Hannah Sargent. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. Hannah, b. Oct. 13, 1794. | 4. Matthew Greeley, b. March 25, 1800; m. Mary Philbrick in 1830. |
| 2. Philip S., b. July 11, 1796. | |
| 3. Polly, b. Feb. 22, 1798. | |

NATHAN¹ KIMBALL came from Hopkinton, N. H., about 1776. He m. Hannah Kimball, sister to John. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Benjamin. | 3. Hannah, m. Samuel Muzzey; lived in Newbury, N. H. |
| 2. Mark, m. — Hutchinson; rem. from town. | 4. Judith, d. unmd., aged 96. |

BENJAMIN², son of Nathan and Hannah Kimball, m. Tamson Lowell. Ch.:—

1. Samuel, b. 1797.+ 2. Benjamin, b. 1799.+ 3. John, b. 1801.+

SAMUEL³, son of Benjamin and Tamson (Lowell) Kimball, m. Susan Cross. He is still living, aged 90. Ch.:—

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Betsey J., b. 1825; d. young. | 3. Susan C., b. 1832; lives with her father; unmd. |
| 2. Elvira, b. 1827; m. Isaiah Hoyt. | |

BENJAMIN³, son of Benjamin and Tamson (Lowell) Kimball, m. Jane Danforth. Ch., Charles and Arthur.

REV. JOHN², son of Benjamin and Tamson (Lowell) Kimball, m. Florinda Swan. He was a Freewill Baptist minister, ordained in 1829, and was a popular preacher of his time; d. in 1860. Ch.:—

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|---|
| 1. Dana B. | | he was a member of Berdan's sharpshooters in the Rebellion. |
| 2. John S., m. Sarah Jane Day; | | |

JOSEPH¹ and SARAH KIMBALL lived in the west part of Weare, near Deering line. Ch., b. in Weare:—

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Philip, b. Sept. 22, 1772.† | 2. Miriam, b. July 28, 1775. |
| 3. Joseph, b. Nov. 10, 1783. | |

PHILIP², son of Joseph and Sarah Kimball, m. Lydia —, lived a while in Weare, then rem. to Hillsborough. Ch.:—

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. John Langley, b. April 23, 1797. | 2. Sally, b. March 6, 1801. |
| 3. Elijah Dow, b. April 21, 1804. | |

KITTREDGE.

DR. ASA KITTREDGE came to Weare about 1803. Ch. of Dr. Asa and Susannah Kittredge:—

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| 1. Eliza, b. Feb. 8, 1804. | | 4. Sarah, b. Dec. 13, 1811. |
| 2. Susannah, b. Aug. 2, 1806. | | 5. Rebecca, b. Jan. 6, 1814. |
| 3. Lucretia, b. Oct. 3, 1808. | | |

LABONTA.

ISRAEL LABONTA, b. Dec. 25, 1833, m. Delia Leazer, who was b. Oct. 31, 1841. Ch.:—

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. Israel, Jr., b. Feb. 29, 1858. | | 3. John H., b. June 7, 1865. |
| 2. Charles F., b. April 5, 1859; | | 4. George B., b. April 10, 1867. |
| m. Lottie Cleaves, of Hillsborough. | | 5. Mattie J., b. Oct. 25, 1870. |
| | | 6. Nellie S., b. Nov. 6, 1873. |

LANEY.

LEVI B. LANEY, son of John and Nancy (Sleeper) Laney, was b. in Bridgewater, N. H., Aug. 16, 1829. He was a soldier in the 12th N. H. vols.; was twice wounded and once taken prisoner. He has been selectman in Hebron and Weare; m. 1, Elizabeth B. Smith; 2, Margaret Huntington; res. at East Weare; no ch.

LEACH.

JOHN L. LEACH, son of Joseph, Jr., and Hannah (Hoyt) Leach, was b. in Dunbarton, in 1811; m. Alice B. Tebbetts, who d. Aug. 2, 1879. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Henry H., b. Sept. 9, 1832;
m. 1, Lydia Symonds; 2,
Amanda H. Marshall. Ch.
by 1st wife: (1), Gertrude,
d. young. (2), Ella Fran- | ces; m. Charles E. Clough.
One ch. by 2d wife: (3),
Howard.
2. Clara, b. 1841; m. Frank Hub-
bard, of Manchester. |
|--|---|

LEAVITT.

FRED A. LEAVITT, b. in Grantham, N. H., Nov. 14, 1856, m. Mary E. Brown. Ch.:—

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Ethel, b. Oct. 10, 1878. | 2. Curtis B., b. Feb. 18, 1887. |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|

LEIGHTON.

The following ch. of HATEVIL¹ and ABIGAIL (KNOX) LEIGHTON, of Farmington, came to Weare:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| James, b. Nov. 1, 1781.+
John, b. Nov. 2, 1783.+
Hannah, b. Jan. 23, 1791; d.
1819, unmd. | Ephraim, b. Sept. 22, 1794.+
Abigail, b. Dec. 1, 1798; d. 1840,
unmd. |
|--|---|

JAMES², m. Sarah Seavey, and came to Weare in 1817; returned to Farmington in 1830. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Daniel, b. 1812; m. Abigail
Furber; rem. from town in
1830. | 2. Hannah, b. 1819; d. 1819.
3. Anna A., b. 1822. |
|--|--|

JOHN², m. Mary Furber, came to Weare about 1830. He d. 1858; his wife d. Oct. 28, 1868. Ch.:—

Mark, b. 1813; d. March 11, 1834. May, m. Nathan C. Dow.

EPHRAIM², m. Hannah Breed in 1820. He d. Feb. 29, 1872. Ch.:—

1. David B., b. Dec. 22, 1821.† 2. Clarissa, b. 1838; d. 1851.

DAVID B.³, son of Ephraim and Hannah (Breed) Leighton, m. 1, Lavinia Nutter, of Rochester, N. H., who d. Aug. 30, 1852; 2, Hannah M. Farr, of Winthrop, Me. Ch. by 1st wife:—

1. Charles W., b. Oct. 18, 1849; d. April 8, 1851. Ch. of 2d wife:—	2. Charles H., b. Dec. 30, 1855; m. Ella Stoning.
	3. Everett B., b. Oct. 31, 1857.

LOCKE.

BENJAMIN LOCKE, b. in Deering in 1792, m. Betsey Bartlett, of Weare; lived at South Weare. He d. Sept. 6, 1864; his wife d. July 17, 1867. Ch.:—

1. Daniel B., m. Mary Dow; lived in Warner.
2. Mary, m., and lived in Warner.

LUTHER LOCKE, a brother to Benjamin, b. in Deering in 1794, m. Lydia Johnson, and lived near the Hodgdon place. He was a soldier in the war of 1812; d. July 14, 1875; his wife d. Jan. 24, 1859. No ch.

LOWD.

MARK LOWD came to Weare in 1814, and lived in the south-east part of the town; rem. to Dunbarton in 1820. Ch., b. in Weare:—

Alfred, b. 1817; m. Sarah Blood, of Hollis; he d. in Milford in 1876.	Gilman, b. 1820; m. Nancy Mc- Kean, of Manchester; res. in Wisconsin.
---	---

LUFKIN.

CAPT. CYRUS LUFKIN was b. in Westford, Mass., Sept. 20, 1789; m. Mary Matthewson, of Acworth, N. H. He was a blacksmith at South Weare many years. He d. July 16, 1851; his wife d. Sept. 21, 1861. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Roxanna, b. July 21, 1818; m. Pike Sleeper. | 3. Almon, b. Aug. 6, 1823; m. Elvira Cilley; he is a jeweller in Goffstown. |
| 2. Caltha, b. Aug. 4, 1820; m. Mark Colburn. | |

THOMAS LUFKIN, b. in 1835; m. Sarah Heath; res. in the north-east part of the town. Ch.:—

1. Mary J., b. 1854; m. Chas. H. Moore. 2. Parmalee H., b. 1856.

LULL.

DAVID¹ LULL, b. Nov. 2, 1759, came to Weare just after the Revolution. He m. Mary, dau. of John and Elizabeth (Fowler) Cilley, of Salisbury, Mass.. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. David, b. Feb. 20, 1784; m. Polly Colby; rem. to New Boston. | 9. Lewis, b. Nov. 17, 1798; m. Harriet Huntington; rem. to Warner; d. 1872. |
| 2. John, b. Nov. 14, 1785. + | 10. Willard, b. Dec. 9, 1800; d. young. |
| 3. Mary, b. June 5, 1787; m. Samuel Worthley; d. 1805. | 11. Gilman, b. Feb. 1, 1802; m. Phebe Melvin; rem. from town, and d. 1843. |
| 4. Moses, b. April 17, 1789; m. 1, — Gove; 2, Lucinda Caldwell; he d. 1863. | 12. Jefferson, b. July 27, 1804; m. Sally (Colby) Kenniston; he d. Dec. 6, 1874. One son, Andrew J., b. 1831; m. Margaret (Follansbee) Buxton. Ch.: I, George W., m. Augusta Scruton; he d. April 27, 1878. II, Hiram. III, Clara E. |
| 5. Sarah, b. March 14, 1791; m. William Wilson, of New Boston. | 13. Willard, b. July 7, 1806; m. Rebecca (Cram) George. |
| 6. Nathaniel, b. Jan. 8, 1793; m. 1, Margaret Steele, of Washington, who d. May 30, —; 2, Martha Leslie; he lived in Unity and Washington; d. April, 1881. | |
| 7. Jesse, b. Sept. 30, 1794; m. Polly Maxfield. | |
| 8. Betsey, b. Sept. 6, 1796; m. James Cram; rem. to Lowell. | |

JOHN², son of David and Mary (Cilley) Lull, m. Hannah Gould. He d. Jan. 26, 1872. Ch.:—

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. David. | 4. Hannah, m. 1, Samuel Cilley; |
| 2. Judith, m. 1, Thos. H. Clark; | 2, — Woodham. |
| 2, Israel P. Dodge; d. in Weare. | 5. Ezra E., m. Betsey P. Dodge, |
| 3. Mary, m. John George. | of Henniker. Ch., Augustus and Frank. |

MOSES¹ LULL, brother to David, came to this town from Salisbury, Mass.; lived at South Weare. Ch.:—

1. James.+ 2. Betsey, m. David Tewksbury; rem. to New Boston.

JAMES² m. Polly Rowell; lived at South Weare. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. Betsey, m. Walter Philbrick. | 4. Thomas, res. at South Weare; |
| 2. Moses, d. unmd. | unmd. |
| 3. Dudley, m. Harriet Underhill. Ch., Emma and Geo. D. | |

MARSH.

BENN F. MARSH, b. in Concord in 1845; m. Lorena Streeter, of Lisbon, N. H.; res. at East Weare. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Frank P., b. Jan. 10, 1874. | 3. Loie, b. Dec. 25, 1879. |
| 2. Lillian, b. Aug. 1, 1877. | 4. Charlie B., b. Sept. 20, 1881. |

MARTIN.

CAPT. NATHANIEL MARTIN was one of the earliest settlers of Weare. He served in the French and Indian war as ensign, lieutenant, and afterwards as captain. He m. Marce (Mercy?), dau. of Col. John Goffe, of Bedford. The family rem. from town at an early date. The births of the following ch. were recorded in Weare:—

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Ichabod, b. March 5, 1759. | 2. Robert, b. Oct. 7, 1760. |
| 3. Moses, b. Aug. 4, 1763. | |

JONATHAN¹ MARTIN came from Goffstown previous to the Revolution and settled on lot forty-eight, range three. He m. Sarah Quimby. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reuben. 2. Jacob; m. — Tyler. 3. Samuel.† 4. Dr. William, m. Sarah Andrews, and lived in Bradford; he had eight sons: Jonathan, Nathan, William, Perley, Reuben, Henry, Holton, John. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Jonathan, Jr.† 6. Daniel.† 7. Patience, m. Nathan Worthley. 8. Sarah, m. Asa Dustin. 9. Margaret. 10. Lydia, m. Abijah Putnam. |
|---|--|

SAMUEL², son of Jonathan and Sarah (Quimby) Martin, went to Vermont. Two of his ch. returned to Weare: Jesse m. Esther Corliss and had one ch., Sabra, who m. Jeremiah Davis; and Roswell.

JONATHAN², son of Jonathan and Sarah (Quimby) Martin, m. Emma Brown, of Candia. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hannah, b. 1806; d. unmd. 2. Samuel, b. 1807; d. Oct. 27, 1883, unmd. 3. Jonathan, m. Martha A. (Stowell) French, who d. Aug. 14, 1882; he d. Oct. 17, 1882. 4. Luke, d. unmd. 5. Lydia, m. Thomas Nichols; she d. in Newbury. 6. Lucretia, m. Jonathan Emerson, of Newport; d. in 1887. 7. William, b. 1813; m. Lavinia Whittaker; he d. Feb. 16, 1885. Ch.: (1), Charles W., b. July 12, 1845; m. Lucy A. Brookings, of Winchester, Mass.; he was a soldier in the 18th N. H. vols.; res. at Stoneham, Mass. Ch., Alice and Warren. (2), William P., b. Oct. 21, 1847; m. Sarah J. Warren, of Goffstown; res. at North Weare. (3), Frank A., b. March 6, 1849. (4), Mary J., b. Aug. 21, 1851. (5), Laura E., b. March, 1857; d. 1873. (6), Oscar, b. Oct. 14, 1858. (7), Marshall, b. Oct. 1, 1860; m. Laura Hackett; res. in Vermont. (8), Eugene, b. June 1, 1863. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jeremiah. 2. Lucina, m. 1, Lewis George; 2, Robert Paige. 3. Benjamin P., m. Abigail Patten, of Deering; res. in Claremont. |
|--|--|

DANIEL², son of Jonathan and Sarah (Quimby) Martin, m. Shua Perkins:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jeremiah. 2. Lucina, m. 1, Lewis George; 2, Robert Paige. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Benjamin P., m. Abigail Patten, of Deering; res. in Claremont. |
|---|---|

RICHARD H. MARTIN, son of Francis and Betsey (Hadley) Martin, was b. in Goffstown, Dec. 17, 1825; m. Joanna C. Hoyt; he d. in Weare, June 22, 1882. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Sarah G., b. June 3, 1851; m.
J. S. Wyman Preston. | 4. Joshua, b. July 6, 1857; m.
Jennie Ordway. |
| 2. Leonard F., b. March 7, 1853;
m. Anna McNeal; res. in
Hillsborough. | 5. Willie R., b. Aug. 31, 1859;
d. in 1884. |
| 3. Letitia, b. Aug. 16, 1855; m.
George F. Melvin. | 6. Francis B., b. July 16, 1862. |
| | 7. George H., b. Oct. 5, 1866. |
| | 8. Charles, b. Sept. 15, 1869. |

DONALD MARTIN, b. in Stornoway, Scotland, Aug. 10, 1845; m. Hannah B. Morse, of Haverhill, Mass., in 1872, and came to Weare in 1876. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. Alexander, b. Nov. 1, 1873;
d. Feb. 28, 1875. | 4. Donald, b. Nov. 7, 1878. |
| 2. Margaret, b. March 30, 1875. | 5. Mabel, b. Sept. 18, 1880. |
| 3. Lillie, b. Dec. 9, 1876. | 6. Roderick, b. Oct. 31, 1882. |

MAXFIELD.

JOSHUA and SARAH MAXFIELD lived on the River road; he served in the Revolutionary war; rem. to Bradford. Ch.:—

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Joanna, b. July 26, 1765. | 4. Sally, b. March 15, 1773. |
| 2. Rachel, b. April 22, 1768. | 5. Joshua, b. Feb. 28, 1775. |
| 3. John, b. June 4, 1770. | |

MAY.

ISAAC MAY m. Mary Felch and lived in Weare a few years. His son, Knight C., d. in Weare. Little is known of the family.

MAYO.

JOSEPH MAYO, b. in Brewster, Mass., came to Weare in 1841; m. Maria L. Flint. He was a soldier in the 14th N. H. vols., and lost his right arm at the battle of Cedar Creek. He held the position of warden of the New Hampshire state prison from 1865 to 1871. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Ann Maria, b. Oct. 1, 1847;
m. Chas. H. Tilden; res. at
Worcester, Mass. | 2. Herbert Andrew, b. May 9,
1852; m. Julia Crosley; res.
at Malden, Mass. |
|---|--|

McCOY.

NATHAN MCCOY, b. in Goffstown in 1813; m. 1, — Gilman, of Thornton, N. H.; 2, Mary A. Cilley, of Weare; lived first at Thornton, then at South Weare, where he d. Dec. 1886; his 2d wife d. July, 1887. One ch. by 2d wife, James N., b. in 1848; m. Alice Edmunds; res. in Thornton.

McKELLIPS

SILAS¹ McKELLIPS, son of Stephen and Judith (Peaslee) McKellips, was b. Sept. 28, 1815; m. 1, Mary Johnson; 2, Mary Ann Runnells. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Judith A., b. 1841; d. young. | 6. Alonzo W., b. 1853; m. Clara Foote; res. at Manchester. |
| 2. Harvey J., b. 1843. + | Ch. by 2d wife:— |
| 3. Anna M., b. 1846; m. William Chase; she d. 1867. | 7. Wilbur H., b. 1869; m. Lizzie McKellips. Ch.: Clarence, Edith and G. Leon. |
| 4. Mary E., b. 1849; d. young. | |
| 5. Hattie M., b. 1853; m. Charles Pettingell; res. in Chicago. | |

HARVEY J.², son of Silas and Mary (Johnson) McKellips, m. Ella V. George. He was a soldier in the 14th N. H. vols. Ch.:—

1. Cora I., b. 1867. 2. Helen E., b. 1870. 3. Morton H., b. 1873.

MELVIN.

ABRAHAM¹ MELVIN came to this town from Chester, N. H., and m. Mary Colburn. He was a grandson of Patrick Melvin, who emigrated to this country and settled in Chester. Abraham served in the Revolutionary war. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. John, b. Nov. 5, 1768. + | 3. Jane, b. Jan. 15, 1773. |
| 2. Mary, b. Feb. 29, 1771; m. Samuel Gale. | 4. Abraham, b. Jan. 5, 1775. + |
| | 5. Stephen, b. March 7, 1777. + |

JOHN², son of Abraham and Mary (Colburn) Melvin, m. Jane Little, of Goffstown. He d. Aug. 19, 1829; his wife d. Nov. 30, 1839. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Nancy, b. Sept. 26, 1798; m. Daniel Colby. | 3. Phebe, b. May 18, 1802; m. Gilman Lull. |
| 2. Abraham, b. Nov. 29, 1799. + | |

ABRAHAM², son of John and Jane (Little) Melvin (see p. 465), m. 1, Sarah Felch; 2, Mary Fuller. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Sarah Jane, m. Henry C. Couch. | Ch. by 2d wife:— |
| 2. Mary Ann, m. Dr. Abram B. Story. | 3. Arthur, d. young. |

ABRAHAM², son of Abraham and Mary (Colburn) Melvin, m. Meritable Gould; lived in Weare a few years and rem. to Goffstown. Ch.:—

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|------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Stephen, b. Aug. 8, 1797. | 2. George. |
|------------------------------|------------|

STEPHEN², son of Abraham and Mary (Colburn) Melvin, m. Elizabeth Wilson; he d. Nov. 27, 1810; his wife d. Jan. 21, 1863. Ch.:—

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|---|---|
| 1. Mary G., b. 1813; m. Jesse Follansbee. | Lillias J., b. March 10, 1874. |
| 2. Isaac J. C., b. Oct. 12, 1815; m. Lydia E. Priest; he d. May 3, 1882. Ch.: (1), John P., b. April 4, 1837; m. Ella Marshall. Ch.: I, | II, Willie P., b. April 9, 1880. (2), Mary J., b. July 10, 1840; m. Rodney W. Emerson. (3), Lewis B., b. April 15, 1852; m. Carrie E. Wilson, who d. in 1887. |

ABRAHAM MELVIN, 2d, b. in 1823; m. Mary A. George. He is a farmer and auctioneer. Ch.:—

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| 1. M. Louise, b. 1847; m. Frank Richards. |
| 2. Geo. F., b. 1854; m. Letitia A. Martin; one ch., Mary L., b. 1881. |

MERRIAM.

REV. FRANKLIN MERRIAM is a Baptist clergyman at East Weare. Ch. of Franklin and Eunice C. Merriam: Hattie W., b. 1865; m. C. Edwin Eaton.

MERRILL.

JACOB MERRILL lived on Sugar hill. One ch., Sarah, m. John Merrill, who lived on the homestead with his wife's father; they had one ch., Page R., b. July 3, 1840, who m. Julia Folsom.

JOHN MERRILL came from Deering and bought a farm about one mile north of Peaslee's mill; m. Nancy Barnard; he d. in Weare.

JOHN MERRILL came from South Hampton; m. Anna Perkins; they lived on Barnard hill. One ch., who came to Weare, Enos,* m. Harriet Cross. Ch., all b. in Weare:—

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|--|---|
| 1. Darius, b. Aug. 11, 1827; m. Sarah Peabody; res. at Concord, N. H.; he is now (1887) deputy secretary of state. | 2. Horace K., b. Nov. 2, 1828; d. unmd. |
| | 3. Nelson, b. March 2, 1831; d. unmd. |

MESSER.

FARNUM H. MESSER m. Mary B. Cilley, and lived about one mile north of East Weare. No ch.

MITCHELL.

DANIEL R. MITCHELL, b. in Sandwich, N. H.; m. Abby L. Straw, of Weare. He was a harness-maker and lived at East Weare; he d. April 21, 1866; his wife d. June 8, 1861. One ch., Charles H., b. in 1853; m. Clara E. Stone and rem. to Massachusetts.

MOORE.

DANIEL MOORE, son of John Moore, m. Mary Gillett; kept a store at Weare Center; he was town clerk and representative.

THOMAS MOORE was a wheelwright, and kept a hotel at the foot of Baker's hill; rem. to Hillsborough, where he d. by drowning. Ch.: Jonathan, Mary, Joseph, Hannah and Fanny.

EZEKIEL W. MOORE, son of Cyrus and Mary (Blake) Moore, was b. in Londonderry, N. H., in 1825; came to Weare when a child;

* ENOS MERRILL was in trade at East Weare for many years and was the first postmaster at that place. He was afterwards in trade at Concord, N. H., and Boston, Mass. Mr. Merrill has been a successful merchant, and has retired from business. He resides with his son at Concord, N. H.

m. 1, Lovilla Morse, of Henniker, who d. in 1861; 2, Fanny F. Boynton, of Weare. Ch., all by 1st wife:—

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|---|---|
| 1. Delno W., b. 1849; d. 1853. | 5. Walter B., b. 1857; m., and
res. in Lynn. |
| 2. Byron T., b. 1851; d. 1853. | |
| 3. Frank P., b. 1853; m. Jennie
Dow; res. in Henniker. | 6. Ida M., b. 1860; m. Frank K.
Chase. |
| 4. Luella H., b. 1856; m. Moses
R. Peaslee. | |

DAVID MOORE, b. in Canterbury, N. H.; m. Olive P. Huse, of Weare; he d. in California. Ch.:—

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|---|---|
| 1. Cassamiro M., was a member
of the 14th N. H. vols., and
was killed at the battle of
Winchester. | 2. Evelina. |
| | 3. Charles H., m. Mary J. Luf-
kin; res. in Leominster,
Mass. |

CHARLES D. MOORE, b. in 1839; m. Eliza B. Thompson; live on Sugar hill. Ch., Charles G., b. in 1869; also a grandchild, Bessie, b. in 1880.

MORRILL.

JABEZ¹ MORRILL, b. in Salisbury, Mass., in 1745; m. Hannah Clough, who was b. in 1741, and settled in South Weare; he d. Aug. 26, 1800; his wife d. Sept. 13, 1807. Ch.:—

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|---|--|
| 1. Eleanor, b. Sept. 20, 1768; d.
Feb. 14, 1849, unmd. | 6. Abraham, b. Feb. 1, 1779.† |
| 2. John, b. June 29, 1770. | 7. Lydia, b. Jan. 4, 1782; m.
Samuel Buswell. |
| 3. Hannah, b. Aug. 30, 1772. | 8. True, b. Nov. 27, 1784; m.
— Hadley. |
| 4. Tabitha, b. Oct. 25, 1774. | |
| 5. Jabez, b. Feb. 23, 1777. | |

ABRAHAM^{2,*} son of Jabez and Hannah (Clough) Morrill, m. Martha Gordon, who was b. Aug. 28, 1778. He d. Nov. 19, 1859; his wife d. Nov. 4, 1851. Ch.:—

* ABRAHAM MORRILL was a farmer and took a prominent part in town affairs in the early part of the present century. He was for five years a member of the board of selectmen, and for six years represented Weare at the General Court. Mr. Morrill was a prominent member of the Baptist church, and clerk of the society for many years.

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Asenath, b. Jan. 3, 1802; m. Jonathan G. Colby. 2. Jabez, b. May 6, 1803; m. 1, Lydia Goodale, of Deering, who d. March, 1849; 2, Eliza P. Currier; he d. in 1877. Ch. by 1st wife, Jonathan G.; res. in Deering till recently; now res. in Peterborough. 3. John, b. May 6, 1803; m. Hannah Morrill, of Springfield. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Ursula, b. Feb. 26, 1810; d. April 17, 1812. 5. George E., b. July 7, 1811; m. Hannah Bartlett. Ch.: (1), Mary, m. Otis G. Cilley. (2), George. 6. Lucius B., b. Jan. 18, 1813; m. 1, Caroline B. Call, of Concord, who d. in 1849; 2, Mary A. Bullock. 7. Albe, b. Sept. 30, 1816. + 8. Elvira, b. Nov. 11, 1821; m. Ethan A. Smith, of New Boston. |
|--|---|

ALBE³, son of Abraham and Martha (Gordon) Morrill, m. Sarah B. Currier. He lived at South Weare a number of years after his marriage, afterwards at North Weare and Bolton, Mass. He now res. at Hooksett, N. H. Mr. Morrill has held many offices in Weare, and is now selectman in Hooksett. Ch.:—

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|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Frank P., b. Aug. 5, 1844; was a soldier in the 14th N. H. vols., and d. in the service Dec. 17, 1864. 2. Emma F., b. Dec. 16, 1847; m. James E. Jones. 3. Fred S., b. Aug. 20, 1850; m. Ella F. Ball, of Bolton, Mass. 4. Lucius B., b. July 26, 1852. 5. Henry C., b. March 20, 1855; | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> m. Jennie Kean, of Seneca Falls, N. Y. 6. Addie M., b. Oct. 1, 1857; d. Nov. 27, 1867. 7. Hamlin H., b. Oct. 2, 1863; m. Clara B. Sanborn, of Chichester, N. H. 8. Willie C., b. Jan. 25, 1867. 9. Gertrude, b. Nov. 17, 1868; d. Feb. 28, 1869. |
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MORSE.

MOSES W. MORSE, son of Ezekiel and Hannah (Peaslee) Morse, b. in Center Harbor, N. H., in 1822; m. Lydia Peaslee. Ch.:—

1. Clara I., b. 1849; m. Harvey F. Peaslee.
2. Abbie, m. Charles F. Wyman.

WILLIAM B. MORSE, son of Oliver and Jane (Beard) Morse, was b. in New Boston, Feb. 21, 1833; m. Mary Hazen; res. at South Weare. Ch.:—

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|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Frank, b. Nov. 19, 1865. | 2. Carrie J., b. July 16, 1871. |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|

WILLIAM T. MORSE, son of Jeremiah and Clarissa (Marshall) Morse, was b. in Fishersfield (now Newbury), Oct. 23, 1823; m. Lucinda Dow, of Weare, who d. in 1887. He has held the offices of selectman and representative. Ch.:—

1. Byron L., b. May 22, 1860.
2. Aura A., b. Feb. 27, 1862.

ALMUS W. MORSE, son of Isaac and Hannah (Peaslee) Morse, was b. in Henniker in 1853; m. Elvira J. Colby. He is a trader and postmaster at South Weare. Ch., Ada, b. in 1884.

MOULTON.

JONATHAN B. MOULTON came to Weare about 1847. He was a tanner and currier, and did a large business while he lived in Weare. He was representative from Weare in the legislature; rem. to Milford, N. H., about 1870; afterwards to California, where he d. He m. 1, Eliza B. Sanborn, of Kingston, who d. in 1851; 2, Abby Green, of Weare, who d. in 1854; 3, Lydia Butterfield; 4, ——. Ch. by 1st wife:—

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|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lucian B., m. Eglantine A. Clark; he is now in the tanning business at the West. Ch. by 2d wife:— 2. Sherman B., d. young. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ch. by 3d wife:— 3. Eleanora, unmd. 4. James B., d. unmd. 5. Benjamin, res. in Boston. |
|---|---|

MUDGETT.

EBENEZER¹ MUDGETT came to this town very early and settled at South Weare. He m. Miriam ——. Ch.: Miriam, Jesse, Ezra, + Moses, + William, John and Hannah.

EZRA², son of Ebenezer and Miriam Mudgett, m. Mary Blaisdell. One ch., Eben, b. in Weare. The whole family, with the exception of Moses², rem. to Fletcher, Vt.

MOSES², son of Ebenezer and Miriam Mudgett, m. Esther ——, and settled about one mile west of Clinton Grove. He afterwards rem. to South Weare, where he kept a store. Ch.:—

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|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ebenezer, b. Aug. 4, 1776. + 2. Caleb, b. Sept. 24, 1779; m. Hannah Gove. 3. Moses, b. April 23, 1787. + | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. William, b. Dec. 31, 1789; m. 1, Sarah Winn; 2, Martha Boynton. |
|---|--|

EBENEZER³, son of Moses and Esther Mudgett, m. Sarah Wood.
Ch.:—

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|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jesse, m. Jane Cochrane. 2. Ebenezer, m. Polly Boynton.
One son, Jesse, m. Sylvia Davis; rem. to New Bos- | ton; had several ch. One dau., Maria H., m. William C. Warren. |
|---|--|

MOSES³, son of Moses and Esther Mudgett, m. 1, Esther Wood;
2, Betsey McNeal. He was known as "Captain Moses." Ch.:—

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|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Esther, m. Nathan Philbrick. 2. Moses, m. Aurinda Boynton;
he was a blacksmith, and lived many years at Weare Center. Ch.: (1), George S., m. Lizzie Buckland; res. at Oil Mill. Ch.: I, Ella, m. Samuel Balch. II, Herbert A. III, G. Everett. (2), Ezra T., m. Ella Rich- | ards; res. at Oil Mill. One ch., Lena. (3), Roxanna, m. John R. Hadley. (4), Mary, m. George L. Emerson. (5), William S., lived in Hopkinton. (6), Frank, lived in Contoocook; the four brothers served in the war of the Rebellion. (7), Helen. |
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MURPHY.

JOHN M. MURPHY, son of Jeremiah and Ann Murphy, was b. at Harvard, Mass., July 11, 1848. He came to Weare with his parents, and lives on lot twenty-seven, range one; unmd.

MUZZEY.

JOHN¹ MUZZEY, who came to Weare in 1774, was the son of John and Abiah Muzzey, of Hampstead, N. H. He was b. in 1743, and m. 1, Judith Hadley; 2, Priscilla Johnson, and settled on lot seventy-four, range seven. He served in the Revolution. Ch.:—

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|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. John, b. June 25, 1765; he was a blacksmith; lived in Springfield, N. H. 2. Samuel, b. April 24, 1767; m. 1, Hannah Kimball; 2, Mary Dudley. Ch.: John, Samuel (b. in Weare), Asa, Polly, Hannah. The family rem. to Newbury, N. H. 3. Asa, m. — Wright; lived in Grantham. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Judith, m. Nathan Putney. 5. Dimond, b. Nov. 14, 1774. + 6. Benjamin, b. Feb. 5, 1777. + 7. Susan, b. 1780; m. Nathaniel Paige, of Henniker; she d. May 4, 1864. 8. Thomas, b. March 31, 1783. + 9. Perley, b. 1788; m. Sarah Morrill, of Henniker; lived at New London. 10. Abiah, m. Thomas Eastman. |
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DIMOND², son of John and Priscilla (Johnson) Muzzey, m. Mary Waldron, of Dover. Ch.:—

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|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sally, b. March, 1798; m. Thomas Vose, of Antrim. 2. John, b. Oct. 1799; m. 1, Eliza Duncan; 2, Nancy (Barnard) Merrill; he d. July 8, 1866. Ch., all by 1st wife: (1), James H., m. Joanna Fletcher; went to Illinois, where he d. 1858. (2), Sabra A., m. 1, Luke Thompson; 2, John L. Collins. (3), Electa, m. Samuel Maynard; she d. Dec. 1, 1852. (4), Hiram W., m. Emma M. Holdaway. (5), Franklin J., m. Martha J. Holdaway. 3. Joshua C., b. Aug. 20, 1808; m. Margaret Anderson; res. in Deering. Ch.: (1), Mary E., m. Alfred Locke, of Deering. (2), William A., m. Mary Griffin; res. at Somerville, Mass. (3), Martha A., m. Horace Cressey, of Deering. (4), Sarah. (5), Irving. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Eliza, b. Oct. 9, 1809; m. John Parmeter, of Antrim. 5. Johnson, b. July 24, 1812; d. unmd. 6. Mary, b. Feb. 12, 1814; d. unmd. 7. Dimond, Jr., b. July 31, 1816; m. Aphia Straw; res. at North Weare. 8. Abiah, b. April 10, 1818; m. Abner P. Collins. 9. Reuben A., b. Oct. 26, 1820. + 10. Moses H., b. July 7, 1823; m. Sarah A. Collins; he d. 1854. One ch., Lawren, d. young. |
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REUBEN A.³, son of Dimond and Mary (Waldron) Muzzey, m. Hannah Peaslee. He d. Dec. 2, 1886. Ch.:—

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|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lucetta, b. 1843; m. Aaron Colburn. 2. George W., b. 1845; was a soldier in the 9th N. H. vols.; d. in Salisbury, N. C. 3. Madison, b. 1847; d. 1860. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Orrin F., b. 1850; m. Abby Rowley; res. in Deering. 5. Frank P., b. 1852; d. young. 6. Lydia A., b. 1855; d. young. 7. Charles W. |
|--|---|

BENJAMIN², son of John and Priscilla (Johnson) Muzzey, m. Lydia Peaslee. He d. 1862; his wife d. 1858. Ch.:—

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|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jonathan P., b. June 7, 1800. + 2. Hannah, b. 1802; d. young. 3. Susan, b. May 1, 1804; d. Aug. 9, 1824, unmd. 4. Hannah, b. Feb. 3, 1807; m. Stephen Folsom, of Henniker; d. 1837. 5. Sophia, b. Sept. 2, 1809; m. Thomas Saltmarsh. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Lydia, b. May 15, 1812; m. Nathaniel Carnes. 7. Gilman, b. March 11, 1816. + 8. William, b. Nov. 13, 1818; m. Betsey Peaslee; res. in Wisconsin. 9. Eliza, b. Oct. 4, 1821; d. 1838. 10. Abner P., b. May 19, 1824; m. Asenath Cressey; res. in Wisconsin. |
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JONATHAN P.³, son of Benjamin and Lydia (Peaslee) Muzzey, m. 1, Ruamah French; 2, Phebe French. He d. 1864. Ch., all by 1st wife:—

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|--|--|
| 1. Benjamin F., b. May 2, 1820; m. S. Augusta Greenleaf, of Washington, N. H., where they res. One ch., Mary F., b. Aug. 13, 1866. | 2. Daniel F., m. 1, Elizabeth Chase; 2, Fidelia Straw; rem. to Warner, where he d.
3. Susan, m. Jonathan Peaslee. |
|--|--|

GILMAN³, son of Benjamin and Lydia (Peaslee) Muzzey, m. Hannah Peaslee. He was a shoe manufacturer; d. 1853. Ch.:—

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|---|---|
| 1. Eliza, b. May 17, 1838; d. young.
2. Sabina, b. March 5, 1840; m. George S. McKean; she d. in 1862. One ch., Helen, m. Charles E. Paige.
3. Sarah, b. April 10, 1842; d. 1861. | 4. Warren H., b. March 4, 1844; m. Susan Colby; he was a soldier in the 14th N. H. vols.; d. Sept. 21, 1883.
5. Horace G., b. April 6, 1850; m. Abby McKean. |
|---|---|

THOMAS², son of John and Priscilla (Johnson) Muzzey, m. Polly Paige, of Henniker. He was representative, selectman and deputy sheriff. Ch.:—

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|--|---|
| 1. Paige, b. 1807; m. Fanny Emerson; rem. to Ohio.
2. Phebe, b. Sept. 15, 1809; m. Nathaniel Peaslee.
3. John D., b. April 19, 1812; m. Louisa Goodale, of Deering. One son, George W., m. | Edna J. Shirley; res. in New Boston.
4. Emily, m. Clifton C. Colburn; res. in Illinois.
5. Julia, m. George Herrick.
6. Melissa, m. James Baker. |
|--|---|

NASON.

RICHARD¹ NASON came from England to South Berwick, Me., in 1648. He had two sons, Richard and Jonathan. Richard¹ was shot and killed by the Indians while standing in his own door.

RICHARD² was captured, carried to Montreal and sold to a farmer, who brought him up. He afterwards married the farmer's daughter.

JONATHAN² went to Hampton Falls and m. Molly Sanborn.

RICHARD³, son of Jonathan and Molly (Sanborn) Nason, b. in 1717; m. Elizabeth Tilton. He was a surveyor and was one of the

proprietors' committee who laid out the town of Weare in 1749. He had three sons, Richard, + Jonathan and David, and one dau., Shua, who m. Richard Philbrick, of Weare.

RICHARD⁴ m. Hannah Cram, in 1767, and settled in Weare. Ch.:—

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|---|---|
| 1. Elizabeth, b. in Hampton Falls, April 17, 1768. | in 1803; 2, Winthrop Blake, of Seabrook. |
| 2. Deborah, b. in Weare, Sept. 6, 1770; m. John Gove, and had nine ch. | 5. Huldah, b. 1776. |
| 3. Hannah, b. in Weare, March 1, 1772; m. Nathan Brown, of Hampton Falls. | 6. Molly, b. 1779. |
| 4. Shua, b. in Danville, June 26, 1773; m. 1, William Hoyt, | 7. Ann, b. 1782. |
| | 8. Jonathan, b. in Hampton Falls in 1785. |
| | 9. David, b. 1788.+ |
| | 10. Phebe, b. 1790. |

DAVID⁵, son of Richard and Hannah (Cram) Nason, came to Weare early in the present century, and engaged in wool-carding, first at South Weare, and later built the mills known as the Woodbury carding and cloth-dressing mills at North Weare. He m. Mary Peaslee; rem. to South Hampton, N. H. One ch., Jonathan, b. in Weare; was a druggist and postmaster at Amesbury, Mass.

NICHOLS.

HUMPHREY¹ NICHOLS, son of Humphrey Nichols, was b. in Amesbury, Jan. 27, 1755; m. Ruth Sargent, of Amesbury, in 1781; settled in Weare the same year; he d. Aug. 8, 1839. Ch.:—

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|---|---|
| 1. Stephen, b. at Weare, March 31, 1782; d. at Unity. | 7. Betsey, b. Aug. 17, 1791; d. in Weare. |
| 2. Hezekiah, b. March 2, 1783; d. in Ohio. | 8. Ruth, b. Jan. 20, 1793; m. John Gould. |
| 3. Sarah, b. April 29, 1785; m. — Hazen; d. in Hopkinton. | 9. Simeon, b. March 18, 1794.+ |
| 4. James, b. July 13, 1786; d. in Weare. | 10. Achsah, b. Jan. 13, 1796; m. Ephraim Philbrick, of Weare. |
| 5. Polly, b. April 1, 1788; m. — Barnard; d. in Thornton. | 11. Jesse, b. May 8, 1798. |
| 6. Humphrey, b. Jan. 21, 1789; d. in Ohio. | 12. Melinda, b. March 19, 1800. |
| | 13. Hiram, b. Nov. 20, 1802.+ |

SIMEON², son of Humphrey and Ruth (Sargent) Nichols, m. Sarah Mackey. He lived in Weare; d. March 29, 1875. Ch.:—

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|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Fidelia, b. Sept. 1822; m. Samuel C. Eastman. | 4. Elbridge. |
| 2. Jesse, m. Helen Johnson. | 5. Sylvester.+ |
| 3. Rufus. | 6. William H. V., b. July, 1841.+ |

SYLVESTER³, son of Simeon and Sarah (Mackey) Nichols, d. Sept. 22, 1879. Ch., William H., b. 1865; m. Nora Carrier.

WILLIAM H. V.³, son of Simeon and Sarah (Mackey) Nichols, m. Fannie J. Hoit. Ch.:—

1. Ethel, b. 1884.

2. Frank, b. 1886.

HIRAM², son of Humphrey and Ruth (Sargent) Nichols, m. Sally Dearborn. He d. Feb. 4, 1882. Ch.:—

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|---------------------------|--|
| 1. Alonzo D., went West. | 5. Hiram R., b. 1846; m. Emma W. Shedd. Ch.: (1), Arthur, b. 1872. (2), J. Pete W., b. 1880. |
| 2. Arvilla J., went West. | |
| 3. Josiah H., b. 1835.+ | |
| 4. Elvira B., b. 1837. | |

JOSIAH H.³, son of Hiram and Sally (Dearborn) Nichols, m. Matilda Shedd; res. at South Weare. Ch.:—

1. Maud, b. 1869.

2. Hiram, b. 1871.

THOMAS¹, brother to Humphrey¹, b. in Amesbury, came to Weare and settled on the mountain, on the farm now known as the Jewett place. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Thomas, Jr., who had a son, Thomas, 3d, b. March 1, 1795.+ | 3. A daughter, m. Charles George. |
| 2. Humphrey. | 4. A daughter, m. Obadiah Gove. |
| | 5. A daughter, m. — Buzzell. |

THOMAS³, son of Thomas, Jr., m. 1, Julia Green, who d. in 1833; 2, Mrs. Lydia (Martin) Philbrick. He served in the war of 1812; rem. from Weare to Newbury, N. H., and later to Anoka, Minn. He is thought to be still living; the only surviving soldier from Weare who served in that war. Ch. by 1st wife:—

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|--|---|
| 1. Charles, b. April 1, 1824; d. 1846. | 4. Franklin, b. Feb. 29, 1833; d. young. |
| 2. Fidelia G., b. Dec. 31, 1826; m. Paul Morrill; d. Illinois. | Ch. by 2d wife:— |
| 3. Cleora, b. Oct. 20, 1832; d. 1852. | 5. Luke M., b. Jan. 1840; d. 1859. |
| | 6. Franklin T., b. Oct. 1841; m. Helen Morse. |

GEORGE NICHOLS, son of Samuel and Dorcas (Buffum) Nichols, was b. in 1807; came to Weare in 1830; m. Anna Paige, and lived in Weare till 1860, when he rem. to Henniker, where he d. in 1879. Ch.:—

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|--|--|
| 1. Joshua M., b. 1832; m. Mary Collins. He served in the 9th N. H. vols., d. at Milldale, Miss., July 22, 1863. One son, Elwin B., b. 1863; m., and res. at East Weare. One ch., Albert A., b. 1886. | 3. Sarah, b. 1836; m. William H. Perry.
4. Eunice, b. 1840; m. Nathan Oatly.
5. Albert, b. 1842.
6. Daniel, b. 1843.
7. George W., b. 1847; m. — Farley. |
| 2. Maria C., b. 1834; d. 1859. | |

SAMUEL O., son of John and Sarah (Osborn) Nichols, and grandson of Samuel and Dorcas (Buffum) Nichols, was b. in Winslow, Me., Aug. 1, 1834; m. Sarah P. Hussey, of Henniker; res. in Weare. No ch.

FOREST B. NICHOLS, son of Charles F. and Elvira (Brooks) Nichols, was b. in Lowell, April 3, 1845. He was a drummer in a Massachusetts regiment during the war of the Rebellion; m. Ella M. Day; res. at East Weare. Ch.:—

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|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Charles F., b. 1871. | 2. William B., b. May 2, 1879. |
| 3. Grace, b. Dec. 22, 1885. | |

ALONZO P. NICHOLS, son of Ebenezer and Sarah (McDaniel) Nichols, was b. Aug. 5, 1828; m. Sarah J. Stevens; he is a miller; came to East Weare in 1885. Ch.:—

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|---|
| 1. Charles F., b. Dec. 7, 1856. |
| 2. Elmer P., b. Jan. 8, 1863; m. Mary F. Clapp. |

ORDWAY.

JOHN ORDWAY came from Goffstown, where part of his children were born. He lived in Weare a number of years and rem. to Hopkinton. Ch. of John and Mehitable Ordway:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Sarah, b. in Goffstown; m. Jonathan Worthley, of Weare.
2. Mary, b. Nov. 26, 1759. | 3. Ruth, b. June 26, 1761.
4. John, b. Feb. 15, 1764.
5. Hannah, b. Feb. 7, 1766.
6. Benjamin, b. Oct. 8, 1767. |
|--|--|

OSBORNE.

WILLIAM¹ OSBORNE, b. in 1645, was living at Salem, Mass., as early as 1672, when he m. Hannah, dau. of Capt. John Burton, of that place; he d. in 1728. They had four ch., the eldest, named

SAMUEL², b. in 1675; m. Eleanor Southwick; they also had four ch.; the eldest,—

SAMUEL³, b. in 1697; d. in 1750; m. Mary Clark; they also had four ch.; the eldest,—

SAMUEL⁴, b. in 1718; d. in 1776; m. Patience Boyce, and lived in Danvers, now Peabody, Mass. They had eleven ch.; the eldest,—

SAMUEL⁵, b. in 1742; m. Sarah Buxton; moved to New Boston, N. H., and several of his descendants now live in the southern part of Weare. Six of the remaining ten ch. came to Weare:—

Patience, b. 1744, m. James Buxton.
Jonathan, b. Nov. 2, 1750.—
Deliverance, b. 1752; m. Micajah Green.

Moses, b. 1757.—
Ruth, b. 1761; m. Nathaniel Peaslee.
Robert, b. 1764; m. Lucretia Osborne; lived in Henniker.

JONATHAN⁵, son of Samuel and Patience (Boyce) Osborne, m. Esther Buxton. Ch.:—

1. Samuel, b. Jan. 10, 1779.
2. Elizabeth, b. July 12, 1781.
3. Jonathan, b. Dec. 31, 1783.
4. John, b. Feb. 28, 1786; m. Abigail Green. Ch.: (1), Esther B., m. Charles

- Thatcher; lives in Laconia.
(2), Abigail, m. William B. Tenney.
5. Patience, b. Aug. 11, 1788.
6. Esther, b. May 28, 1791; d. July 18, 1796.

MOSES⁵, son of Samuel and Patience (Boyce) Osborne, m. Ruth Paige; lived in Weare; he d. in 1815; his wife d. in 1844. Ch.:—

1. Mary, b. 1784; m. Joseph Buxton.
2. Daniel, b. 1787; d. 1796.
3. Samuel, b. 1789.—
4. Patience, b. 1790; d. 1848, unmd.
5. Ruth, b. 1792; m. Timothy Buxton.
6. Hannah, b. 1794; m. John Peaslee, of Henniker; she d. 1867.

7. Moses, b. 1796; lived in Winslow, Me.
8. Abigail, b. 1798; m. Moses Paige; lived at Lincoln, Vt.
9. Daniel, b. 1800.—
10. John P., b. 1802; m. Abigail Cartland; he d. 1864. Ch.: (1), Emily, m. Asa Breed. (2), Mary P., m. Nathan C. Paige.
11. Sarah, b. 1804; m. John Nichols; d. 1878.

SAMUEL⁶, son of Moses and Ruth (Paige) Osborne, m. Anna Hoag; he d. in 1858; his wife d. in 1874. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Jonathan. | Charles, b. 1865. (2), Henry, |
| 2. Lindley H., b. 1833; m. Lucy | b. 1868. (3), Alfred, b. |
| P. Thorndike. Ch.: (1), | 1874. |

DANIEL⁶, son of Moses and Ruth (Paige) Osborne, m. 1, Rebecca Nichols, of Berwick, Me., who d. in 1838; 2, Lucy Owen, who d. in 1853. He was a clock-cleaner. Ch.:—

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Lydia S., b. 1825; d. 1866. | 4. Mark, b. 1837; m. 1, Hannah |
| 2. Hannah, b. 1832; d. 1838. | Bailey; 2, Martha Magoon; |
| 3. John, b. 1835; m. Salina Pop- | res. at Manchester, Me. |
| ham, of Skaneateles, N. Y. | |

SAMUEL⁶, son of Samuel and Sarah (Buxton) Osborne, was b. in Danvers, Mass., Oct. 7, 1779; m. Elizabeth Huntington, of Amesbury, and came to South Weare, where he d. March 29, 1850; his wife d. Oct. 23, 1858. Ch.:—

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. William.+ | 2. Daniel.+ | 3. Samuel, b. Feb. 7, 1820. |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------------------|

WILLIAM⁷, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Huntington) Osborne, m. Lydia Buxton. He d. Oct. 1887; his wife d. Ch.:—

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Daniel B., b. Oct. 21, 1830.+ | 4. Lydia A., b. 1842; m. John |
| 2. James B., b. 1832.+ | Towns. |
| 3. William H., b. 1835; m. — | |
| Eaton; rem. from town. | |

DANIEL B.⁸, son of William and Lydia (Buxton) Osborne, m. Mary A. Follansbee. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. George W., b. July 22, 1851; | 3. Sylvester, b. 1857; m. Nettie |
| m. Mary Fowler. | Schlim. |
| 2. Sarah, b. Oct. 12, 1855; m. | 4. Mary A., b. Aug. 1, 1859. |
| Joseph Fowler. | 5. Jennie, b. Nov. 29, 1861; m. |
| | George Fipphen. |

JAMES B.⁸, son of William and Lydia (Buxton) Osborne, m. Melissa Wilson. Ch.:—

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Warren J. | 3. Caroline E., b. 1866. |
| 2. Edgar S., b. 1860. | 4. Frank H., b. 1871. |

DANIEL⁷, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Huntington) Osborne, m. Sarah, dau. of Rev. Jesse Whittaker. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Jesse B., b. 1841; m. Lucinda B. Stoning. One ch., Louise S., m. James A. Purington.
2. Hiram D., b. 1844; m. Mary J. Chase. Ch.: (1), Eldene, b. 1865; m. Perlin W. Soule | in 1886. (2), Heman, b. 1868. (3), Delphine. (4), Freola, b. 1883. (5), Percy, b. 1885.
3. Susani W., b. 1846; m. James I. Schofield; she d. 1868. |
|--|---|

SAMUEL⁷, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Huntington) Osborne, m. 1, Abigail Dunlap, who d. in 1854; 2, Susan J. Whittaker. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Frank G., b. May 17, 1853; d. 1854.
Ch. by 2d wife:—
2. Abby E., b. Aug. 2, 1858; m. Almus Marshall. | 3. Frank R., b. Aug. 2, 1858.
4. Susie E., b. March 1, 1860.
5. Vesta P., b. July 18, 1862; m. Sewell Gove.
6. Lillian M., b. Jan. 29, 1871. |
|---|---|

E. WELLMAN OSBORNE* res. at South Weare for a long time; m. Abigail Buxton, of South Weare; they rem. to Lynn. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Alice, m. ——— Huntington.
2. Wellman. | 3. Wallace.
4. Frank, d. unmd. |
|---|-----------------------------------|

PAIGE.

NICHOLAS¹ PAIGE, or PAGE, came from Wales about 1638, and settled near Hampton.

AMOS², son of Nicholas, was the father of

THEOPHILUS³, who was b. about 1707, m. Hannah Dow, and settled at Kensington, N. H.; he d. June 12, 1782, aged 75; his wife d. in 1786. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Daniel.†
2. Enoch, m. Ruth Peaslee; settled at Berwick, Me. | 3. Nathan, m. Molly Brown; lived at Kensington.
4. Samuel.† |
|---|--|

* EZEKIEL WELLMAN OSBORNE was for several years engaged in trade at South Weare, and from there removed to Lynn, Mass., in 1860, where he continued in business many years. Among Mr. Osborne's most prominent characteristics are promptness in meeting every business obligation, and his uniformly straightforward course of dealing with men. He has been very successful in business, both while at Weare, and since removing to a larger field.

DANIEL⁴, son of Theophilus and Hannah (Dow) Paige, m. Mary Peaslee, and came to Weare about 1772 or '73, and settled on lot twenty-three, range six. Ch.:—

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Hannah, m. Moses Green. | 3. Sarah, m. Joseph Hussey. |
| 2. Ruth, b. 1765; m. Moses Osborne. | 4. John, b. 1767. + |
| | 5. Daniel, b. 1772. + |

JOHN⁵, son of Daniel and Mary (Peaslee) Paige, m. Hannah Paige and lived on the homestead; he d. in 1848; she d. in 1848. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Mary, b. 1791; d. 1826, unmd. | 8. John, b. 1811; m. Mary B. Kimmins, of Bolton, Mass., who d. April 6, 1884; he is a minister of the Society of Friends. Ch.: (1), Abby, b. March 9, 1837; d. Oct. 15, 1884. (2), J. Elwood, b. May 3, 1840; m. Anna Wing; res. in Lynn, Mass. |
| 2. Eliphalet, b. 1795. + | |
| 3. Ruth, b. 1797; m. John Buxton. | |
| 4. Abigail, b. 1799; d. 1815. | |
| 5. Joshua, b. 1802. + | |
| 6. Hannah, b. 1806. | |
| 7. Judith, b. 1808; m. 1, Daniel Frye; 2, Daniel B. Johnson. | |

ELIPHALET⁶, son of John and Hannah Paige, m. Anna Gove; he d. in 1855; his wife d. in 1883. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Enoch, b. 1826. | 5. John H., b. 1834; m. Anna L. Rogers; rem. to Kansas. |
| 2. Hannah, b. 1827; d. 1849. | 6. Ruth B., b. 1842; m. Henry C. Stearns; res. at Newport, N. H. |
| 3. Abby, b. 1829; m. John C. White. | |
| 4. Rachel G., b. 1833; m. P. B. Thurston. | |

JOSHUA⁶, son of John and Hannah Paige, m. 1, Alice Butman, who d. in 1849; 2, Jane Peaslee; he d. in 1862. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Anna B., b. 1829; m. Henry Thorndike. | 5. Thomas B., b. 1843; m. Rosina Johnson. |
| 2. Nathan C., b. 1832; m. Elizabeth Roberts. One ch., Marianna. | Ch. by 2d wife:— |
| 3. Hannah M., b. 1835; m. John Thorndike. | 6. Alice C., b. 1856; m. Edward Winslow. |
| 4. Mary H., b. 1838; m. William L. Dean. | 7. Joshua, Jr., b. 1858; d. 1861. |
| | 8. John P., b. 1862; res. in Manchester. |

DANIEL⁵, son of Daniel and Mary (Peaslee) Paige, m. Comfort Hoag. He d. in 1855; his wife d. in 1850. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Sarah, b. 1798; m. Moses Wheeler. | Moses B., b. 1846. (3), Martha L., b. 1850. |
| 2. Joseph, b. 1801. | 5. Jonathan, b. 1812; m. 1, Eleanor Locke; 2, Mary Willard. 3, Nancy Shaw. Ch., by 1st wife, Eben L.* b. 1838; m. S. Frances Bartlett; res. at South Weare. |
| 3. Anna, b. 1804; m. George Nichols. | |
| 4. Daniel, b. 1808; m. 1, Elizabeth Nichols, who d. 1838; 2, Mary Jones. Ch.: (1), James J., b. 1844. (2), | |

SAMUEL⁴, son of Theophilus and Hannah (Dow) Paige, m. 1, Patience Gove; 2, Mary Johnson. He d. in 1769; after his death his widow rem. with her ch. to Weare. Their names were:—

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Eliphalet, b. Jan. 20, 1760. + | 4. Judith, b. Aug. 10, 1766; m. Elijah Dow. |
| 2. Johnson, b. Aug. 25, 1761. + | 5. Hannah, m. John Paige. |
| 3. Enoch, b. June 6, 1764. + | |

ELIPHALET⁵, son of Samuel and Mary (Johnson) Paige, m. Rachel Chase; he d. in 1841; his wife d. in 1847. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Mary, b. 1784; d. 1822, unmd. | 5. Anna, b. 1796; m. Eliphalet Johnson. |
| 2. Samuel, b. 1786. + | 6. Rachel, b. 1800; m. Dodivah Gray. |
| 3. Elizabeth P., b. 1788; m. Daniel Gove. | |
| 4. Judith, b. 1791; d. unmd. | |

SAMUEL⁶, son of Eliphalet and Rachel (Chase) Paige, m. Abigail Gove; he d. April 5, 1865; his wife d. in 1887. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Sewell, b. 1812; d. 1825. | G. Fred, res. in Lynn. (2), Charles S., b. 1859; a graduate of Tufts college; now engaged in teaching. |
| 2. David, b. 1815; lives in New York city. | 5. Asa G., b. 1828; m., and d. 1883. |
| 3. Louisa, b. 1822; d. young. | |
| 4. George C., b. 1824; m. Abby Boynton; he d. in 1887; his wife d. in 1886. Ch.: (1), | |

JOHNSON⁵, son of Samuel and Mary (Johnson) Paige, m. Lydia Peaslee. He rem. with his family to Henniker in 1807, where he d. March 3, 1830; his wife d. Nov. 30, 1841. Ch.:—

*EBEN L. PAIGE worked at the blacksmith's trade at North Weare until his health failed, when he sold out his business there and removed to the farm at South Weare, where he now resides. Mr. Paige is noted for being a bright and ready speaker, has been a prominent granger, and was a member of the board of selectmen in 1885.

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|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hannah, b. Oct. 3, 1784; m. Thomas Morrison; d. in Vermont. 2. Abigail, b. May 12, 1786; m. Daniel Buxton. 3. John, b. July 30, 1788. + 4. Enoch (see p. 424), b. Nov. 7, 1790; m. 1, Peace Purington; 2, Anna Gove; 3, Sophronia Foster; 4, Ruth Devoll. Ch. by 1st wife: (1), Pelatiah, m. Amelia Merritt; res. at Brooklyn. Ch.: I, Wilson, m. Anna Thorndike. Ch. by 3d wife: (2), Peace, m. Joseph Nichols, of Salem. (3), Nathan C., m. 1, Phebe H. Osborne; 2, Mary Osborne. One ch., | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> by 1st wife, Charles E., m. Helen McKean; res. at Pittsfield, N. H. (4), Julia A., m. Moses A. Hodgdon. Ch. by 4th wife: (5), William S., unmd. 5. Nathan, b. June 2, 1793; m. Mary Sawyer; he d. at Danvers, 1883. Ch.: (1), Maria S., m. 1, Oliver Swain; 2, Gaston Fowler. (2), Nathan, m. Mary Sawyer, of Henniker. (3), Eunice, m. Henry Learnard. (4), Lydia, m. George Whipple, of Lynn. (5), John, m. — Gove; res. in Florida. 6. Lydia, m. Paul Buxton; she d. at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. |
|--|--|

JOHN⁶, son of Johnson and Lydia (Peaslee) Paige, m. Abigail Alley, and lived in the south part of Henniker. He d. March 18, 1837; his wife d. at North Weare, Dec. 30, 1854. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Eliza A., b. Sept. 30, 1818; m. Lewis Greenleaf. 2. Anna G., b. Sept. 4, 1821; m. James P. Adams. 3. Daniel B., b. April 20, 1826; d. at North Weare, July 9, 1849. 4. Enoch J., b. April 15, 1828; | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> d. at North Weare, Dec. 17, 1847. 5. John H., b. May 25, 1837; m. Caroline S. Breed; now res. at Santa Cruz, Cal. Ch.: (1), Annie, b. Dec. 2, 1863; m. Harry Breed, of Lynn. (2), Herbert L., b. June 10, 1873. |
|---|--|

ENOCH⁵, son of Samuel and Mary (Johnson) Paige, m. Cornelia Breed; lived in the west part of Weare. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alice, b. Dec. 23, 1795; m. Ebenezer Gove. 2. Daniel, b. Nov. 3, 1798. + 3. Mary, b. July 7, 1800; m. Nathan Hanson. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Abigail, b. April 13, 1807; m. Samuel Paige. 5. Elizabeth, d. unmd. |
|---|---|

DANIEL⁶, son of Enoch and Cornelia (Breed) Paige (see p. 419), m. 1, Mary Gove; 2, Sabina Hanson. He d. Feb. 6, 1875; his 2d wife d. in 1882. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Franklin ¹ E., b. 1829; res. in Philadelphia.
Ch. by 2d wife:—
2. Dennis A., b. 1839; m. Laura Craig; res. in Somerville. | 3. Charles A., b. 1841; d. 1864.
4. Warren D., b. 1845; d. 1868.
5. Edward G., b. 1853; m. Alice Gove. One ch., Winifred M., b. 1878. |
|---|---|

ENOCH¹ PAIGE, 2d, m. Theodate Chase and lived in Weare a few years, then rem. to Vermont. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Samuel, b. 1800.+
2. Ruth, b. 1802; m. Zephaniah Johnson, of Unity; she d. in 1885.
3. John C., b. 1804; m. Abigail H. Breed; went West. | Ch.: (1), Austin B., b. 1832; m. Mary Stone. (2), Moses Sylvester, b. 1838. (3), Mary Elma, b. 1846; m. Matthew Phelps. |
|---|---|

SAMUEL², son of Enoch and Theodate (Chase) Paige, m. Abigail B. Paige. He was a tanner at Clinton Grove; d. in 1870; his wife d. in 1862. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Caroline E., b. 1837.
2. Alfred F., b. 1841; m. Eliza Gillis; he is a tanner at North Weare. Ch.: (1), | Herman D., b. in 1873. (2), Ernest A., b. in 1876. (3), Clarence G., b. in 1877. (4), Ralph S., b. in 1884. |
|--|---|

JOHN¹ PAIGE, b. in Dedham, Eng., in 1586, emigrated to New England in 1630, and settled in Watertown, Mass. He d. Dec. 18, 1676. Ch. of John and Phebe Paige: Roger, Edmund, Robert, Samuel+ and Daniel.

SAMUEL², son of John and Phebe Paige, was b. in 1633; lived in Salisbury, Mass.; had ch.: Joseph+ and others.

JOSEPH³, eldest son of Samuel Paige, was b. in 1667; had ch.: John,+ Joseph, Mary, Judith and others.

JOHN⁴, ESQ., son of Joseph Paige, was b. June 17, 1696; m. Mary Winslow in 1720. They lived in South Hampton and also in Salisbury, Mass. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Ebenezer, settled in Gilman-
ton.
2. Samuel, b. in 1749.+
3. Betsy.
4. Moses, settled in Gilmanton.
5. John. | 6. Ephraim, settled in Went-
worth, N. H.
7. Mary.
8. Benjamin, d. young.
9. Benjamin, d. young. |
|--|--|

COL. SAMUEL⁵, son of John and Mary (Winslow) Paige, m. 1, Eleanor Stevens; 2, Mrs. Sally (Osgood) Evans. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Samuel, Jr. + 2. Jonathan. + 3. Lemuel, b. 1752. + 4. John, m. Hannah Barnard.
Ch.: (1), Hannah, b. June 18, 1783; m. Ezra Edmunds. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (2), Sarah, b. Jan. 29, 1785; m. Jonathan Clark. (3), Dolly, m. 1, Benjamin Alcock; 2, John A. Vitty. 5. Eleanor, m. Samuel Caldwell; rem. to Antrim. |
|---|--|

SAMUEL⁶, JR., son of Col. Samuel and Eleanor (Stevens) Paige, m. Mary —. He was called Deacon Samuel. He d. March 23, 1815; his wife d. Jan. 25, 1826. Ch.: —

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|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Molly, b. June 4, 1770. 2. Lydia, b. Nov. 15, 1771; m. Benjamin Butler. 3. Samuel, b. Aug. 15, 1773; m. Jerusha Barnard; rem. to Thornton. Ch., b. in Weare: (1), John, b. March 5, 1798. (2), Samuel, b. Sept. 9, 1799. (3), Barnard, b. May 3, 1802. 4. Sarah, b. Aug. 12, 1775. 5. Hannah, b. Nov. 21, 1777; d. Dec. 12, 1787. 6. Eleanor, b. April 11, 1780; d. Dec. 17, 1787. 7. David, b. July 31, 1782. + 8. Betsey, b. June 21, 1784; m. William Straw, of Hopkinton. 9. Isaac, b. Sept. 20, 1786. 10. Lucretia, b. Sept. 3, 1789; m. Daniel Caldwell. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Osgood, b. Feb. 18, 1794; m. Martha Blaisdell; he rem. to Manchester; was deacon of the Freewill Baptist church and a prominent citizen. Ch.: (1), Samuel B., b. July 28, 1817; m. Ruth Felch, of Newbury; res. in California. (2), Mary A., b. Jan. 26, 1819; m. George Eaton; went West. (3), Betsey B., b. Feb. 19, 1822. (4), Herman D., b. Oct. 26, 1823; d. young. (5), Lucretia, b. Aug. 31, 1825; d. young. (6), Martha B., b. Dec. 17, 1826; d. young. (7), Sarah B., b. Jan. 31, 1829. (8), Louisa B., b. July 2, 1831. |
|--|---|

DAVID⁷, son of Samuel, Jr., and Mary Paige, m. 1, Jerusha Archer, who d. in 1825; 2, Mrs. Ruth (Hoyt) Mitchell. He d. Nov. 7, 1868. Ch., all by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cyrillus, b. June 23, 1804. 2. Albe, b. Feb. 5, 1808; m. 1, Sally Call, who d. March 15, 1836; 2, — Call. 3. Mary Jane, b. July 1, 1810; m. Elijah Purington. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Eleanor, b. Oct. 6, 1812; d. Aug. 6, 1813. 5. Samuel, b. July 3, 1815; d. young. 6. Selinda, m. Randolph Gibson. |
|--|---|

JONATHAN⁶, son of Samuel and Eleanor (Stevens) Paige, m. 1, Miriam Barnard, who d. 1792; 2, Hannah French. He d. 1814. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. Jonathan, b. 1775.+ | 4. Moses, b. Dec. 27, 1788; m. |
| 2. Tristram, b. May 11, 1777, d. unmd. | — Archer; rem. from town. |
| 3. Enoch, b. Feb. 24, 1783; m. Mary Edwards. | 5. John, b. Oct. 25, 1791.+ |

JONATHAN⁷, son of Jonathan and Miriam (Barnard) Paige, m. Judith Coburn; rem. to Deering, where he d. One of his ch., Tristram B., b. 1804, m. Sophronia Duncan; lived in Antrim many years; d. in Amherst, N. H., in 1855.

JOHN⁷, son of Jonathan and Miriam (Barnard) Paige, m. Betsey Edwards. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Amanda W., b. Aug. 25, 1817; m. John H. Chase; res. in New York. | 5. Ethelinda, b. Aug. 12, 1825; m. William Lee; res. in Stoneham. |
| 2. Benjamin O., b. Aug. 19, 1819; m. Maria Moore; d. in Lowell in 1863. | 6. John C., b. Oct. 17, 1826; m. Sarah Post; res. in Boston. |
| 3. Moses O., b. Aug. 17, 1821; m. Diantha McMullen. | 7. Oliver E., b. Jan. 12, 1831; d. Sept. 19, 1836. |
| 4. Charles C., b. May 19, 1824; m. Lucinda Follansbee. | 8. Ophelia A., b. Dec. 31, 1833; m. Joshua W. Flanders. |

LEMUEL⁶, son of Col. Samuel and Eleanor (Stevens) Paige, m. 1, Betsey Brown, who d. in Weare in 1785; 2, Phebe (Sargent) Green, who d. in 1833. He settled first in Weare, but rem. to Antrim in 1793. He d. in 1805. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Eleanor, b. 1773; m. — Barnard; rem. to Vermont. | 4. Reuben, b. about 1788; m. Sarah Forsaith, of Deering; he was a blacksmith, and worked in Antrim, Deering and Oil Mill village, where he d. in 1823. Ch.: (1), Dr. Lemuel W.,* was b. in Antrim in 1807; was a |
| 2. Betsey, b. 1780; m. Robert Boyd; rem. to Pennsylvania. Ch. by 2d wife:— | |
| 3. Stevens, b. 1786; m. 1, Jennie McAdams; 2, Jane Duncan; he d. 1853. | |

* DR. LEMUEL W. PAGE settled at East Weare, and soon built up an extensive practice. He also manufactured a patent medicine that had a considerable notoriety and a large sale. This he exchanged for wild lands in northern New Hampshire, and those for the Manchester Museum, which proved a disastrous failure. Soon after this he removed from Weare to Massachusetts, where he lived the remainder of his life.

physician at East Weare; he m. 1, Harriet Little, of New London; 2, Hannah J. Abbott, of Concord; he rem. to Chicopee Falls, Mass., in 1853, where he d. in 1857; he had five dau. and one son, Edgar T., a druggist at Chicopee Falls. (2), Lorrinda P., b. in Deering; m.

Joseph C. Emerson; rem. to Ohio.

5. Adoniram, b. 1791.
6. Jonathan, b. 1793.
7. Sally, b. 1796; m. John Wallace.
8. Phebe, b. 1799; d. 1800.
9. Hannah, b. 1801; d. 1843, unmd.

BENJAMIN PAIGE, Esq., b. 1714, came from Kensington; m. Mary Sanborn; lived in the north-east corner of Weare. He was one of the judges of the court as then constituted; d. Dec. 16, 1782; his wife d. Oct. 21, 1796. Ch.:—

1. Benjamin, was a physician and school-teacher; lived in Weare a number of years, then rem. from town.
2. Jeremiah, lived on Sugar hill for a time; rem. to Canada; had two sons, Gorham and

Benjamin, and perhaps others.

3. Betsey, m. Obadiah Eaton.
4. A daughter, m. Henry Archelaus.
5. A daughter, m. James Hogg, of Dunbarton.

ALONZO F. PAIGE res. at Rockland; m. Julia A. Thompson. One ch., Delia, b. 1874.

ROBERT PAIGE res. near Oil Mill village; m. Mrs. Lucina (Martin) George. No ch.

PARMETER.

AARON PARMETER, b. in Hillsborough (?), m. Sarah Colby and lived in the west part of the town. He d. May 1, 1885; his wife d. Aug. 21, 1885. No ch.

PEASLEE.

JOSEPH¹ PEASLEE, and his wife, Mary, came from England in 1638; went to Newbury, Mass.; from thence to Colchester (now Salisbury) in 1641, and was one of the thirty-two landholders in Haverhill, Mass., in 1645. Colchester, in 1641, contained what is now Salisbury, Amesbury, Haverhill, and the most of Seabrook,

Newton, Plaistow, and South Hampton, N. H. It was first settled by English emigrants in 1638, and was noted in its early settlement as the location where the General Court was held for that part of the new settlement on the Atlantic, between Salem, Mass., and Portsmouth, N. H.

The settlers at Salisbury, organized in accordance with their Puritan notions of church government, soon established what they termed a general court and a church, before whom all matters of interest should be tried. Church and state blended in order to bring and keep in subordination to the views of the church all who might take undue liberties among the settlers. Joseph Peaslee was noticed as early as 1642 as a townsman and landholder, and located near where the settlements commenced, being where the Eastern railroad passes through Salisbury at the present time, which was also the location of their courts and church.

Joseph, while he resided at East Salisbury, seemed to give church and state some trouble. He was noted as a man prone to neglect to attend church and contribute to the support of the gospel as they understood it, and otherwise conducted himself in a manner unbecoming a good townsman, by his example in setting up religious meetings and services not in accordance with the established order, but detrimental to the same. This general court established by the settlers then decreed that the said Joseph should be fined five shillings every time he exhorted the people in the absence of a minister, and also should be fined five shillings every time he failed to attend the established church. This he neglected to do, but soon moved out of the immediate jurisdiction of the church, westerly of the Powow river, now Amesbury Mills, and set up, with a few associates, a little band of believers to hold meetings and preach, all of which seemed to increase the opposing power, and the church at East Salisbury soon decreed that the said Joseph and his associates should each and all pay a fine of five shillings each delinquent, every time any one failed to attend without sending a good excuse, and that the said Joseph should pay in addition a fine of five shillings every time he preached. He did not heed the mandate of the court, but continued to hold meetings and preach, and retired farther and farther back from the settlements westerly, and made a permanent settlement in Haverhill, or that part of Haverhill that was set off from Massachusetts when the state line was established with New Hampshire in 1741. That settlement was within the present limits of

Newton, N. H. Here he established a homestead of two hundred acres, and continued to preach the same doctrines that George Fox and John Ap John were advocating in England and Wales,—doctrines that resulted in the formation of the Society of Friends in 1653.

Joseph is often mentioned in the old records as a preacher and gifted brother, and was also a self-educated physician of much repute. He died in what is now Newton, N. H., Dec. 3, 1660, leaving as an inheritance to his descendants many prominent traits of character, which as yet have not wholly disappeared. Ch. of Joseph and Mary Peaslee:—

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|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Jane, m. John Davis in 1646. | 4. Elizabeth. |
| 2. Mary, m. Joseph Whittier. | 5. Joseph, Jr., b. 1646.† |
| 3. Sarah, m. Thos. Barnard, Jr. | |

JOSEPH², JR., son of Joseph and Mary Peaslee, m. Ruth Barnard in 1673; was a physician; settled in Haverhill, Mass.; held many town offices, and was much in public life. Ch.:—

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|--|---|
| 1. Joseph, who had two sons, Joshua and Daniel. | 4. Nathaniel, m. Judith Kimball; one of their dau., Susannah, m. Christopher Sargent, of Methuen, Mass., in 1729, and one of their sons, Nathaniel Peaslee Sargent, was chief justice of Massachusetts. |
| 2. Robert, b. 1677; his 1st wife was Alice; 2d, Ann. Ch.: Amos, Samuel (who m. Hannah Purington in 1734), Ruth, Abigail and Alice. | 5. Ruth. |
| 3. John.† | |

JOHN³, son of Joseph and Ruth (Barnard) Peaslee, m. Mary Martin in 1705. Ch.:—

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|---|--|
| 1. Joseph, b. 1706.† | 5. Nathan, b. 1711; m. Lydia Gove in 1741. |
| 2. John, b. 1707.† | 6. Ruth. |
| 3. Mary. | 7. Moses, b. 1714.† |
| 4. Jacob, b. 1710; m. Huldah Brown in 1735. | 8. Ebenezer, m. Lydia Weed in 1744. |

JOSEPH⁴, son of John and Mary (Martin) Peaslee, m. Martha Hoag in 1729. Ch.:—

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|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Nathaniel, b. May 27, 1731.† | m. Ebenezer Breed, of Weare, in 1785. |
| 2. John, b. 1735; m. Mary Huntington; they had ten daughters, one of whom, Martha, | 3. Mary, b. 1736. |
| | 4. Ruth, b. 1739. |

5. Hannah, b. 1740.
6. Joseph, b. 1744.
7. Enoch, b. 1745.
8. Martha, b. 1748.

9. Stephen, b. 1750.
10. Benjamin, b. 1752.
11. Micajah, b. 1754.

NATHANIEL⁵, son of Joseph and Martha (Hoag) Peaslee, m. Mary Colby; came to Weare and settled on lot seventy-seven, range seven. Ch.:—

1. Jonathan, b. April 2, 1755.+
2. Mary, m. Moses Hunt; lived in Kingston.
3. Lydia, m. Thomas Putney.
4. Judith, m. Amos Johnson.
5. Nathaniel, b. Jan. 10, 1764.+
6. Abner, b. Feb. 17, 1769.+

7. Benjamin, b. Jan. 3, 1771; m. Esther, dau. of Silas Peaslee.
8. James, b. June 26, 1773.+
9. Sarah, b. Dec. 31, 1774; m. Nathaniel Folsom, of Henniker.

JONATHAN⁶, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Colby) Peaslee, m. Hannah Hunt, of Kingston. Ch.:—

1. Stephen, b. 1778; d. unmd.
2. Jonathan, b. May, 1780; d. unmd.
3. Lydia, b. Aug. 4, 1782; m. Benjamin Muzzey.
4. Sarah, m. Benjamin Twiss; rem. to Warrensburg, N. Y.

5. Hannah, m. Ezekiel Morse, of Moultonborough.
6. Miriam, m. Jeremiah Twiss.
7. Abner.+
8. Nathaniel, b. 1792.+

ABNER⁷, son of Jonathan and Hannah (Hunt) Peaslee, m. Betsey Patch, and lived on lot seventy-seven, range seven. Ch.:—

1. Hannah, b. 1816; m. 1, Gilman Muzzey; 2, Nathan Green; 3, Cyrus E. Wood.
2. Sarah, b. April 10, 1818; m. Josiah Dow.
3. Jonathan, b. 1823; m. Susan Muzzey; no ch.

4. Nathaniel.+
5. Almeda, m. Milton Gregg, of Deering; rem. to Henniker.
6. George W., m. Ruth A., dau. of Jonathan and Susan (French) Peaslee; he d. 1861. Ch., Will and Nellie.

NATHANIEL⁸, son of Abner and Betsey (Patch) Peaslee, m. Janet Gove. He was a soldier in the 7th N. H. vols. Ch.:—

1. Josephine, d. young.
2. Ida, m. Charles Glawson; res. in Hillsborough.
3. Stella.

4. Bert.
5. Herman.
6. Mina.

NATHANIEL⁷, son of Jonathan and Hannah (Hunt) Peaslee, m. Sally Patch. Ch.:—

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|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hannah, b. 1814; m. Isaac Morse, of Henniker. 2. Miriam, b. 1817; m. Phillips Sawyer. 3. Abigail, m. 1, David Folsom; 2, George W. Carnes; she d. 1887. 4. Polly, b. 1824; m. Cyrus E. Wood. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Lydia, b. 1829; m. Moses W. Morse. 6. Nathaniel P., b. 1831; m. Bethiah B. Chase. Ch.: (1), Lizzie, b. 1863. (2), Minnie, b. 1866. (3), Myra, b. 1870. (4), Harlan E., b. 1878. 7. Almira, m. — Hoyt; res. in Haverhill, Mass. |
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NATHANIEL⁶, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Colby) Peaslee, m. Ruth Osborne. Ch.:—

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|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Samuel, b. 1791; m. Martha Carnes, of New Boston. Ch., Eliza Jane and Lydia Ann. 2. Lydia, b. 1792; m. James Carnes; lived in Vermont. 3. Patience, b. 1794; m. Jonathan Chase, of Henniker. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Jonathan, b. 1796. + 5. Judith, b. 1797; d. March 25, 1885; unmd. 6. Ruth, b. 1798; m. — Barrett, of Wilton. 7. Nathaniel, b. 1800; m. Phebe Muzzey. 8. Content, b. 1802; d. unmd. |
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JONATHAN⁷, son of Nathaniel and Ruth (Osborne) Peaslee, m. Susan French. Ch.:—

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|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Francis, d. young. 2. Irene, m. Jonathan King, of Bennington. 3. Ruth A., m. 1, George W. Peaslee; 2, Nathaniel Chase, of Henniker. 4. Edwin N., m., and lives at | <p>Hillsborough; he was a member of the 14th N. H. vols.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Lorenzo D., b. 1840. 6. Judith, b. 1843. 7. Harvey F., b. 1845; m. Clara I. Morse. Ch.: (1), Carlton H., b. 1876. (2), Eugene H., b. 1881. |
|---|--|

ABNER⁶, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Colby) Peaslee, m. Sarah Tewksbury; lived on lot seventy-seven, range seven. Ch.:—

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|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hannah T., b. March 3, 1793; m. Samuel Collins. 2. Sally, b. 1795; d. unmd. 3. Stephen, b. Dec. 1796. + 4. Naomi, b. March 29, 1799; d. unmd. 5. Polly, b. March 19, 1801; d. unmd. 6. Abner, b. 1804; d. young. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Samuel, b. April 21, 1806; d. 1826. 8. Jonathan, b. May 1, 1808; m. Phebe Hadlock; lived in Deering. Ch.: Augusta, Arvilla and Jane; all d. unmd. 9. Moody, d. young. |
|--|--|

STEPHEN⁷, son of Abner and Sarah (Tewksbury) Peaslee, m. 1, Lucetta Green, of Henniker; 2, Ann Morrison; 3, Lydia (Gregg) Stone, of Deering. Ch. by 1st wife:—

1. Polly, m. Hiram Colby. 2. Hannah C., m. Reuben A. Muzzey.

JAMES⁶, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Colby) Peaslee, m. Mary McKellips. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Lydia, b. April 15, 1796; d. Nov. 22, 1881, unmd.</p> <p>2. James, b. Aug. 29, 1797; m. Elizabeth Alley; he d. Aug. 28, 1834. Ch.: (1), Abigail, m. Jonathan Alley. (2), Daniel A. (3), John.</p> <p>3. Samuel, b. April 11, 1800; m. Betsey Collins; he d. 1858. Ch., Julia A. and Lydia.</p> | <p>4. David, b. Feb. 8, 1804.+</p> <p>5. Mary, b. June 26, 1807; m. William Emery.</p> <p>6. Ruth, b. June 29, 1810; m. George W. Saunders.</p> <p>7. Nathaniel, b. July 12, 1812.+</p> <p>8. Anna, b. Sept. 5, 1817; m. Jonathan Dow, of Henniker.</p> |
|--|---|

DAVID⁷, son of James and Mary (McKellips) Peaslee, m. Nancy Cressey; he d. March 21, 1860. Ch.:—

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|---|---|
| <p>1. Helen M., d. unmd.</p> <p>2. Alfred D., b. 1831; m. Louisa Stoning; he d. Sept. 4, 1876. No ch.</p> <p>3. Harriet, m. Benjamin F. Lovering, of Deering.</p> <p>4. Albert J., b. May 30, 1836;</p> | <p>m. Sarah B. Long, of Newport, in 1866. Ch.: (1), David H., b. 1868; d. 1877. (2), Fred L., b. 1869. (3), Ada S., b. 1872. He is a market gardener, and res. at Manchester.</p> |
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NATHANIEL⁷, son of James and Mary (McKellips) Peaslee, m. Mary Kirk, of Henniker; he d. Dec. 23, 1880; his wife d. July 11, 1885. Ch.:—

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|---|---|
| <p>1. Franklin H., b. Nov. 5, 1835; m. Asenath D. Smith; res. in Henniker. Ch.: (1), Ella F., m. G. Ed. Jones. (2), Howard, b. Aug. 1866; m. Belle Morrison.</p> <p>2. Elvira A., b. Nov. 5, 1835; d. unmd.</p> | <p>3. Marilla E., b. Dec. 13, 1845; d. July 20, 1864.</p> <p>4. Horace F., b. Oct. 24, 1849; m. Sylvia A. Stevens, of Deering. Ch.: (1), Nellie E. J., b. May 13, 1873. (2), Fred W., b. Feb. 26, 1876.</p> <p>5. Ella M., b. Nov. 1, 1854; d. Oct. 31, 1855.</p> |
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JOHN⁴, son of John and Mary (Martin) Peaslee, m. Lydia ——. Ch.:—

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|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Sarah, b. May 11, 1734. | to Weare and lived for a |
| 2. Timothy, b. Aug. 20, 1735. | time; rem. to Canada. |
| 3. John, b. Feb. 18, 1736. + | 7. Mary, b. Oct. 2, 1744. |
| 4. Ruth, b. Sept. 13, 1738. | 8. Paul, b. Jan. 15, 1746. |
| 5. Philip, b. Jan. 8, 1740. | 9. Simeon, b. Aug. 9, 1750. |
| 6. Silas, b. Oct. 15, 1742; came | 10. Jedediah, b. May 26, 1757. |

JOHN⁵, son of John and Lydia Peaslee, m. Susannah Huntington, of Amesbury, in 1763; he d. in 1797; his wife d. in 1823. Ch.:—

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|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Abigail, m. Robert Johnson
in 1788. | 4. Elijah, m. Esther Bean. |
| 2. Lydia, m. Johnson Paige. | 5. Micajah, m. Judith Choate. |
| 3. Polly, m. Simon Ayers. | 6. John, b. 1774. + |

JOHN⁶, son of John and Susannah (Huntington) Peaslee, m. Lucy Dow; he d. Oct. 24, 1831; his wife d. July 16, 1843. Ch.:—

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|---|--|
| 1. Hannah E., b. Oct. 7, 1799;
m. Oliver Barnard in 1817. | 4. Mary E., b. Aug. 6, 1807; m.
Rodney Presby. |
| 2. John, b. Nov. 3, 1801. + | 5. Susan C., b. May 14, 1811; m.
Thomas Davis; she d. in
1832. |
| 3. Lucy D., b. Oct. 31, 1805; m.
Hazen Colby in 1829; she d.
in 1879. | |

JOHN⁷, son of John and Lucy (Dow) Peaslee, m. 1, Polly Butler, who d. in 1835; 2, Anna S. Dearborn. He d. in 1856; his 2d wife d. in 1879. Ch. by 1st wife:—

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|--|---|
| 1. Laura A., b. March 2, 1828;
m. Theodore W. Pierce. | 4. Susan C., b. June 27, 1840; m.
George I. Gove. |
| 2. Julia E., b. May, 1831; d.
Feb. 1832. | 5. Charles E., b. 1842; was a sol-
dier in the 2d N. H. vols.;
killed at Williamsburg, Va.,
May 5, 1862. |
| 3. Aurilla E., b. Dec. 29, 1832;
d. May 29, 1842. | 6. Flora, b. April 27, 1847; d.
April 22, 1867. |
- Ch. by 2d wife:—

MOSES⁴, son of John and Mary (Martin) Peaslee, m. Mary, dau. of Jonathan and Mary (Lancaster) Gove, of Hampton, in 1741. Ch.:—

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|--|--|
| 1. Jonathan, b. Oct. 23, 1743. + | 3. Moses, Jr., b. Nov. 26, 1747;
m. Elizabeth Bartlett. |
| 2. Mary, b. Sept. 15, 1745; m.
Doctor Duston, of Derry-
field. | 4. Ebenezer, b. Dec. 12, 1749. + |
| | 5. John, b. Feb. 4, 1752. |

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|---|--|
| 6. Patience, b. March 13, 1755;
m. John Merrill. | and he m. Betsey Spear,
and rem. to Hopkinton. |
| 7. Humphrey, b. April 13,
1757.† | 9. Anna, b. June 20, 1764; m.
John French, of Kingston. |
| 8. Elizabeth, b. April 18, 1762;
m. Ebenezer Huse; she d., | 10. Obadiah, b. Aug. 12, 1767;
m. Hannah Bartlett. |

JONATHAN⁵, son of Moses and Mary (Gove) Peaslee, m. Sally Carr and settled in Weare in 1765; rem. to Canada in 1801. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Francis, b. 1767; m. Betsey
Hogg, of Dunbarton; he d.
in Canada in 1803. Ch., b.
in Weare: (1), James,* b.
in 1792. (2), Sally. | Betsey Ayer. Ch. of 1st
wife, b. in Weare, Moses
and Lydia. |
| 2. Moses, m. 1, Lydia Evans; 2, | 3. James.†
4. Sally, m. Abraham Channel;
rem. to Canada. |

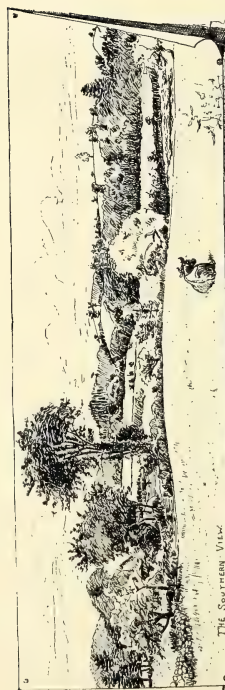
JAMES⁶, son of Jonathan and Sally (Carr) Peaslee, m. Betsey Favor in 1797; rem. to Canada in 1825. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Jonathan, m. Electa Currier
in 1822. Ch., b. in Weare,
James and Electa. | 4. James. |
| 2. John, m. Sally Chadwick in
1821. Ch., b. in Weare,
George and Willis. | 5. Betsey. |
| 3. Sally. | 6. Moses. |
| | 7. Lavinia. |
| | 8. Nathan. |
| | 9. Israel, twin of above. |
| | 10. Jesse. |

EBENEZER⁵,† son of Moses and Mary (Gove) Peaslee, m. Abigail, daughter of Israel and Mary (Johnson) Hodgdon, in 1780; settled in Weare in 1772. He d. Dec. 17, 1817; his wife d. June 28, 1844. Ch.:—

*After Francis moved to Canada, all of his family, except his wife, had the small-pox at the same time. Francis got up one night to fix the fire, and dropped dead beside his son James' bed; this so frightened the boy that his disease struck in and settled in one arm, which was taken off at the shoulder joint the day he was eleven years old; this operation produced lock-jaw, and his teeth were knocked out to feed him. He eventually recovered, but was never able to move his jaws afterwards. He lived to be an active and successful business man, and frequently came to Weare.

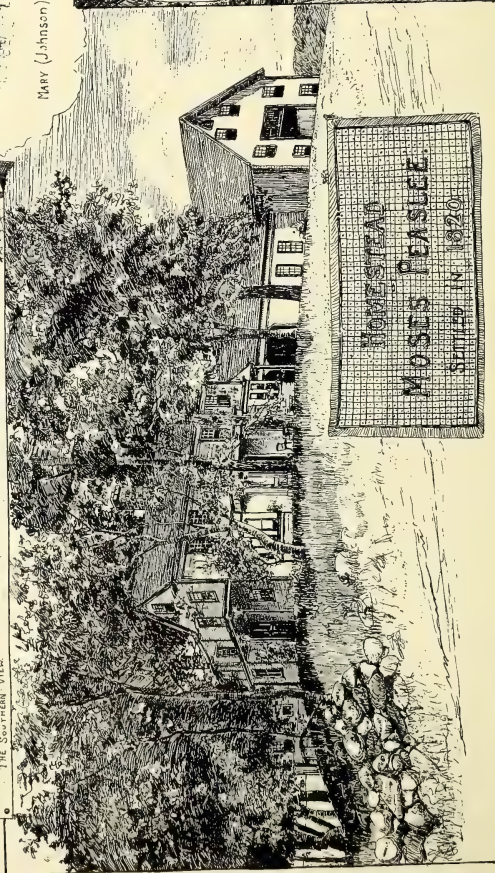
†EBENEZER PEASLEE came to Weare in 1772, with neither education nor money to aid him. He was constable and collector many years; was often on important town committees; became a large owner of real estate, and the most extensive farmer in town; ran a store, a hotel, a saw- and grist-mill and was a large employer of other men; but never kept any written accounts or made any mistake in his settlements. Always careful of his promises, but prompt to fulfill them, he was just as ready to compel others to fulfill theirs. Imagine a tall, broad-shouldered, coarse-featured man, riding on a spirited horse, seldom sitting in his saddle, but standing in the stirrups, invariably riding on a gallop, and leaning forward as he rode; wearing a broad-brimmed Quaker hat, turned up in front, hail fellow, well met, with every one, and you have a correct picture of Ebenezer Peaslee in 1795.



MOSES PEASLEE.



MARY (Johnson) PEASLEE.



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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Israel,* b. May 18, 1781; m. 1, Anna Austin, who d. Nov. 9, 1832; 2, Wid. Polly Pattee, of Goffstown, in 1833. He d. July 10, 1834. One ch., Abigail, b. Aug. 23, 1817; m. Moses A. Hodgdon. 2. Mary, b. Feb. 11, 1783; m. James Flanders; settled in Hopkinton; he d. Nov. 11, 1828; she d. July 16, 1853. Ch.: (1), Betsey. (2), Ebenezer, m. Mercy Holbrook; res. in Henniker. (3), Mary | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ann, m. William Straw; res. in Hopkinton. 3. Moses, b. Feb. 13, 1785.+ 4. Obadiah, b. May 19, 1787; d. young. 5. Betsey, b. April 7, 1789; m. Daniel Breed, of Unity. 6. Nancy, b. April 19, 1792; m. 1, Dr. Samuel Peterson; 2, Charles Chase; she d. March 2, 1862. 7. Abigail, b. April 6, 1795; d. Aug. 3, 1873, unm. |
|---|--|

MOSES⁶,† son of Ebenezer and Abigail (Hodgdon) Peaslee, m. Mary, dau. of Robert and Abigail (Peaslee) Johnson. He d. Nov. 14, 1849; his wife d. Sept. 13, 1864. Ch.:—

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|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ebenezer, b. July 9, 1816.+ 2. Robert, b. March 11, 1818.+ | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Nancy, b. June 8, 1821; m. Elijah F. Gove; she d. Nov. 22, 1853. |
|--|---|

EBENEZER⁷,‡ son of Moses and Mary (Johnson) Peaslee, m. Rozille A. Huntoon, of Unity, in 1842. He d. Nov. 2, 1859. Ch.:—

1. Moses R., b. March 14, 1844.+
2. Mary Jane, b. June 18, 1845; m. Albert O. Vitty.

MOSES R.⁸,§ son of Ebenezer and Rozille (Huntoon) Peaslee, m. Luella H. Moore in 1874. Ch.:—

* ISRAEL PEASLEE was for years the leading business man of Weare; carrying on a large private business, and serving in various town offices. Seven large barns were annually filled with the products of his fertile fields, and their bounteous stores were emblematic of the generous manner in which he dealt with every man. He died in the prime of life, and in the midst of his usefulness, aged fifty-three.

† MOSES PEASLEE was reared under the most rigid of New England circumstances. On each winter morning he would set out before day-light, travel two miles and care for a stock of cattle, then two miles farther, and provide for another stock, then still another mile to the old log school-house, where it was his boast that he always led his class in spelling. He afterwards attended Kingston Academy, and taught school in Weare and the neighboring towns for several years. For a few years he was in trade at East Weare, when he returned to the farm where he lived the remainder of his life. He was a man of strong character, respected by his townsmen, and often called by them to fill positions of trust and honor.

‡ EBENEZER PEASLEE carried on a large farm for several years, after which he was extensively engaged in lumber business. He took a prominent part in town affairs, and was for several years selectman and moderator. A man of strong convictions and independent actions, he had many staunch friends wherever he was known.

§ MOSES R. PEASLEE carries on the farm settled by his great-grandfather, Ebenezer Peaslee. He was one of the charter-members of Mount William lodge, I. O. O. F., has held every elective office in that society, and has been a district deputy grand master in the Grand lodge of New Hampshire. Mr. Peaslee has been prominent among the town politicians, and has filled for several years the offices of selectman and tax collector.

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|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Ebenezer F., b. March 31, 1876. | 3. Moses L., b. Oct. 9, 1881. |
| 2. Rosa M., b. Jan. 23, 1879. | 4. Frank H., b. Oct. 5, 1883. |

ROBERT⁷ (see p. 663), son of Moses and Mary (Johnson) Peaslee, m. Persis B. Dodge, of New Boston, in 1846. Ch.:—

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|--|---|
| 1. Emma F., b. Jan. 13, 1848;
m. Allen L. French, of Manchester, in 1880. | M. Hammond, of Dunbarton, Feb. 11, 1880; she d. Oct. 23, 1887. One ch., Carl H., b. Jan. 7, 1881. |
| 2. Ella M., b. Oct. 18, 1850; m. Charles J. Hadley, in 1879. | 6. Charles H., b. Oct. 3, 1859; m. Caddie A. Chamberlin, of Dunbarton, in 1885; she d. Aug. 10, 1887. |
| 3. Sarah E., b. Aug. 2, 1852; d. Nov. 10, 1857. | 7. Harland, b. Dec. 23, 1861; d. Jan. 24, 1862. |
| 4. Mary J., b. Sept. 9, 1854; m. Elton W. French, of Manchester, in 1881. Ch.: (1), Edith M., b. Feb. 9, 1883. (2), Lucille G., b. Nov. 6, 1885. | 8. Fred, b. Oct. 16, 1862; d. Jan. 29, 1865. |
| 5. Benjamin D. (see p. 632), b. April 18, 1857; m. Alice | 9. Robert J.,* b. Sept. 23, 1864. |
| | 10. Arthur N., b. April 16, 1867. |

HUMPHREY⁵, son of Moses and Mary (Gove) Peaslee, m. Phebe Dow, of Weare, and settled in Deering. Ch.:—

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|---|---|
| 1. Keziah, m. Abraham Chase, of Henniker. | 6. Abraham. |
| 2. Mary, m. Dudley Chase, of Deering. | 7. Humphrey, m. Abigail Atwood. |
| 3. Jonathan, m. Sally Hook, of Deering. | 8. Obadiah. |
| 4. Stephen, not m. | 9. Nancy. |
| 5. Nancy, d. young. | 10. Patience. |
| | 11. Phebe, m. Nathan W. Bailey; res. in Manchester. |

CALEB PEASLEE, son of James and Abigail Peaslee, was b. in Newton, Dec. 10, 1744; came to Weare about 1773, and m. Mary Gove. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Abigail, b. July 8, 1777; d. unmd. | 2. Lydia, b. April 2, 1781; m. Andrew Woodbury. |
|---------------------------------------|---|

* ROBERT JAMES PEASLEE was educated in the common schools of Weare, at Cushing academy, Ashburnham, Mass., and at Arms academy, Shelburne Falls, Mass. He studied law with Charles J. Hadley, of Weare, Burnham & Brown, of Manchester, and graduated at the Boston University law school in 1886. He was one of the first scholars in his class, and made the best record of any student who ever attended that institution. In the spring of 1887 he took the census of Weare, and in the summer following opened a law office in Manchester, where he is now in practice with flattering prospects of success.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 3. Sarah, b. Oct. 4, 1782; m. James Adams.
4. Mary, b. Dec. 14, 1784; m. David Nason.
5. Caleb, b. July 5, 1786; d. unmd. | 6. James, b. March 16, 1788; m. Abigail Blake. Ch.: (1), Mary, m. Thomas Jewell. (2), Betsey, m. William Muzzey. |
|---|--|

AMOS¹ PEASLEE, son of James and Abigail Peaslee, b. in Newton, March 16, 1788; settled in Deering, and m. Anna Hadlock. One of his ch.,

JAMES², m. Comfort Rowell, of Sutton, and lived in Deering.

DANIEL R.³, son of James and Comfort (Rowell) Peaslee, was b. in 1818; m. Rebecca Simons. He is a blacksmith; res. on the mountain at South Weare. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Elbridge, b. 1849; m. Minnie Gove. Ch.: Arthur, Ellie and Elmer. | 2. Mary, b. 1853.
3. Dennis C., b. 1855; m. Mary F. Leash. |
|---|---|

PERKINS.

JOSEPH¹ PERKINS m. Mary Gove and lived at South Weare. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Benjamin, b. 1770; d. young.
2. Hannah, b. Sept. 30, 1772; d. unmd.
3. Benjamin, b. Nov. 12, 1774. +
4. Lydia, b. July 6, 1777; d. unmd. | 5. Joseph, b. 1780; m. Betsey Richardson.
6. Enoch, b. 1784.
7. Shua, b. 1786; m. Daniel Martin. |
|--|--|

BENJAMIN², son of Joseph and Mary (Gove) Perkins, m. Ruth Worthen. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Mary, b. 1797; m. Hugh Crombie, of Chester, N. H.
2. Lydia, b. 1801; d. young.
3. Joseph, b. 1804; m. — Colby. | 4. Enoch, b. Dec. 14, 1806. +
5. Ruth, b. March 21, 1808; m. 1, Andrew Philbrick; 2, Hills Welch. |
|---|--|

ENOCH³, son of Benjamin and Ruth (Worthen) Perkins, m. Sarah Carrier. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Jane, b. July 23, 1831; d. young.
2. Mary, b. Oct. 22, 1832; d. young. | 3. Sarah, b. Sept. 12, 1839; d. young.
4. Squires, b. March 13, 1841; d. young. |
|--|--|

- | | |
|---|--|
| 5. Millie, b. Jan. 29, 1843. | 7. Charles, b. March 26, 1849. |
| 6. Richard, b. Aug. 25, 1846;
he served in the 16th N.
H. vols. | 8. Jane J., b. Jan. 14, 1852.
9. Ellen, b. Dec. 4, 1854.
10. Fred H., b. Sept. 28, 1857. |

CAPT. SIMON PERKINS lived at South Weare; m. — Green (?).
No ch.

PETERSON.

DR. SAMUEL PETERSON, son of Dr. Daniel Peterson, was b. in Boscawen in 1782; m. Nancy Peaslee. He d. in 1819; his widow m. Charles Chase.

DR. JAMES PETERSON,* son of John Peterson, was b. in 1800. He came from northern New York; m. Mary Whittle; he d. in 1870. No ch.

PHILBRICK.

THOMAS¹ PHILBRICK, with his wife and six children, emigrated from Lincolnshire, Eng., in company with Governor Winthrop, Sir Richard Saltonstall and others. They arrived in Massachusetts Bay, June 12, 1630, after a tempestuous voyage of seventy-six days. They attempted a settlement where Salem, Mass., now is, but in July went to Watertown, Mass. Here Thomas Philbrick remained until 1645, when he rem. to Hampton, N. H., his son, John, having previously settled there in 1639. He d. in 1667, being very aged; his wife, Elizabeth, d. in 1663. Ch.: James, John, Thomas, Jr., + Elizabeth, Hannah, Mary and Martha.

THOMAS², JR., b. in England in 1624; m. 1, Anna Knapp, who d. May 17, 1667; 2, Hannah White. Ch.: Bethiah, Jonathan, Samuel, + Elizabeth; by 2d wife: William, Jane and Hannah.

* DR. JAMES PETERSON was educated in the common schools of New York, and came to Weare in 1819. He was then sixteen years of age; a tall, gaunt specimen of a boy, dressed in homespun, without a dollar in his pocket, all his worldly possessions tied up in a red bandanna handkerchief. He commenced to study medicine with his uncle, Dr. Samuel Peterson, who died the following July. James then returned to New York, and graduated from the Clinton medical society, at Plattsburg, in 1824. He immediately commenced practice in Weare, where he remained until his death in 1870. He had a large practice in Weare and the surrounding towns, and was for many years the family physician of such leading men as Governor Gilmore, of Concord, and Hiram Bell, of Henniker. Doctor Peterson was a man of sound judgment, and one who fought his own way from an humble beginning to the honorable position he held for many years.

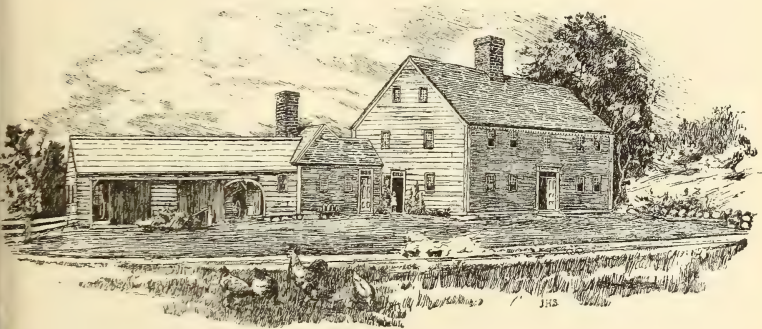
SAMUEL³, son of Thomas, Jr., and Anna (Knapp) Philbrick, was b. March 19, 1760; d. Feb. 22, 1794. One son,—

THOMAS⁴, b. 1684. His ch. were:—

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. Abner, b. Jan. 21, 1708.+ | 4. Jonathan, b. June 14, 1718.+ |
| 2. John, b. May 26, 1712.+ | 5. Anna, b. Feb. 28, 1720; m. |
| 3. Jane, b. May 20, 1715; m.
Ebenezer Knowlton. | Ebenezer Shaw. |

ABNER⁵, son of Thomas Philbrick, m. Mehitable Stuart in 1731. Ch., all b. in Hampton (now Seabrook):—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Samuel, b. July 13, 1734.+ | 6. Mary, b. Feb. 17, 1748; m.
Ebenezer Cram, of Ray-
mond. |
| 2. Lydia, b. June 20, 1737. | 7. Mehitable, b. March 20, 1750;
m. William Gove, of Weare. |
| 3. Hannah, b. Oct. 29, 1739; m.
Nehemiah Cram. | 8. Joseph, b. Dec. 7, 1755; d.
1851. |
| 4. David, b. March 12, 1742; d.
young. | |
| 5. Abraham, b. March 21, 1744;
d. young. | |



HOME OF CAPT. SAMUEL PHILBRICK.

Built in 1779; occupied, 1888, by Geo. H. Jones.

SAMUEL⁶ (see p. 302), son of Abner and Mehitable (Stuart) Philbrick, m. Phebe Sanborn; he d. in Weare, Dec. 28, 1806; his wife d. in March, 1816. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Sarah, b. Aug. 12, 1760; m.
Jesse Bailey, of Weare. | 4. Samuel, b. May 4, 1770. |
| 2. David, b. July 2, 1762. | 5. Joseph, b. July 24, 1772.+ |
| 3. Jonathan, b. July 4, 1767. | 6. Mehitable, m. William Bell, of
Washington. |

JOSEPH⁷ (see p. 342), son of Samuel and Phebe (Sanborn) Philbrick, m. Hannah Gove. He d. Nov. 26, 1830; his wife d. May 11, 1838. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Sabra, b. March 5, 1799; m. David Bailey, Esq. | 4. Samuel G., b. Sept. 11, 1805; d. young. |
| 2. Cleora, b. April 8, 1801; m. Rev. David Harriman. | 5. Michael, b. Sept. 12, 1810; d. young. |
| 3. Clara, b. May 19, 1803; m. Joseph Philbrick, of Seabrook. | 6. Climena, b. Aug. 7, 1814; m. Jonathan Dearborn, M. D., of Seabrook; she d. Aug. 23, 1842. |

JOHN⁵, son of Thomas Philbrick, m. Judith Sanborn and lived in Seabrook. They had seven ch.

JOHN⁶, their seventh ch., known as "Dea. John," was b. Feb. 23, 1747-8. He m. Sally Jewett and settled first in Hollis and then came to Weare. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. John, b. Sept. 3, 1771.+ | 7. Mehitabel, b. Feb. 18, 1786. |
| 2. Sarah, b. Sept. 16, 1773. | 8. Judith, b. Dec. 1, 1788. |
| 3. Mary, b. Aug. 10, 1777. | 9. Daniel, b. July 5, 1793; m. Abigail Gile. One son, Franklin, b. 1833. |
| 4. Samuel, b. Aug. 22, 1779.+ | |
| 5. Joel, b. April 24, 1781. | |
| 6. Jeremiah, b. Nov. 30, 1783.+ | |

JOHN⁷, son of John and Sally (Jewett) Philbrick, m. Anna —. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Sarah, b. Nov. 1, 1800. | 7. Walter, b. Feb. 17, 1810; m. Betsey Lull; he d. April 9, 1841. |
| 2. Nathan, b. Feb. 27, 1802.+ | 8. Lucy F., b. Mar. 19, 1812; m. |
| 3. John, b. June 12, 1803. | 9. Ebenezer, b. Feb. 18, 1814. |
| 4. Andrew, b. Feb. 24, 1805.+ | 10. Sophronia, b. May 25, 1818. |
| 5. Glosan, b. Aug. 17, 1806. | 11. Susan R., b. Feb. 3, 1820. |
| 6. Joanna, b. April 9, 1808; m. Wm. H. Peckham, of Goffstown. | 12. Amos M., b. Nov. 1, 1822. |

NATHAN⁸, son of John and Anna Philbrick, m. Esther Mudgett. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Charlotte, m. Doctor Campbell, of Londonderry. | of Deering; 2. Daniel Gregg, of New Boston. |
| 2. J. Brooks, m. Hannah E. Bailey. One son, Romaine. | 5. Henry, m. Flora Gregg, of New Boston. |
| 3. James, m. Ellen Gove. | 6. Olive, m. Warren J. Lovering, of Deering. |
| 4. Hannah, m. 1, Joseph Gove, | |

ANDREW⁸, son of John and Anna Philbrick, m. Ruth Perkins; he d. Sept. 28, 1885. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Laura M., b. 1829; m. 1, Lorenzo Dow; 2, Jas. M. Grant; she d. in 1886. | 2. Hiram F., b. 1841; m. Sarah J. Saunders; one son, Frank G., b. 1870. |
|--|---|

SAMUEL⁷, son of John and Sally (Jewett) Philbrick, m. Susan Burpee. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Samuel Jewett, b. Dec. 20, 1804; m. Susan Boynton. | 7. John S., b. Oct. 13, 1818; m. 1, Louisa Cox; 2, Mary A. Philbrick. One son, Lorenzo D., b. 1848; m. Sarah C. Eastman. One ch., Nellie. |
| 2. Mary, b. April 20, 1807; m. Matthew G. Kimball. | 8. Jeremiah, b. Jan. 20, 1821. |
| 3. Aphia, b. July 22, 1809; m. Elijah Towle, of Francestown. | 9. Lewis, b. 1823; d. young. |
| 4. Sarah, b. Sept. 24, 1811. | 10. Lewis E., b. 1826; m. Eunice Brooks. |
| 5. Emeline, b. in 1813; m. John Wood. | |
| 6. Philena, b. Aug. 23, 1816; m. Levi Currier. | |

JEREMIAH⁷, son of John and Sally (Jewett) Philbrick, m. Elizabeth Evans in 1808. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Jason P., b. July 22, 1809; m. Sabrina Woodbury. | 5. Marilla, b. July 13, 1816; m. John Dearborn. |
| 2. Elizabeth, b. Oct. 18, 1810; m. | 6. Daniel, b. July 4, 1818. |
| 3. Jeremiah, b. May 28, 1812. | 7. Horace, b. May 1, 1821. |
| 4. Alvah, b. Aug. 6, 1814. | |

JONATHAN⁶, son of Thomas Philbrick, m. 1, — — —; 2, Beulah Hardy, who d. Aug. 21, 1823; he d. July, 1804. Ch., all by 2d wife:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Sally, m. Evan Dow. | uel, Luke, Hannah, Jesse, Amos; by 2d wife, Eliza. |
| 2. Polly, m. Jeremiah Corliss. | 5. Hannah, d. Jan. 1795. |
| 3. Jonathan, b. July 3, 1763.† | 6. Beulah, d. April, 1850, aged 80. |
| 4. Thomas, m. 1, Hannah Bailey; 2, Mary Noyes; he d. Jan. 1832. Ch. by 1st wife: Clark, Thomas, Polly, Sam- | 7. Isaac, d. Dec. 1794. |
| | 8. Hardy, d. Oct. 1812. |

JONATHAN⁶, son of Jonathan and Beulah (Hardy) Philbrick, m. Anna Brackenbury. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Josiah, b. April 14, 1788; m. Sarah Emerson, of Weare; settled in Ohio.
2. Smith, b. April 16, 1790; d. young.
3. Betsey, b. Nov. 10, 1791; d. unmd. | 4. Moody, b. Nov. 16, 1793. +
5. Samuel, b. June 15, 1796; d. young.
6. John, b. Jan. 18, 1798.
7. Jonathan, b. April 27, 1800; d. young. |
|---|--|

MOODY⁷, son of Jonathan and Anna (Brackenbury) Philbrick, m. Abigail Jones. He d. Dec. 16, 1864. Ch.: —

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Josiah, b. April 15, 1821.
2. Moses C., b. May 17, 1827; m. Hannah D. Woodbury.
Ch.: (1), Josiah A., b. Dec. 30, 1862; d. Aug. 8, 1885.
(2), Mary E., b. Jan. 20, 1866.
3. Mary Ann, b. June 10, 1830; m. John S. Philbrick. | 4. Abby E., b. Dec. 27, 1831; m. Horatio Collins.
5. Andrew J., b. Oct. 10, 1833; d. young.
6. Melissa, b. Nov. 30, 1836.
7. Frances, b. March 14, 1841; m. George I. White. |
|---|---|

RICHARD¹ PHILBRICK, son of Ephraim and Mary (Sanborn) Philbrick, and grandson of Zachariah Philbrick, was descended from James of the second generation. Richard was one of the early settlers of Weare; he m. 1, Shua Nason, who d. in 1786; 2, Olive Kinson. He d. in 1825. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. David, b. Oct. 29, 1780. +
2. Mary, b. April 24, 1782.
3. Richard, b. June 17, 1784.
4. Jonathan N., b. Oct. 23, 1786.
Ch. by 2d wife:—
5. Shua, b. March 25, 1788; m. Moody Huse. | 6. Ephraim, b. Dec. 23, 1790. +
7. John, b. May 26, 1792; m. — Smiley.
8. George, b. Aug. 5, 1797.
9. Jesse, b. April 29, 1802; d. unmd. |
|--|---|

DAVID², son of Richard and Shua (Nason) Philbrick, m. Eunice Clark. Ch.: —

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Deborah, b. Dec. 29, 1805.
2. William W., b. Dec. 17, 1807; d. Dec. 29, 1852.
3. Shua, b. Oct. 23, 1810.
4. Richard, b. Sept. 17, 1812.
5. John C., b. July 2, 1816. | 6. Samuel P., b. Jan. 27, 1820.
7. Harrison, b. Aug. 4, 1822. +
8. Emma, b. Aug. 2, 1827; d. June 12, 1884.
9. Benjamin F., b. Jan. 6, 1831. + |
|---|---|

HARRISON³, son of David and Eunice (Clark) Philbrick, m. 1, Sylvia A. Brown; 2, Catherine A. Dow; res. at Plymouth, N. H. Ch. by 1st wife, Adin; ch. by 2d wife, Hattie, Sylvia, Willis, Belle.

BENJAMIN F.³, son of David and Eunice (Clark) Philbrick, m. Lucy M. Tucker. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Mary E., b. Dec. 7, 1854; m. Carlos W. Sargent in 1880. | 3. Frederic, b. Aug. 13, 1866. |
| 2. Horace F., b. Nov. 14, 1858; m. Ella F. Bartlett; he d. July 23, 1885. | 4. Carrie M., b. Feb. 2, 1869. |
| | 5. James N., b. May 12, 1871. |
| | 6. Elmira S., b. April 12, 1877. |
| | 7. Elvira F., b. April 12, 1877. |

EPHRAIM², son of Richard and Olive (Kinson) Philbrick, m. Acsah Nichols. He was in the war of 1812; d. June 17, 1853. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Olive, b. June 20, 1817; m. William Matthews. | Green; res. at Pittsfield, N. H. |
| 2. Richard M., b. June 7, 1820; m. 1, L. A. Bean; 2, O. J. | 3. Humphrey, b. Oct. 13, 1825; d. young. |
| | 4. Andrew J., b. Jan. 12, 1830. |

PIERCE.

ARTEMAS M. PIERCE, b. in 1799, came from Walpole, N. H., to Weare about 1844. He m. 1, Harriet Farnsworth, who d. in Weare in 1846; 2, Lydia (Hanson) Fisher. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | |
|---|
| 1. Frances, m. Augustus Spinney; res. in Chelsea, Mass. |
| 2. Joseph B., d. 1885. 3. Sylvia J., b. 1837; m. John T. Hutchins. |

PRIEST.

ABEL¹ PRIEST, Sr., son of Philemon and grandson of Jacob Priest, was b. in Harvard, Mass., March 20, 1760; m. Zeruiab Whitcomb, who was b. in Harvard, March 11, 1769. He was a soldier in the Revolution under Generals Stark and Washington, entering the service at the age of sixteen. In 1818 he rem. from Harvard to Weare and lived at Oil Mill village until 1827, when he rem. to Bolton, in the state of New York. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. John, b. June 10, 1788.+ | preacher; he went to Bolton, N. Y., in 1823; m. Wid. — Tuttle, who had two sons, James and Levi; he rem. over the state line into Canada, where he d., |
| 2. Abel, b. April 4, 1792.+ | |
| 3. Asa, b. March 16, 1795; came to Weare in 1814; he studied for the ministry, and became a Universalist | |

leaving a widow and two ch. by last marriage — Asa and Martha.

4. Arad, b. Feb. 21, 1797, at Harvard, Mass., came to

Weare in 1818; he was a mill-wright; settled in Auburn, N. Y.

5. Jasper, b. June 17, 1805.

JOHN², son of Abel and Zeruiah (Whitcomb) Priest, came to Weare in 1805, and m. Lydia E. George; he d. Oct. 29, 1823. His widow m. Phinehas Bailey, formerly of Manchester; she d. Nov. 12, 1832. Ch.: —

1. Zeruiah, b. Sept. 9, 1811; d. April 23, 1830.

2. James, b. April 8, 1813. +

3. John, b. March 16, 1815; m. Polly C. Thompson, of Sanbornton; he was a hotel-keeper in Concord, N. H.; d. Feb. 1851; his wife d. July 29, 1846. One ch., George Henry, b. March 5, 1846; was a jeweller; m.

Jennie Batchelder; lived at Pittsfield and Concord; d. at Concord, leaving no ch.

4. Lydia, b. March 18, 1817; m. Isaac J. Caldwell Melvin.

5. Jasper, b. June 6, 1819; d. in Milan, Ill., Jan. 30, 1849; unmd.

6. Lucy D., b. May 21, 1821; m. Amos Hoyt.

JAMES³ (see p. 456), son of John and Lydia E. (George) Priest, m. 1, Sarah S. Richards, of Goffstown, who d. May 16, 1837; 2, Lurinda Simons, of Weare, who d. Sept. 29, 1838; 3, Irena L. Locke, of Deering. They now res. at Derry Depot. Ch. by 2d wife: —

1. Lurinda, b. Sept. 2, 1838; m. John K. Wilson, of Manchester, who was b. July 3, 1837. No ch.

Ch. by 3d wife: —

2. Lydia Ann, b. Oct. 10, 1840; res. at Derry, unmd.

3. Adaline, b. Oct. 2, 1842; m. John Milton Young, of Haverhill, Mass. No ch.

4. Lucy Jane, b. Sept. 2, 1844; m. Nathaniel B. Couch, of

Chester. Ch.: (1), John S., b. Jan. 28, 1872. (2), Albert P., b. Oct. 8, 1873. (3), James F., b. July 29, 1882.

5. George Franklin, b. Nov. 28, 1846; m. Mary E. Wyllis, of Londonderry; res. at Derry. Ch.: (1), James H., b. Jan. 28, 1883. (2), George W., b. Dec. 6, 1884.

6. John Henry, b. Feb. 15, 1851; d. July 17, 1878, unmd.

ABEL², 2d, son of Abel and Zeruiah (Whitcomb) Priest, came to Weare about 1813, and settled at Oil Mill village. He was a hatter;

m. Hannah Caldwell, of New Boston; he d. Feb. 1824; his wife d. Feb. 1825. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Sarah Ann, b. Dec. 25, 1816; rem. with her grandparents to Bolton, N. Y.; m. William W. Luce, of Caldwell, N. Y. Ch.: (1), Lorane, b. Oct. 2, 1835. (2), John Butler, b. Oct. 2, 1837. (3), Charles Priest, b. Aug. 21, 1839. (4), Love H., b. Aug. 14, 1843. (5), Henry F., b. July, 1847; d. June, 1848.</p> <p>2. Asa Norman, b. Aug. 16, 1818; settled in Buffalo, N. Y.</p> | <p>3. Hannah C., b. June 6, 1821; m. Rev. Frank H. Berrick, of Lowell; now res. in Chelsea, Mass. Ch.: (1), Francis H., b. 1845; d. 1846. (2), Adelaide A., b. July 6, 1847. (3), Francis, b. 1853; d. young. (4), Charles, b. Oct. 31, 1856; res. in Chicago. (5), Franklin, b. Oct. 12, 1858; res. in Michigan.</p> <p>4. James C., b. March 22, 1823; d. 1826.</p> |
|--|---|

PURINGTON.

ELIJAH¹ PURINGTON, b. in Hampton in 1730; m. Dolly Green, sister of Isaiah Green, who also came to Weare. Purington settled on lot thirty-eight, range five, which farm has been owned by four Elijah Puringtons in succession, covering a period of nearly one hundred and twenty years. He was selectman in 1769. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Hezekiah, b. Jan. 10, 1752; lived first in Weare, on the home lot; afterwards rem. to Henniker. Ch.: Hezekiah, David, Sarah (who m. Joseph Plummer) and John.</p> | <p>2. Betsey, b. Feb. 23, 1753; m. Elisha Gove.</p> <p>3. Winthrop, b. Dec. 26, 1754; d. unmd.</p> <p>4. Dolly, b. Feb. 7, 1758; m. Johnson Gove.</p> <p>5. Elijah, b. Feb. 8, 1762.+</p> |
|---|---|

ELIJAH², son of Elijah and Dolly (Green) Purington, m. 1, Phebe Gove; 2, Adelia Brown, of Chichester. He lived on the homestead, where he d. in 1814; Adelia d. Feb. 18, 1846. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Dolly, b. Nov. 4, 1788; m. Andrew Clough.
Ch. by 2d wife:—</p> <p>2. Elijah, b. July 8, 1802.+</p> <p>3. Winthrop, b. Aug. 29, 1803.</p> | <p>4. Phebe, b. Dec. 12, 1806; m. Albert Vitty.</p> <p>5. Adelia, m. 1, William Clark; 2, Jonathan Atwood, of Pelham.</p> |
|--|---|

ELIJAH³, son of Elijah and Adelia (Brown) Purington, m. 1, Mary Jane Paige in 1831; 2, Mrs. Mary Cheney in 1863. He lived on the

Purington homestead, and kept public house many years; he d. July 3, 1884. Ch.:—

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Elijah P., b. July 14, 1831.+ | m. Ella Adams; res. in |
| 2. Frederick, b. Sept. 23, 1835; | Bradford. |
| | 3. Martha J., b. Aug. 15, 1846. |

ELIJAH P.⁴, son of Elijah and Mary J. (Paige) Purington, m. Eliza J. Boynton. He enlisted in the 9th N. H. vols. in 1862; lost an arm at the battle of South Mountain, Sept. 14, 1862. His wife d. in 1870. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Sarah A., b. Feb. 1852; d. in 1872. | 4. Charles F., b. Jan. 26, 1858; m. Etta M. Rand. One ch., Marion, b. Aug. 10, 1877. |
| 2. Ida B., b. July, 1854; d. 1871. | |
| 3. Delno W., b. Jan. 16, 1856; m. Clara A. Rand. Ch.: (1), Grace D., b. Oct. 24, 1880. (2), Clifford E., b. July 3, 1884. | 5. Ned E., b. 1860; m. Alice Cass. |
| | 6. Fred. Byron, b. 1862. |
| | 7. Flora L., b. 1866; unmd. |
| | 8. Mary Jane, b. 1868; unmd. |

CHASE PURINGTON, a nephew of Elijah¹, came from Kensington, N. H., and settled on lot forty-six, range six, where most of North Weare village now stands. He rem. to Lincoln, Vt. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Jonathan, b. Dec. 3, 1779; m. Hannah Huntington, and settled in Lincoln, Vt. | 5. Elizabeth, b. Aug. 3, 1788. |
| 2. Elijah, b. July 18, 1781. | 6. Chase, b. July 19, 1792. |
| 3. James, b. Nov. 12, 1783. | 7. Lydia, b. Oct. 3, 1795; m. ——— Gevindon. |
| 4. Judith, b. April 19, 1786. | 8. Mary, b. Sept. 7, 1799. |

JAMES A. PURINGTON, son of James Purington, of Lynn, and grandson of James Purington, of Lincoln, was b. in 1859; m. Louise S. Osborne. Ch.:—

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Fred E., b. 1879. | 2. Geo. A., b. 1880. | 3. Goldie M., b. 1886. |
|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|

AMOS PURINGTON, b. in 1777; m. Miriam, dau. of Joseph Jones. He d. in 1843. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Ruth, m. Solomon O. Hanson. | 2. Lewis, d. 1831, unmd. |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|

SAMUEL PURINGTON, b. in 1773, came to Weare when a child and was brought up in the family of Jonathan Estes; he m. Susan Varney, of Dover. He d. in 1834. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Estes, b. 1802; m. Sarah Chase, of Henniker. One ch., Louisa, who m. 1, James B. Cheney; 2, Gage Chadwick, of Sutton. 2. Moses, b. 1804; m. 1, Hepsibeth Brockway; 2, Hannah Twiss. 3. Lydia, b. 1808; m. Osman Bailey, of Newbury, N. H. 4. John S., b. 1813; m. Sarah J. Drew; he d. in Salisbury, N. H. Ch.: (1), Maria, m. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Charles Moore. (2), Almeda, m. 1, Harriman Peaslee; 2, Frank Whittemore. (3), Eliza, m. Charles Blanchard. (4), Delcina, m. Leroy Fipphen. 5. Mary, b. 1816; m. Green Johnson. One dau., Almeda, m. George Shepard, of New London. 6. Almeda, b. 1819; d. unmd. 7. George, b. 1823; d. young. 8. Thomas V., b. 1826; d. young. |
|--|--|

PUTNEY.

NATHAN PUTNEY, son of John Putney, of Henniker, m. Judith Muzzey, of Weare, and lived on lot seventy-five, range seven. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Betsey, b. 1797; d. unmd. 2. Priscilla, m. Jonathan Johnson. 3. Susan, m. John Gilmore. 4. Abiah, m. Stephen Collins. 5. Aquilla D., d. young. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Perley M., m. Mary Putney, of Warner. 7. Mary, b. 1813; m. 1, Moses Johnson, Jr.; 2, Aiken Gilmore. |
|---|---|

QUIMBY.

AARON¹ QUIMBY came to this town in 1754. He was a soldier in the old French and Indian war, and was a captain during a part of the Revolutionary war. He m. 1, Anna —; 2, Mary Johnson. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sarah, b. April 6, 1758. 2. Joseph, b. Sept. 1, 1761; he served in the Revolution in his father's company; he afterwards became a minister. <p>Ch. by 2d wife:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Moses, b. Feb. 12, 1767. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Enoch, b. March 23, 1769. 5. Samuel, b. Sept. 23, 1770. 6. James, b. April 5, 1772. 7. Daniel, b. Dec. 26, 1773. 8. Anna, b. Dec. 13, 1775. 9. Aaron J. 10. Johnson D. |
|---|---|

MOSES¹, brother to Aaron Quimby, came to South Weare about 1752. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. Anna, b. April 2, 1757. | m. Alexander Hogg, of Deering. |
| 2. Batta (Elizabeth?), b. July 4, 1764; m. John Hogg, of Deering. | 4. Aaron, b. Jan. 12, 1769. |
| 3. Patience, b. Sept. 16, 1766; | 5. Martha, b. Dec. 1771. |
| | 6. David, b. July 30, 1773. |
| | 7. Moses, b. May 18, 1775. |

WILLIAM¹, another brother to Aaron, settled at South Weare; he m. Mehitable —. Ch.:—

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Jonathan, b. July 8, 1769. | 3. Jacob, b. Jan. 18, 1775. |
| 2. Amos, b. March 25, 1772. | 4. John, b. Nov. 29, 1777. |

JOSEPH¹, a brother to Aaron and Moses, lived at South Weare; he m. Patience —. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Hannah, b. Aug. 10, 1751. | Joseph Thrasher, of Sandwich. |
| 2. Mary, b. May 16, 1753. | |
| 3. Ebenezer, b. Aug. 31, 1755.† | 5. Sarah, b. March 16, 1761. |
| 4. Joanna, b. Oct. 3, 1758; m. | |

EBENEZER², son of Joseph and Patience Quimby, m. Hannah —. Ch.:—

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Hannah, b. Dec. 8, 1779. | 2. Molly, b. Dec. 8, 1781. |
| 3. Joseph, b. Dec. 21, 1783. | |

RAND.

ASAPH RAND, son of Asaph and Lucinda (Cushing) Rand, was b. in Tamworth, N. H., July 28, 1829; m. Susan V. Breed. Ch.:—

- | |
|---|
| 1. Clara, b. 1858; m. Delno W. Purington. |
| 2. Etta M., b. 1860; m. Charles F. Purington. |

RAYMOND.

JOHN RAYMOND¹* (formerly Hogg), was b. in Londonderry, Oct. 29, 1739; m. Agnes —, and settled just east of what is now known as Everett station on the Manchester & North Weare railroad. He d. in 1804. Ch.:—

* JOHN H. RAYMOND was a prominent man in many ways. He did considerable business as a justice of the peace. As a practical surveyor his services were often in demand, and in the course of carrying on a large lumber business he built the Bassett and Raymond mills. He was a man of sound judgment and great executive ability, and made a success of whatever business he undertook.

1. Jean, b. Jan. 21, 1768.
2. John, b. June 17, 1770; settled in Bradford, and kept a hotel there many years; the hotel is still known as the Raymond house.
3. Sarah, b. May 6, 1773.
4. Thomas,* b. July 8, 1775; m. Ruth Bean; he was a farmer and storekeeper; he d. Jan. 28, 1860; his wife d. March 31, 1859. One ch. by adop-

- tion, Stephen B., b. 1814; m. Zylphia Small; he d. Sept. 6, 1885; his wife d. Nov. 19, 1884. Ch.: I, Alvin. II, Rebecca, m. Orrin Fracheur. III, John, m. — Osborne. IV, Eldora A., m. Walter Green.
5. Caleb, b. Aug. 8, 1779.
6. Jeremiah P., b. March 17, 1785.†

JEREMIAH P.²,† son of John and Agnes Raymond, m. Susan Gale, of Concord. He d. Aug. 14, 1859; his wife d. March 23, 1871. Ch.: —

1. John, b. July 19, 1810; m. Abbie L. Adams, of Troy, N. Y.; he was a lawyer in New York city. Ch., Clara and John B.
2. Sarah, b. Dec. 16, 1811; m. George W. Parker, of Goffstown. Ch.: (1), Susan A., b. Oct. 11, 1835; d. Sept. 3, 1838. (2), Sarah F., b. Feb. 12, 1838. (3), George W., b. March 28, 1845.
3. Thomas P., b. Dec. 11, 1813; he was a merchant in Vicks-

- burg, Miss.; he d. at New Orleans, July 7, 1849.
4. Joel A., b. March 11, 1816; d. March, 1833.
5. Susan, b. Feb. 3, 1818; m. Dr. A. F. Carr.
6. William P., b. Dec. 14, 1819; m. Sarah Houston, of Waterford, N. Y.; he d. Feb. 8, 1862. Ch., Abbie A. and Manly A.
7. Mary G., b. May 10, 1822; d. Feb. 13, 1854.
8. Caroline V., b. Jan. 9, 1824; d. March 16, 1844.

RICHARDS.

FRANK RICHARDS, son of Perry and Clarissa (Simons) Richards, was b. in New Boston in 1842; m. M. Louise Melvin; res. at Oil Mill village. Ch.: —

1. Media, b. 1867.

2. Addie, b. 1872.

* THOMAS RAYMOND was for some time one of the traders of Weare; he also did considerable business as a land surveyor. He usually employed a number of coopers, carrying the products of their labor to Boston with an ox-team; there he would exchange his freight for the commodities desired for his store, and return in the same way he came.

† JEREMIAH PAIGE RAYMOND did considerable lumber business in his earlier years, after which he turned his attention to agriculture. He never sought public notoriety, but gave his whole attention to his farm, in the management of which he was very successful.

RICHARDSON.

DAVID RICHARDSON, and Hannah, his wife, came from Newburyport and settled about one mile above Oil Mill. He d. at the age of 96. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Sophia, b. 1800; m. Samuel Colby. | 4. Jane, m. Samuel Sargent. |
| 2. Betsey, m. Joseph Perkins; rem. to Sunapee. | 5. Rebecca, m. William Hadley. |
| 3. Hannah, m. Theodore Davis. | 6. Mary, m. Joseph Welch. |
| | 7. Daniel, m. Nancy Lovering; res. at Medford, Mass. |

ROBIE.

JOHN ROBIE m. Mary Eastman. He was much in town office, holding the position of town clerk thirty-three years. He d. in 1824. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Lydia, m. Ephraim Eastman, of Andover, N. H., in 1800. | 4. Anna, b. Dec. 30, 1774; d. unmd. |
| 2. Mary, b. Oct. 18, 1770; m. Abel Wright. | 5. Jemima, b. 1780; d. unmd. |
| 3. Abigail, b. Dec. 25, 1772; d. unmd. | 6. John,* b. 1785; m. Mary Frazier. One ch., Harriet, b. 1812; d. young. |

LOWELL ROBIE lived near the old town-house in the woods; he m. Margaret Kinson; he afterwards rem. to Alexandria. Ch.:—

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Sally, b. March 10, 1806. | 2. Olive, b. July 20, 1807. |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|

ROGERS.

THOMAS ROGERS, son of Richard Rogers, was b. in Warner, Oct. 3, 1819; m. Fanny W. Chase, of Weare; he was a harness-maker, and lived at Weare Center; he d. Oct. 4, 1884. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Charles C., b. Aug. 26, 1844; d. March 13, 1861. | 3. Fred W., b. Oct. 30, 1851; d. Nov. 8, 1875. |
| 2. Anna F., b. Aug. 20, 1849; m. Dallas Sumner, of Wilton. | 4. Mary E., b. May 24, 1854; m. Edward W. Capron. |
| | 5. James R., b. June 28, 1858. |

* JOHN ROBIE, 2d, was a respected member of the Society of Friends,—not a birth-right member, but one who united with that religious sect from conscientious convictions of duty. He was an able and intelligent man, esteemed for his unquestioned honor and integrity. He was several times chosen to fill positions of trust in town. In the latter part of his life he espoused the cause of temperance so ardently that he became known in all the neighboring towns as "Father Robie."

ROOT.

NATHAN K. ROOT came to Weare from Vermont about 1831, and m. Sally Colby; he lived at South Weare a number of years; rem. to New Boston. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Jane, res. in New Boston;
unmd. | 3. Fanny. |
| 2. Allen. | 4. John, m. — Sunbury. |

ROWELL.

DAVID¹ ROWELL m. 1, Mary Brown, of East Weare, and lived in the south-west part of the town, where his wife was killed by lightning. He m. 2, Dolly Lovering; rem. to Deering. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Anna, b. Sept. 23, 1794. | Ch. by 2d wife:— |
| 2. Judith, b. Sept. 4, 1796. | 5. David, m. Belinda Hadlock;
rem. to Lebanon, N. H. |
| 3. Hilliard, b. May 6, 1798; m.
Philena Kenniston; rem. to
Croydon. | 6. Betsey. |
| 4. Stephen, b. about 1800.† | 7. Sally. |

STEPHEN², son of David and Mary (Brown) Rowell, m. 1, Irena Bartlett, of Deering; 2, Kerenhappuch Bartlett, of Deering; 3, Sarah R. Woodbury, of Newport, N. H. He was an extensive farmer and wool-grower; rem. to Croydon, but returned to Weare, and late in life rem. to Newport, where he d. In the absence of records we are unable to give an account of his family.

JOB¹ ROWELL lived in the south part of Weare. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Robert E., m. Hannah Whit-
taker. | 2. Aaron.† |
| | 3. Polly, m. James Lull in 1811. |

AARON², son of Job Rowell, m. Eunice Blood, of Deering. Ch.:—

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Aaron, Jr., b. July 18, 1803. | 2. Sarah, b. Oct. 3, 1805. |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|

ROY.

FRANCIS ROY, son of John and Angeline (Dygart) Roy, was b. at St. Hyacinth, C. E., March 27, 1840; m. Charlotte Phelps, of Plymouth, N. H. He served in the war of the Rebellion; res. at East Weare.

SALTMARSH.

THOMAS SALTMARSH, son of Edward and Sally (Story) Saltmarsh, was b. in Concord, N. H., Jan. 31, 1802; m. Sophia Muzzey, of Weare. He was a blacksmith at Clinton Grove over fifty years; he d. Aug. 5, 1885. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Jonathan M., b. March 22, 1827; res. in the north-west corner of Weare; unmd. | 5. Paige G., b. July 6, 1833; d. young. |
| 2. Lydia M., b. Nov. 20, 1828; d. young. | 6. Gilman M., b. Nov. 28, 1835; m. Almira Jones; rem. to Claremont. |
| 3. Lydia, b. Feb. 8, 1830; d. young. | 7. Adaline, b. Feb. 6, 1838; m. Jonathan D. Chase. |
| 4. George F., b. Jan. 13, 1831; m. Mary Gove; he is a blacksmith; lived a while in Weare, then rem. to Hillsborough. | 8. Emeline, b. Feb. 6, 1838; m. Plummer Cram. |
| | 9. Ella, b. Nov. 24, 1850; m. Frederick Gove, of Heniker. |

SARGENT.

ASA¹ and PHILIP¹ SARGENT came to Weare quite early. Asa settled in the gore, in the south-west part of the town. Two of his ch. were Jacob+ and Asa, Jr.+

JACOB² m. Mary Bailey. Ch.:—

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Judith, b. Aug. 6, 1789. | 3. Miriam, b. Oct. 16, 1796. |
| 2. Hannah, b. May 15, 1791. | 4. Caleb Kimball, b. May 13, 1800. |

ASA², Jr., son of Asa Sargent; m. Martha ——. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Asa, b. Sept. 5, 1799; d. Aug. 22, 1800. | |
| 2. Judith, b. March 23, 1801. | 3. Asa, b. July 20, 1803. |

PHILIP¹ lived south-east of Mount William and had several ch., most of whom rem. from town. Record is found of the following:—

- | | |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Samuel.+ | 3. Rachel. |
| 2. Philip. | 4. Hannah, m. Abraham Kimball. |

SAMUEL², son of Philip Sargent, m. ——. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Amos W., m. Jane Goodwin. | Richardson; 2. Esther B. Peaslee. No ch. |
| 2. Aurinda, m. — Buxton, of Danvers. | |
| 3. Samuel, b. 1811; m. 1, Jane | 4. Hannah, m. — Buxton, of Danvers. |

THOMAS SARGENT came to Weare and lived on Barnard hill; he m. Polly Favor. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Joseph, m. Ann Kimball, of
Henniker, who d., leaving
no ch. | 2. John, m. ——— Barrett.
3. Hannah.
4. Moses. |
|--|---|

JOHN MILTON¹ SARGENT came to Weare and m. Betsey Huntington. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. Maria, b. Jan. 26, 1842. | 3. John M., b. Oct. 21, 1847. + |
| 2. Maranda, b. Sept. 20, 1844;
m. Hiram Gilman; res. at
Clinton, Mass. | 4. Frank B., b. 1849; d. young. |

JOHN M.², son of John M. and Betsey (Huntington) Sargent, m. Etta Fish; res. at East Weare. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. Morey, b. May 13, 1872. | 2. Sarah, b. June 12, 1875. |
| 3. Adell, b. March 7, 1886; d. Dec. 7, 1886. | |

MOSES D. SARGENT, son of Samuel and Sally (Bean) Sargent, was b. in Warner in 1841; m. 1, Sarah J. George; 2, Lovilla A. (George) Boynton; res. on Barnard hill. Ch., all by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Ella, m. Squiers Gove. | 4. Lillian, b. 1870. |
| 2. Annie L., b. 1865. | 5. Myrtle. |
| 3. Freeman, b. 1869. | |

SAUNDERS.

JAMES¹ SAUNDERS, son of Timothy and Mary Saunders, was b. in 1787; m. Sally ———; lived about one mile west of Mount William pond; he d. in 1866; his wife d. in 1881, aged 88. Mary Saunders, widow of Timothy, d. in Weare in 1844, aged 100 years. Ch. of James and Sally Saunders:—

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. George, b. in 1814. + | 2. Levi, b. in 1816; d. in 1838, unmd. |
| 3. Amos, b. in 1825; d. in 1838. | |

GEORGE², son of James and Sally Saunders, m. Ruth Peaslee; he is a farmer; now res. in New Boston. Ch.:—

- | |
|---|
| 1. Lucy A., b. in 1840; m. George W. Scruton. |
| 2. Sarah J., b. in 1851; m. Hiram F. Philbrick. |

SAWYER.

WILLIAM¹ SAWYER came from England and settled in Wenham, Mass., previous to 1634; he rem. to Newbury, Mass., in 1640. His wife, Ruth, was of Welsh descent. They had thirteen children, one of whom, —

STEPHEN², b. April 25, 1663, m. Ann Titcomb. They joined the Society of Friends in 1690. Their son, —

DANIEL³, b. Jan. 28, 1689, m. Sarah Moody. Their son, —

HUMPHREY⁴, m. — Phillips, of Lynn. Two of their children, Phillips and Humphrey, came to Weare.

PHILLIPS⁵, son of Humphrey and — (Phillips) Sawyer, m. Mary, dau. of Nathan Breed, of Lynn, and rem. to Weare in 1788. Ch.: —

1. John, b. June 25, 1774. +
2. Judith, b. 1776; d. unmd.
3. Ezra, b. 1779. +
4. Abigail, b. 1781; m. Jonathan Green.
5. Ruth, b. 1784; m. Chevey Chase.
6. Nathan, b. 1787; m. Abigail Gove; he always res. in

Weare; was a lifelong member of the Society of Friends; d. Dec. 14, 1884. Ch.: (1), Sarah, m. David Neale. Ch.: I, Susan, m., and res. in Worcester, Mass. II, Fred, res. in Lynn; unmd. (2), Mary Ann, m. Daniel Johnson.

JOHN⁶, son of Phillips and Mary (Breed) Sawyer, m. Eunice Gove, of Weare, in 1799, and settled in Henniker. He was a prominent member of the Society of Friends, and held the office of representative from that town in 1812, and was selectman seven years. He d. Jan. 3, 1841; his wife d. April 22, 1876. Ch.: —

1. Mary, b. March 15, 1800; m. Nathan Paige, of Danvers, in 1820.
2. Moses, b. Oct. 26, 1803. +

3. Nathan, b. April 28, 1806. +
4. Daniel, b. July 26, 1808. +
5. Albert, b. Sept. 6, 1816; d. 1832.

MOSES⁷, son of John and Eunice (Gove) Sawyer (see p. 553), m. 1, Rebecca Morrill, who d. in 1848; 2, Hannah (Bassett) Jones. Ch. by 1st wife: —

1. John Edward, b. April 17, 1841; d. 1858.
Ch. by 2d wife: —
2. Henry A., b. Aug. 1, 1853; m. Elizabeth A. Matthews, of Henniker. One ch., Hugh M., b. Feb. 14, 1881.

3. Rebecca Ellen, b. July 24, 1857; m. Fred Smith; res. at Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.
4. Mary Elizabeth, b. Sept. 21, 1860.

NATHAN⁷, son of John and Eunice (Gove) Sawyer, m. Anna Hodgdon, of Weare. He was in trade with his brother, Daniel, at North Weare a short time, but with this exception has always lived on the old homestead in Henniker. He has held many offices of trust in that town, and has ever been one of its most respected citizens. His wife d. in 1885. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Mary H., b. May 23, 1833; m. Nathan Paige; res. in Wakefield, Mass.; he d. in 1887. | 2. Moses H., b. June 8, 1835; m. 1, Emma F. Gove, of Weare; 2, Eliza Smith, of Henniker; he d. July 13, 1873. |
|--|---|

DANIEL^{7,*} son of John and Eunice (Gove) Sawyer, m. Dorcas N. Hodgdon, of Weare. He d. April 8, 1885; his wife d. April 26, 1882. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Susan H., b. Nov. 2, 1834; d. Jan. 24, 1836. | 3. Oliver D., b. Nov. 19, 1839 (see p. 633); m. Mary Jane Morgan, of Hopkinton. |
| 2. Albert H., b. Oct. 26, 1837; m. Ellen Boynton. One ch., Albert O., b. in 1861. | 4. Amelia H., b. Feb. 3, 1848; m. John W. Whittle. |

EZRA⁶, son of Phillips and Mary (Breed) Sawyer, m. 1, Anna Kelley, of Deering, who d. in 1818; 2, Mary Green. He d. in 1858. One ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Phillips, b. Dec. 1816; m. Miriam Peaslee; he is a shoemaker; res. in Weare. Ch.: (1), Angeline G., b. Oct. 1840; d. Aug. 1856. | (2), Caroline M., b. March, 1842; m. Frederic Spiller. Ch. by 2d wife:—
2. Mary, m. James M. Eastman.
3. Moses G., d. unmd. |
|--|---|

HUMPHREY⁵, son of Humphrey and — (Phillips) Sawyer, came to Weare when a young man. He was deputy sheriff for a time, and was a man of great activity; he was a sieve-maker, and during the embargo, when the importation of foreign goods entirely ceased, he invented and operated a machine for the manufacture of wire, an article which had nearly gone out of the market. He m. Mary Hoag. Ch.:—

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. James, b. June 7, 1793.† | 2. Peace, b. Nov. 15, 1797; d. unmd. |
| 3. Allen, b. June 27, 1803.† | |

* DANIEL SAWYER, when a young man, went to Portland, Me., and engaged in the wholesale grocery business. He remained there until 1838, when he returned to Weare, and for several years sold the goods of the Weare Woolen mills. In 1848 he opened the first store in North Weare, and continued in business there the rest of his life. Mr. Sawyer was a typical Quaker, and was early identified with the movement for the abolition of slavery.

JAMES⁶, son of Humphrey and Mary (Hoag) Sawyer, m. 1, Nancy Tewksbury; 2, Polly George. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Eliza, b. May 3, 1814; d. young. | 4. Humphrey, b. June 3, 1824; |
| 2. Lucy, b. May 3, 1814; d. young. | m. Barbara Perry; res. in |
| Ch. by 2d wife:— | Wisconsin. |
| 3. Esther B., b. Sept. 3, 1822. | |

ALLEN⁶, son of Humphrey and Mary (Hoag) Sawyer (see p. 549), m. 1, Anna Osborne; 2, Mary B. Peaslee, of Henniker. He d. April 15, 1866. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. John O., b. Sept. 12, 1829; d. in 1856. | Ch. by 2d wife:— |
| 2. Eliza L., b. Oct. 10, 1830; m. D. Warren Cogswell, of Henniker. | 5. Anna M., b. May 3, 1847. |
| 3. Mary Jane, b. May 13, 1832; m. John W. Hanson. | 6. Hannah E., b. May 12, 1850; d. young. |
| 4. Lindley M., b. Sept. 25, 1833.† | 7. Abbie E., b. Sept. 8, 1854; d. young. |
| | 8. Addie E., b. Aug. 27, 1858; m. Lindley M. Farr. |

LINDLEY M.⁷, son of Allen and Anna (Osborne) Sawyer (see p. 549), m. Ellen R. Dickey, of Manchester. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Allen W., b. Feb. 24, 1869. | 3. Emma R., b. Dec. 19, 1875. |
| 2. Florence E., b. March 28, 1871; d. March 16, 1875. | 4. George M., b. Aug. 26, 1877. |
| | 5. Gertrude E., b. Nov. 10, 1879. |

SHAW.

FOLLANSBEE SHAW, and Mary, his wife, came to Weare from Danville, N. H., and lived here many years; they rem. to Newbury, N. H., where some of their descendants still remain. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Edward, b. Feb. 12, 1781. | 6. William, b. May 14, 1791. |
| 2. Richard T., b. Dec. 8, 1783. | 7. Betty, b. Sept. 5, 1793. |
| 3. Polly, b. May 17, 1785. | 8. Samuel, b. Nov. 30, 1795. |
| 4. Sarah C., b. April 23, 1787. | 9. David, b. July 1, 1798. |
| 5. Nathaniel, b. July 4, 1789. | |

BENJAMIN SHAW, and Sarah, his wife, came to Weare and lived on the River road several years, then rem. to Salisbury, N. H. Ch.:—

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. John, b. May 22, 1786. | 6. Diamond, b. April 5, 1798. |
| 2. Eliza, b. Oct. 27, 1788. | 7. Abraham, b. April 20, 1800. |
| 3. Benjamin, b. Dec. 6, 1791. | 8. Eliphalet, b. Aug. 9, 1803. |
| 4. Sanborn, b. Feb. 20, 1793. | 9. Ira, b. March 2, 1805. |
| 5. George, b. Feb. 27, 1795. | |

JONATHAN SHAW, a blacksmith, m. Mary Weed and came from Chichester to Weare; he built a large shop on the site afterwards known as the Moulton tannery stand, and did a large business in the manufacture of hoes and edge tools. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. John. | 4. Samuel, m. Cynthia Spaulding. |
| 2. Lydia, m. 1, John Dow; 2,
Zaccheus Jackman, of Brad-
ford. | 5. David, m. Laura Heald. |
| | 6. Maria, d. unmd. |
| 3. William, d. unmd. | 7. Sarah, m. Joseph Mitchell. |

SIMONS.

The first account of the ancestors of the Simons family that settled in Weare is found in the records of Haverhill, Mass.

SAMUEL¹ SIMONS m. Elizabeth Webster. Ch.:—

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. John, b. April 14, 1669.+ | 2. Nathan, b. Sept. 20, 1673. |
| 3. Jonathan, b. May 8, 1679. | |

JOHN², son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Webster) Simons, m., and his son,—

JOHN³, Jr., b. March 24, 1714, m. Mehitable Whittaker; he d. in 1742, leaving two ch.:—

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. John, b. May 29, 1741.+ | 2. Mehitable, b. April, 1742. |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|

JOHN⁴, son of John and Mehitable (Whittaker) Simons, came from that part of Hampstead which was originally part of Haverhill; he m. Betty —, and settled on the mountain. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Mehitable, b. Nov. 14, 1764. | 5. Ruth, b. Feb. 20, 1772; m.
Daniel George. |
| 2. John, b. April 29, 1766.+ | 6. Hannah, b. April 11, 1774. |
| 3. Ebenezer, b. April 14, 1768. | 7. Christopher, b. Aug. 11, 1776.+ |
| 4. Mary, b. June 20, 1770; m.
John Bartlett. | 8. Enoch, b. July 16, 1779.+ |
| | 9. Joseph, b. July 30, 1783.+ |

JOHN⁵, son of John and Betty Simons, m. Lydia Bartlett and settled in Deering. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. Daniel, m. Huldah Lovering. | 4. Hannah, m. Stephen Brown. |
| 2. Bartlett, m. Almira Stewart. | 5. Eliza, m. Eaton Sleeper. |
| 3. Garvin, d. unmd.; killed by
lightning. | |

CHRISTOPHER⁵, son of John and Betty Simons (see p. 530), m. Nancy Locke, of Deering. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Hiram, b. Feb. 22, 1805.+ | 5. Lewis, b. Aug. 12, 1815.+ |
| 2. Clarissa, m. Perry Richards. | 6. Lurinda, b. 1818; m. James Priest. |
| 3. James, b. 1809.+ | 7. George, b. May 13, 1828.+ |
| 4. Harrison, b. 1813.+ | |

HIRAM⁶, son of Christopher and Nancy (Locke) Simons (see p. 325), m. Almeda Chase. He d. June 1, 1882. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Hiram Augustus, b. May 25, 1843; enlisted as a musician in the war of the Rebellion; | d. in Washington, July 19, 1864. |
| 2. George Frank, b. Oct. 11, 1847; d. Aug. 9, 1865. | |

JAMES⁶, son of Christopher and Nancy (Locke) Simons (see p. 542), m. Hannah E. Clement. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. George, b. 1835; d. young. | 3. Marabelle, d. Aug. 29, 1864. |
| 2. Lewis M., b. 1836; d. March 26, 1842. | 4. Ellen Maria, d. Sept. 9, 1851. |

HARRISON⁶, son of Christopher and Nancy (Locke) Simons (see p. 556), m. Lydia A. Foster. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Willie Frank, b. May 5, 1842; m. Lydia A. Huntoon. One ch., Grace F., b. July 28, 1875. | 5. Sarah N., b. March 2, 1852; m. George Smith. |
| 2. Eliza A., b. Feb. 27, 1844; m. Abel F. Moore. | 6. Nina M., b. Aug. 2, 1854. |
| 3. Mary E., b. July 12, 1846. | 7. Harry H., b. May 10, 1859; m. Adah Whitney; he is a merchant and postmaster at Oil Mill. |
| 4. Clara M., b. Sept. 2, 1848; m. John G. Sumner. | |

LEWIS⁶, son of Christopher and Nancy (Locke) Simons (see p. 531), m. 1, Hannah W. Gove, who d. Jan. 1861; 2, Mary J. Gilmore, who d. 1886; 3, Grace A. Darling, Dec. 7, 1887. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Langdon, b. July 20, 1841; m. ——— Shepard; d. in 1886. | Darwin A. Simons, of Manchester. |
| 2. Almeda, b. Nov. 24, 1842; m. | 3. Minot, b. June 12, 1849. |

GEORGE⁶, son of Christopher and Nancy (Locke) Simons (see p. 326), m. 1, Mary C. Bagley, who d. June 3, 1870; 2, Elsie G. Dearborn. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. George Fred, b. Aug. 3, 1856; is a trader and postmaster at North Weare; m. Marianna | Gove. One ch., George Clayton, b. May 21, 1883. |
| 2. Frank N., b. Dec. 10, 1866. | |

ENOCH⁵, son of John and Betty Simons, m. Polly Cram, and lived on the mountain at South Weare. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. Ira, d. unmd. | 4. Lucinda, m. John Palmer. |
| 2. Eliza, m. George Courser. | 5. Rebecca, m. Daniel Peaslee. |
| 3. Polly, m. George Bartlett, of Deering. | |

JOSEPH⁵, son of John and Betty Simons, m. Dolly Green and lived at Weare Center. Ch.:—

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Dolly, m. Alfred Richards. | 2. William B., b. 1819.+ |
| 3. Elbridge C., b. 1823.+ | |

WILLIAM B.⁶, son of Joseph and Dolly (Green) Simons, m. Luccetta Woodbury; he d. Sept. 30, 1879; she d. Jan. 12, 1885. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Josephine S., b. Oct. 8, 1843; m. Stephen P. Colby. | 3. Jason P., b. May 18, 1847; m. Mary F. De Courcy. Ch.: (1), J. Minot, b. 1875. (2), Willie J., b. 1877. |
| 2. Josette, b. April 28, 1845; m. A. J. Morgrage, of Goffstown. | 4. Joseph B., b. Oct. 8, 1849. |

ELBRIDGE C.⁶, son of Joseph and Dolly (Green) Simons, m. Lucy Ann Green; he d. Dec. 1, 1886. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Kate, b. May 29, 1851; d. April 4, 1874. | 2. Eva, b. Nov. 3, 1860. |
| 3. Morton E., b. in 1864. | |

SLEEPER.

GRAVES WILLIAM P. SLEEPER, son of Abraham Sleeper, of Deerfield, was b. in Deerfield in 1814; came to Weare and m. 1, Ruth G. Hanson, who d. April 7, 1857; 2, Polly (Peaslee) Colby; 3, Mary (Morse) Cram. He d. Nov. 24, 1877. Ch., both by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. William Harvey, b. Oct. 12, 1837; m. Delia P. Vitty. One ch., Ruth A., b. April 12, 1860; m. Frank P. Gregg. | 2. Cyrus H., b. Sept. 11, 1839; d. Sept. 1877, unmd. |
|---|--|

PIKE SLEEPER came from Francestown and m. Roxanna Lufkin. He d. Feb. 1860, leaving three ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Almon L.,* b. Feb. 2, 1845; m. Sarah Frances Currier; res. at South Weare. No ch. | 2. Ida E., b. Dec. 9, 1854; m. Perley E. Bartlett. |
| | 3. Otis H., b. Oct. 14, 1856. |

* ALMON L. SLEEPER is a successful farmer, and has done a large amount of town business. He was selectman from 1878 to 1881, inclusive; representative to the legislature in 1883; was elected member of the school board in 1886, and re-elected for three years in 1887. Mr. Sleeper is a man of strong opinions, fortified with good judgment and sound, common sense.

SMITH.

ETHAN SMITH, son of Thomas Smith, m. Elvira Morrill. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Belden, b. March 19, 1845. | 5. George E., b. March 30, 1852;
m. Sarah Simons. |
| 2. Albe M., b. March 13, 1847;
m. Clara A. Barnard. | 6. Clarence, b. May 3, 1856. |
| 3. Althea, b. Nov. 24, 1848; m.
Dighton Jeffers. | 7. Flora B., b. Jan. 28, 1859. |
| 4. Georgianna, b. Sept. 26, 1850;
d. young. | 8. Ethan E., b. Feb. 7, 1865. |

REUBEN SMITH, son of William and Jane (Montgomery) Smith, was b. in Acworth; m. Nancy Dow, of Weare, and settled first in Unity, afterwards rem. to Weare. He d. at Pike's Peak. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Sarah L., b. 1835; m. Albert
S. Fisher. | 3. George W., b. 1843; d. Sept.
10, 1855. |
| 2. Mary J., m. John T. Hutchins. | |

REV. NATHANIEL B. SMITH, b. in Newport, N. H., in 1810, was a Freewill Baptist clergyman who preached in Weare many years. He m. 1, Rebecca Dow, who d. July 11, 1869; 2, Susanna P. Collins. He d. Sept. 17, 1886. Ch., all by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Lucette, m. Lyman Cheney,
of Henniker. | May 22, 1878. (3), Herman
M., b. May 22, 1878; d.
young. (4), Walter E., b.
Feb. 8, 1885. (5 and 6),
Elwin G. and Derwin H., b.
Sept. 28, 1887. |
| 2. Asenath D., m. Franklin H.
Peaslee; res. in Henniker. | |
| 3. Abby H., m. Geo. W. Dearborn. | |
| 4. Edgar, b. 1846; was a soldier
in the war of the Rebellion;
m. Mary J. Gould. Ch.:
(1), Alice R., b. June 6,
1873. (2), Sherman N., b. | 5. Alice L., is a teacher at the
West.
6. Herbert, m. Emma Farnum,
of Francetown. |

REUBEN A. SMITH, son of Alexander and Sarah (Melvin) Smith, was b. in Londonderry in 1824; m. Laura J. Jones, of Hopkinton. Ch.:—

1. Story A., b. June 1, 1851.
2. Etta, b. Aug. 20, 1855; m. Henry C. Jones, of Goffstown.

ROBERT CLARK SMITH, son of Lorenzo D. and Martha W. (Straw) Smith, was b. in 1841; m. Clara Gove. He was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. Celia E., b. May 25, 1877; d. June 27, 1878. | |
| 2. Henry G., b. in 1880. | 3. Annie M., b. May 4, 1883. |

HENRY, a brother to Robert Clark Smith, m. Addie, dau. of Edwin Gove; he d. Sept. 22, 1872. One ch., Mary.

MOSES S. SMITH, son of Elias and Matilda (Stiles) Smith, was b. June 18, 1825; m. 1, Adeline Adams; 2, Sarah A. (Collins) Muzzey; res. one mile east of Weare Center. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Marvin F., b. Jan. 28, 1852;
he is a physician; res. at
Pittsfield, N. H.
Ch. by 2d wife:—
2. Abbott G., b. May 1, 1856; d.
in infancy. | 3. Lucius M., b. Jan. 12, 1858;
d. young.
4. Anna E., b. April 13, 1862;
m. Henry W. Chase.
5. Minnie M., b. Aug. 20, 1863;
d. young. |
|---|--|

SPAULDING.

ELISHA SPAULDING, son of Abel Spaulding, m. Susan Colby; res. at South Weare several years; rem. to Massachusetts.

HENRY SPAULDING, brother to Elisha, came to South Weare from Boston. He is a farmer and dealer in wood and lumber. No ch.

SPILLER.

FREDERICK SPILLER came to Weare and m. Caroline M., dau. of Phillips Sawyer; she d. in 1871. He rem. from town. Ch.: Angie and Harry.

STONE.

PHINEHAS STONE (see p. 365), son of Silas and Eunice Stone, was b. in Boxborough, Middlesex county, Mass., July 3, 1776. He moved to Weare in 1803, where he built an oil-mill for the manufacture of linseed oil. A village in the immediate vicinity took the name of Oil Mill village, and retains that name to the present time. He kept store north of Emerson bridge and at East Weare. May 3, 1808, he m. Hannah Jones, a native of Londonderry, who was b. April 27, 1783, and taught school at Oil Mill village. Their eight ch. were all b. in Weare. Colonel Stone d. Jan. 9, 1852; his wife d. Dec. 17, 1867. He, with his family, moved to Charlestown, Mass., in 1824. Ch.:—

1. Sarah, b. March 18, 1809; m. Seth W. Lewis in 1834; she d. April 27, 1872; he d. July 1, 1872. Both were buried at Woodlawn cemetery.
2. Phinehas J., b. May 23, 1810 (see p. 380); m. Ann Maria Lindsey, June 20, 1841. They had three ch.; she d. Sept. 6, 1851.
3. Silas, b. Sept. 30, 1812 (see p. 366); m. Sarah Ann Hall, June 8, 1838. One ch., who d. June 22, 1841, aged 22 mos. Mr. Stone d. March 2, 1842.
4. Josiah, b. Jan. 7, 1815; d. Sept. 7, 1815.
5. Amos,* b. Aug. 16, 1816 (see p. 366); m. Sarah Elizabeth Mills, June 13, 1871.
6. Jasper, b. Aug. 26, 1818; m. 1, Elizabeth Ann Gray, Oct. 19, 1845, who d. Feb. 17, 1847, aged 25 yrs. 10 mos., leaving one son; 2, Mary Pat-ten Swett, May 6, 1849. Ch., one son and five daughters.
7. Joseph, b. Aug. 12, 1820; d. Jan. 28, 1846. (See p. 365.)
8. Jonathan, the seventh son, b. April 29, 1823 (see p. 366); m. 1, Sarah Rebecca, dau. of Abraham and Caroline S. Andrews, of Groton, Mass., Dec. 29, 1857, who d. Feb. 17, 1862, leaving one dau., Sarah Lizzie, and a son, John Henry; 2, Mary Louisa Andrews, July 23, 1863, a sister of his first wife. They have one dau., Carrie Louisa.

* AMOS STONE was educated in the Charlestown free schools. At the age of fifteen he went into his father's grocery store, and remained there until he was twenty-one years of age; he then bought his first parcel of land, which he now owns, and commenced a real-estate business; built and sold houses, and has continued in that business, more or less, down to the present time, until now he has become one of the largest real-estate holders in Middlesex county. Not unfrequently legal questions arose in reference to titles and boundaries, and it became necessary to appeal to the law; he always prepared his own cases, employed the most eminent counselors to manage them, and never lost a case in court.

Charlestown became a city in 1847, when he was elected its first city treasurer and collector of taxes, and held that office until 1854. In that year he was elected treasurer of the county of Middlesex, and held the office until January, 1886, when he declined a re-election. In 1854 the Charlestown Five Cents Savings bank was incorporated. He took an active and leading part in its organization, and was elected one of its trustees and its first treasurer, and now holds both positions. It has proved one of the most prosperous and successful banks in the commonwealth. For more than ten years, he, as treasurer, with the assistance of the president, performed all the labor of the savings bank without any compensation to either. In 1861, the Mutual Protection Fire Insurance company was incorporated and organized, in which he took a leading part, and was chosen one of its directors, and soon succeeded to the presidency, which position he now holds. In 1863 he was elected a director of the Monument National bank, and still retains that position. He was one of the original shareholders of the Mystic River corporation, a large landed company, and for more than twenty years has been its clerk and treasurer, and is now president of the Ocean Terminal Railroad, Dock and Elevator company.

In the several positions as treasurer, he has administered the duties with signal ability. His attention to business, great executive ability and physical endurance, enabled him to work sixteen hours per day, and to perform all the duties in the several offices that he held at the same time, and during the thirty years he held the office of county treasurer, he never employed a clerk or assistant.

In politics he was originally a Democrat, voted for Franklin Pierce for president; then he became a Republican, and voted for John C. Fremont, and has continued in the party since. When the Rebellion was begun he was one of the first to come to the support of the government, and was one of twenty-one persons who paid the expense of fitting out the first three companies from Charlestown, to go to Washington to defend the capitol; although exempt from draft, by reason of age, he sent the first representative recruit from Charlestown at his own expense, and contributed hundreds of dollars during the continuance of the war. Early in life he joined the Free Masons, and is quite prominent in the Masonic order, having taken the thirty-second degree, and is now treasurer of two Masonic organizations. He remained a single man until after he was fifty years of age, when he married Sarah E. Mills; they now live in Everett, Mass., having a beautiful and pleasant home.



Amos Storrs



STONING.

AMOS¹ STONING came from Danvers, Mass., in 1780, with his mother, Mary Stoning, his brother, Samuel, and sister, Mary, who m. Josiah Clough and rem. to Vermont. Amos settled on lot two, range five; he was a tanner, farmer and shoemaker; he m. 1, Hannah Whittemore, of Lyndeborough; 2, Dolly Kimball; 3, Wid. Judith (Johnson) Gould. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Hannah, b. Nov. 30, 1786; m. — Whittemore, of Lyndeborough. One ch., Amos.
2. Amos, b. Dec. 3, 1789; m. Susan Pope, of Henniker; they both d. of spotted fever in 1816. | 3. Eleanor, d. young.
Ch. by 2d wife:—
4. Dolly, d. young.
5. Jonathan, b. April, 1804. +
6. Dolly, res. at Orange, unmd.
7. George, b. 1808. + |
|---|--|

JONATHAN², son of Amos and Dolly (Kimball) Stoning, m. Mary Chase, of Lynn; he lived on lot two, range five; d. at South Weare, March 26, 1885; his wife d. June 15, 1847, aged 41. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Sarah A., m. Jas. W. Barrett.
2. Mary J., b. 1829; d. Aug. 15, 1853; unmd.
3. Louisa, b. 1832; m. 1, Alfred D. Peaslee; 2, Lysander W. Nourse, of Manchester.
4. Amos J., b. 1838; m. Mary Barrett; he is a carpenter | and builder; res. at South Weare. Ch.: (1), Mary E., b. 1864; m. Chas. H. Leighton. (2), Veda G., b. 1867.
5. Lucinda, m. J. Benton Osborne.
6. Lucina, d. young.
7. Amos, b. 1846; d. young. |
|---|--|

GEORGE², son of Amos and Dolly (Kimball) Stoning, m. Nancy Chase; he d. Sept. 16, 1856. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Lucinda, b. 1834; m. James Morrill; she d. March 9, 1856. | 2. Elvira, m. B. F. Tirrell; rem. to Orange, N. H.
3. Paige, b. 1837; d. 1853. |
|--|---|

STORY.

DR. ABRAM B. STORY (see p. 631), son of Warren Story, of Dunbarton, m. Mary A., dau. of Abraham Melvin, of Weare, in 1859. He lived in Weare a number of years and rem. to Manchester, where he now res. His wife d. April 29, 1882. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Sarah J., b. March 22, 1860; d. Sept. 14, 1875. | 2. M. Elbra, b. Aug. 23, 1862; m. D. Arthur Taggart.
3. Carrie M., b. Jan. 30, 1868. |
|--|---|

STRAW.

JACOB¹ STRAW and his wife, Lydia, came to Weare from Rowley, Mass., about 1766. He was selectman several years; rem. to Hopkinton. Ch.:—

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Samuel, b. April 4, 1761. | 4. Jacob, b. Feb. 20, 1767. |
| 2. Hannah, b. Sept. 28, 1762. | 5. Levi, b. Oct. 12, 1768. |
| 3. Lydia, b. June 19, 1765. | 6. Joseph, b. Feb. 12, 1772. |

SAMUEL¹, a brother to Jacob, settled on Sugar hill, near Hopkinton line. He had two sons, Joseph and Benjamin. The family all rem. from town.

ISRAEL¹, another brother to Jacob, m. Abiah Nelson in 1784, and settled on Sugar hill, near his brothers; he served in the Revolutionary war; d. April 3, 1800; his wife d. May 5, 1832. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Abiah, b. Aug. 8, 1785; m. Andrew Pingree. | Miriam Danforth; both d. of spotted fever in 1816. |
| 2. Samuel, b. May 13, 1787.+ | 4. Betty, b. Aug. 9, 1791. |
| 3. Israel, b. July 11, 1789; m. | 5. Nelson, b. 1794; d. young. |

SAMUEL², son of Israel and Abiah (Nelson) Straw, m. Betsey Burbank, of Bradford, Mass. He lived on Sugar hill till late in life, when he rem. to North Weare, where he d. Aug. 20, 1857; his wife d. Oct. 3, 1857. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Nelson, m. Hannah Smith, of Albany, N. Y. | Ch.: (1), Edgar, m. Mary Buntin; res. in Dunbarton. |
| 2. Mary, m. Jacob K. Clark, of Hopkinton. | (2), Mary Jane. (3), Addie. |
| 3. Benjamin, m. Sarah Burrill, of Lynn, Mass. | 6. Aphia, b. Jan. 1819; m. Diamond Muzzey. |
| 4. William G., d. unmd. | 7. Eleazer, m. Eliza Thompson; res. in Lynn, where he d. One ch., Joseph. |
| 5. Israel, b. 1816; m. Eliza Barnard; lived in Weare a few years, then rem. to Dunbarton, where he d. Sept. 30, 1876; his wife d. 1887. | 8. Adeline, m. Henry M. Barnard; res. Salisbury, Mass. |
| | 9. Diana, m. John F. Chase. |

DAVID T. STRAW came to Weare and m. Abigail H. Cilley, who d. Dec. 8, 1887. He was a farmer; res. at East Weare; he d. Oct. 27, 1856. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Abby L., b. 1830; m. Daniel R. Mitchell; she d. June 8, 1861; he d. April 21, 1866. Ch.: (1), Ann R., d. young. | (2), Charles H., m. Clara E. Stone. |
| | 2. Martha C., m. Andrew J. Hood. |

SETH W. STRAW, son of Levi Straw, was b. in Hopkinton in 1832; m. Elzora E. Felch; res. on Sugar hill. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Fred H., b. Dec. 24, 1858. | 3. Ruel E., b. Feb. 5, 1862. |
| 2. Clara E., b. March 24, 1860. | 4. Edwin A., b. Sept. 14, 1872. |

STREETER.

SEBASTIAN STREETER, a Universalist clergyman, came to Weare about 1808 and built a house on Paige hill. He preached at the town-house and in private dwellings; he lived here about five years and was succeeded by his brother, Squiers Streeter, and he by another brother, Russell Streeter. One ch. of Sebastian and Ruth Streeter, Sebastian Ferris, b. in Weare, July 7, 1810.

SUMNER.

SYLVANUS SUMNER, son of Joseph and Polly (Legg) Sumner, b. Jan. 25, 1810; m. Orissa Gove; he d. Sept. 29, 1881. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Almeda M., b. Dec. 12, 1838;
d. young. | 3. Otis F., b. Dec. 19, 1851; m.
Ada H. Butler; res. at
Goffstown. |
| 2. John G., b. Aug. 18, 1843;
m. Clara M. Simons; res. at
Nashua. | 4. Charles H., b. 1854; unmd. |

TAYLOR.

DANFORTH¹ TAYLOR was b. in Dunstable, Mass., Oct. 30, 1769; m. in 1790, Tabitha Fletcher, b. in Hollis, N. H., Feb. 5, 1770. They rem. to Stoddard, N. H., in 1793. He d. Jan. 4, 1858; his wife d. June 8, 1859. They had twelve ch., one of whom,—

JACOB², their fourth ch., b. Jan. 10, 1797 (see p. 603), m. Mary Harnden, of Wilmington, Mass. They res. in Stoddard many years, and rem. to Weare in Dec. 1868. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. George, b. Nov. 26, 1832; m.
Joanna Gilson, of Stoddard;
res. in Rochester, N. Y. | 3. Frank, b. Oct. 4, 1844; m. 1,
Libbie Boorman; 2, Mary
J. Averill; res. in Rochester,
N. Y. |
| 2. Abbie M., b. May 28, 1836;
m. D. P. Woodbury, of
North Weare. | |

TENNEY.

BENJAMIN¹ TENNEY came from Rowley, Mass.; he m. Lydia Jackman, of Rowley. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. William.+ | 7. Oliver, b. July 4, 1800; m. Tryphena Bissell; lived in Vermont. |
| 2. Judith, m. John Bird; rem. to Vermont. | 8. Hiram, b. July 7, 1802. |
| 3. Anna, m. Jesse Caldwell; rem. to Vermont. | 9. Lydia, b. Jan. 14, 1805; m. James Eggleston. |
| 4. John, b. Dec. 6, 1793. | 10. James M., b. Aug. 26, 1807. |
| 5. Timothy, b. Aug. 22, 1795. | |
| 6. Benjamin, b. June 17, 1798.. | |

WILLIAM², son of Benjamin and Lydia (Jackman) Tenney, m. Susanna Bailey, of Dunbarton. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Timothy J., b. Jan. 22, 1807; m. Isa B. Gibson; he was a Universalist clergyman, and settled in Vermont. | 3. Mary B., b. Nov. 18, 1811; m. John Rockwell. |
| 2. Elmina, b. Dec. 5, 1808; m. Arunah Allen. | 4. Susan, m. Mark P. Smith. |
| | 5. William B., b. Mar. 20, 1817.+ |
| | 6. Abigail W., b. Dec. 28, 1820; d. young. |

WILLIAM B.³, son of William and Susanna (Bailey) Tenney, m. 1, Eliza H. Buxton, who d. Dec. 22, 1860; 2, Abigail G. Osborne. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Sarah, b. June 9, 1841; m. Peter M. Whittaker. | Ch. by 2d wife:— |
| 2. Edwin J., b. Oct. 28, 1852; m. Delilah Balch. | 3. Susan B., b. 1863; m. Alphonso C. Kenniston, 1882. |
| | 4. Daniel G., b. 1870; d. Feb. 7, 1876. |

TEWKSBURY.

HENRY TEWKSBURY came to Weare about 1772; m. Sarah Calfe, of Hampstead. He served as a lieutenant in the Revolutionary war, and d. Nov. 28, 1806; his wife d. Jan. 11, 1832. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Mary, m. Stephen Vittum, of Sandwich, N. H. | 4. Hannah, b. Feb. 13, 1774; m. Joseph Foster, of Warner. |
| 2. Judith, m. — Jewell; rem. to Pennsylvania. | 5. David, b. Sept. 12, 1776; m. 1, Betsey Lull; 2, — Hogg; lived in New Boston. |
| 3. Sarah, m. Abner Peaslee. | |

- | | |
|---|--|
| 6. John, b. March 12, 1779; rem. to Goshen.
7. Naomi, b. April 20, 1781; m. Simon Green.
8. Dolly, b. Sept. 3, 1783; m. David Buxton. | 9. Henry, b. Feb. 13, 1786; m. Martha Clement; rem. to Wilmot.
10. Nancy, b. July 7, 1790; m. James Sawyer. |
|---|--|

JACOB TEWKSBURY, probably a brother to Lieut. Henry Tewksbury, came to Weare about the same time; m. Hannah Hadley. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Mehitable, b. Nov. 4, 1771.
2. Sarah, b. Oct. 27, 1773.
3. George H., m. Dolly Green.
Ch.: (1), William Plummer,
b. June 9, 1817. (2), Jacob
Perry, b. July 13, 1820. | (3), Elliot Greene, b. Aug. 28, 1823. (4), Abby G., b. June 25, 1827; m. Francis Eastman. (5), John P., b. March 17, 1831. |
|---|--|

THORBORN.

J. EDGAR THORBORN, son of John E. and Mary (Doll) Thorborn, was b. in Shelburn, N. S., Aug. 18, 1850; m. Almira Phillips. Ch.:—

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. John A., b. Sept. 6, 1879. | 2. Robert B., b. Aug. 23, 1883. |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|

THORNDIKE.

WILLIAM¹ THORNDIKE was b. in 1470, and lived in the town of Little Carlton, parish of Lincolnshire, Eng.

HERBERT², son of William, d. in 1554.

NICHOLAS³, son of Herbert, d. in 1580.

NICHOLAS⁴, son of Nicholas, d. in 1595.

FRANCIS⁵, son of Nicholas, m. Alice Colman.

PAUL⁶, son of Francis, came to Beverly, Mass., about 1636.

JOHN⁷, son of Paul, m. a dau. of Rev. John Hale, of Beverly; d. in 1760, aged 88.

JOHN⁸, son of John, m. a Larkin; d. in 1769, aged 69.

LARKIN⁹, son of John, was known as "Col. Larkin." He was prominent in civil and military affairs, especially in the time of the Revolutionary war. He m. Ruth Woodbury; d. 1797, aged 64.

JOHN¹⁰, son of Larkin and Ruth (Woodbury) Thorndike, was b. in 1768; he served an apprenticeship with an apothecary in Beverly, Mass.; moved to Concord, N. H., about 1790, where he engaged in the same business, and was known as "Doctor Thorndike." He m. Mary Wilson; d. in 1821. Their ch. were:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Mary, b. 1793; m. Charles Hutchins; lived in Concord, N. H.
2. John L., b. 1796; was a merchant in Pittsfield, N. H. | 3. Thomas W., b. 1797. +
4. Henry, b. 1800; d. in Sanbornton, N. H., in 1824. |
|--|--|

THOMAS W.¹¹, son of John and Mary (Wilson) Thorndike, m. Ruth G. Dow, of Weare, in 1823, and began business as a wheelwright in Concord, N. H. He was one of the first, if not the first, in that place to make use of machinery in the manufacture of carriages. In 1840 he rem. with his family to Weare, and a few years later he erected the shop and dwelling-house at the "Glen," where at first sash and doors, and afterwards crayon boxes, were made. In his twenty-fifth year he left the Congregational church and has since been a prominent member, and for many years an elder, in the Society of Friends. Their ch. were:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Henry, b. 1824. +
2. John, b. 1826. +
3. Wilson, b. 1828. +
4. Mary D., b. 1830; m. Edw. L. Gove; rem. to Seabrook, N. H. | 5. Charles H., b. 1833. +
6. Lucy P., b. 1835; m. Lindley H. Osborne.
7. Anna D., b. 1838; m. Wilson M. Page; rem. to New Castle, N. Y. |
|---|---|

HENRY¹², son of Thomas W. and Ruth G. (Dow) Thorndike, m. Anna B. Paige in 1850, and rem. to Iowa in 1855. They were engaged in teaching school, both in New England and Iowa, and also among several tribes in the Indian Territory. He d. in 1878. Their ch. were:—

1. Alice, b. 1852; m. Levi D. Johnson, M. D.
2. Mary, b. 1855; m. Gilbert L. Farr.

JOHN¹², son of Thomas W. and Ruth G. (Dow) Thorndike, m. 1, Hannah Maria Paige in 1854; 2, Gulielma M. Thorn, of Skaneateles, N. Y., in 1871. He followed mechanical pursuits the greater part of his life, and was a member of the legislatures of 1872 and '73. He d. in 1885.

WILSON¹², son of Thomas W. and Ruth G. (Dow) Thorndike, m. Sarah A. Osborne in 1850. He has been quite extensively engaged in wood and lumber operations. Their ch. were:—

1. Lucy Ellen, b. 1857; m. George Morse, of Newbury, N. H.
2. Charles W., b. 1865; m. Ida Dow in 1887.

CHARLES H.¹², son of Thomas W. and Ruth G. (Dow) Thorndike, m. Nellie R. Dodge, of New Boston, in 1863. He rem. to Concord in 1870, but still continues the manufacture of crayon boxes at the shop his father built more than forty years ago. Their ch. were:—

1. Carlton H., b. 1867; d. 1870.
2. Effie M., b. 1870.

THORP.

ABRAHAM THORP, son of Thomas and Kitty (Oakley) Thorp (see p. 555), was b. in England, Feb. 2, 1799; m. 1, Elizabeth Webster in 1820; 2, Hannah G. Worthen. He came to this country in 1829, and lived in New York city a number of years; rem. to Weare in 1837; he d. in Aug. 1882. Ch. by 1st wife that lived to come to Weare:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Isaac H., b. May 4, 1821; m. Anna R. Green, who d. July, 1866. Ch.: (1), Isabell V., d. May 5, 1870. (2), Susie J., m. S. O. Bowers, of Hillsborough. (3), Harry G. 2. William, m. Almira D. Danforth; he was a soldier in the 16th N. H. vols. Ch.: (1), Frank D., b. May 24, 1849. (2), Fred E., b. April 5, 1852. (3 and 4), Ella D. and Emma F., b. July 19, 1855. (5), Clara R., b. Oct. 30, 1857. 3. Joseph W., m. Lydia Johnson; | <p style="text-align: center;">res. at Allston, Mass. One ch., Elliot G., b. Aug. 1, 1849; m. Hattie Bancroft.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. A dau., d. unmd. 5. Sarah E., m. Alphonso C. Buxton. 6. Charles A., b. 1859; m. Susan C. Johnson. Ch.: (1), Grace E., b. Sept. 14, 1880. (2), Guy B., b. Sept. 28, 1882. (3), Crofton G., b. Aug. 13, 1883. (4), Theron A., b. Jan. 7, 1887. 7. Mary A., b. 1861; m. George H. Hazen. |
|--|--|

REV. JOHN THORPE, son of Joel and Sarah (Brown) Thorpe, was b. at Manchester, Eng., May 4, 1845; m. Emily A. Bennett; res. at South Weare. No ch.

THURSTON.

PELEG B. THURSTON, son of Elijah D. and Mary (Dexter) Thurston, was b. Aug. 9, 1835; m. Rachel G. Paige. He was a soldier in the 14th N. H. vols.; res. at North Weare. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Marianna, b. Dec. 8, 1858; d.
Dec. 6, 1862. | 2. Maria A., b. April 6, 1867;
m. Charles G. Cram. |
| | 3. Mabel C., b. Oct. 25, 1873. |

TIFFANY.

HENRY D. TIFFANY, son of Francis A. and Mary L. (Fox) Tiffany, of New York city, m. Caroline, dau. of Josiah D. Chase, of Weare. They rem. to Weare in 1872, where they remained a number of years; now res. in New York. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. William W. Fox, b. Sept. 13,
1865; d. Feb. 23, 1867. | 4. Marie, b. in Weare, Aug. 6,
1875; d. April 3, 1877. |
| 2. George Fox, b. in New York,
June 10, 1867. | 5. Isabel, b. in Weare, May 18,
1878. |
| 3. Edith, b. in Weare, June 26,
1873. | 6. Harry, b. and d. Jan. 20, 1881,
in New York. |

TIRRELL.

HENRY J. TIRRELL, son of Johnson and Abigail (Roberts) Tirrell, was b. Oct. 10, 1828; m. 1, Mary J. Colby; 2, Lucretia T. Colby. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. George, b. July 6, 1854.
Ch. by 2d wife:— | 3. Jesse W., b. Dec. 28, 1871. |
| 2. Edwin J., b. Jan. 1870. | 4. Blanche M., b. June 30, 1878. |
| | 5. Ruth A., b. Sept. 3, 1881. |

TOBIE.

SAMUEL B. TOBIE (see pp. 389, 586), b. in Hampton Falls, came to Weare and m. Betty Caldwell. No ch.

TOWNES.

LUKE TOWNES was b. in New Boston, N. H., May 11, 1810; m. Roxanna Clough, of Weare, who d. Aug. 20, 1869. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Cynthia, b. March 29, 1832;
d. July 12, 1858. | 5. George, b. April 5, 1846. |
| 2. James, b. March 10, 1834; d.
Feb. 11, 1858. | 6. Emma, b. April 30, 1848; m.
Frank Drew. |
| 3. Elizabeth, b. Aug. 8, 1836; d.
Aug. 29, 1850. | 7. Mary E., b. Feb. 3, 1851; m.
Samuel I. Cutler. |
| 4. Olive, b. Aug. 9, 1839; m.
Charles Mills, of Hopkinton;
d. Dec. 21, 1886. | 8. Henry, b. Sept. 20, 1854; m.
Annie Martin; he d. July 8,
1884. |

JOHN TOWNES, son of John and Mary (Hackett) Townes, was b. in Goffstown in 1825; m. Lydia A. Osborne; res. in the south-west part of Weare. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. William, b. 1857; m. Sarah
Lull. Ch.: (1), Ethel M., b.
1882. (2), Mary E., b. 1884. | 2. Lydia M., m. Nathaniel J.
Chase. |
|---|--|

TUCKER.

FRANK TUCKER, son of Nathan and Adaline (Couch) Tucker, was b. in Salisbury, N. H., Aug. 30, 1856; m., May 4, 1881, Fanny D. Richards, of New Boston, who d. Dec. 13, 1886. He came to Weare in 1881, and is now engaged in trade at North Weare. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Minnie E., b. Feb. 25, 1882. | 2. Ethel R., b. Aug. 18, 1883. |
| 3. Harold F., b. Jan. 24, 1885. | |

TUTHERLY.

RUFUS TUTHERLY, son of William and Patience Tutherly, was b. in Elliot, Me., in 1801; m. 1, Hannah Folsom, of Deering; 2, Judith Green, of Weare. He rem. to Hillsborough about 1860. He d. March 12, 1877; his 2d wife d. Aug. 17, 1874. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Hannah, m. James Straw, of
Henniker, who d. 1871; she
now res. at Manchester. | Ch. by 2d wife:—
2. David G., b. 1831; d. Oct. 14,
1854. |
|--|--|

TUTTLE.

JOTHAM¹ TUTTLE was one of the early settlers in Weare. He m. Molly Worthley, and lived about two miles west of Oil Mill. They rem. to Goffstown. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1. Samuel, was in the Revolutionary war; d. in service. | 4. Timothy. |
| 2. Thomas. | 5. Benjamin.+ |
| 3. Jotham. | 6. Simon.+ |
| | 7. Olive, m. — Beede. |

BENJAMIN², son of Jotham and Molly (Worthley) Tuttle, m. Polly Webster. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Benjamin, b. 1803.+ | A. Briggs. (2), Rosanna, m. Daniel Silver. |
| 2. Timothy, b. 1808; m. 1, Charlotte Rowell; 2, Hannah McCartha; he d. Oct. 14, 1885. Ch.: (1), Mary, m. 1, James Barrett; 2, William | 3. Lydia, m. John Rowell, of Hopkinton. |
| | 4. Mary, m. 1, Amos C. Burbeck; 2, — McDuffie. |

BENJAMIN³, son of Benjamin and Polly (Webster) Tuttle, m. Hannah Barnard; res. at South Weare. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Sarah B., b. 1828; m. Benjamin N. Webb. | 3. Lucy, b. 1842; m. John Metcalf. |
| 2. John M., b. 1834. | 4. Laura, b. 1845; m. Frank Burgess; d. 1885. |

SIMON², son of Jotham and Molly (Worthley) Tuttle, m. Relief Jones, and lived on the Tuttle homestead at South Weare. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Mary, m. David Sands Green. | 4. Irene or Rene, m. Barnard Gould in 1820. |
| 2. Nancy, m. Amos Chase, 1811. | 5. Relief. |
| 3. Jesse, m. Dorothy Gould; went to Boston; he was a dealer in shooks, and became wealthy. | 6. Simon.+ |
| | 7. Lewis, b. 1816.+ |

SIMON³, son of Simon and Relief (Jones) Tuttle, m. Sarah Buxton, and lived in New Boston. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. James B., b. Oct. 5, 1834; m. Mary A. Rowell. Ch.: Lizzie M., Mabel S., Jennie I. and Annie B. | 2. Sarah Elizabeth, b. Nov. 24, 1844; m. — Rowell. |
|---|--|

LEWIS³, son of Simon and Relief (Jones) Tuttle, m. 1, Lydia Buxton, who d. Sept. 13, 1856; 2, Amanda Colby. He d. June 22, 1879. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Harriet, b. July, 1844; m.
Hiram Whittaker, of Deer-
ing. | Warren Garland, of Hen-
niker. |
| 2. Carlos, b. Nov. 26, 1847. | 4. Carrie, b. Nov. 18, 1850; m.
Henry Cochrane, of New
Boston. |
| 3. Angie, b. Nov. 18, 1850; m. | |

TWISS.

JOHN¹ TWISS and his wife, Elizabeth (Russell) Twiss, lived in the west part of Weare about twenty-five years, when they rem. to Newbury, where he d. in 1835. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Elizabeth, b. Aug. 9, 1773; d.
1795, unmd. | they had several dau., one
of whom, Clarissa, m. Paige
E. Gove, of Weare. |
| 2. John, Jr., b. Feb. 14, 1775;
m., and lived in Warren
county, N. Y.; d. 1832. | 8. Achsah, b. April 13, 1789; m.
Isaac Gunnison, of New-
bury; d. 1835. |
| 3. Joseph, b. April 7, 1777; m.,
and lived in Warren county,
N. Y.; d. 1850. | 9. Sarah, b. Aug. 7, 1791; m.
Samuel Cisco, of Sunapee;
d. 1883. |
| 4. Benjamin, b. Nov. 7, 1778; m.
Sarah Peaslee; lived in War-
rensburg, N. Y.; d. 1865. | 10. Hannah, b. Oct. 1, 1793; m.
1, James Gillingham; 2,
Stephen Folsom. |
| 5. Mary, b. May 24, 1781; m.
Levi Jones; d. 1865. | 11. Russell, b. April 15, 1796;
m., and lived in Albany,
N. Y.; killed by lightning
in 1829. |
| 6. Jeremiah, b. Nov. 27, 1784.† | |
| 7. Caleb, b. May 30, 1787; m.
Hannah Gove; lived in
Newbury, N. H.; d. 1838; | |

JEREMIAH², son of John and Elizabeth R. Twiss, m. Miriam Peaslee; settled first in Weare, then rem. to Warren county, N. Y.; from there to Sunapee, and from there to Weare, where he d. in 1864. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Julia, b. in Weare; m. Moody
Gillingham, of Newbury. | 4. James G., b. in Sunapee; was
a soldier in the 18th N. H.
vols.; m. Emily A. Willard;
res. in Henniker; several
ch. |
| 2. Achsah, b. in Weare; m.
Lorenzo Angell, of Sunapee. | |
| 3. William C., b. in Warrens-
burg; res. in Newbury. | |

VANCE.

WILLIAM W. VANCE, son of Caleb Vance, was b. 1813; came to Weare and bought the Peaslee tavern stand at East Weare; m. 1, Helen —; 2, Sarah Leighr, in 1865. He d. Oct. 1882. Ch., all by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Julia A., m. William Merrill. | 3. Ida, m. Hollis Loveland. |
| 2. John F., m. Alberta Poor, of
New Boston, in 1872. | 4. Helen, m. Seth Clough. |

VITTY.

ALBERT VITTY was the son of Benjamin and Dolly (Paige) Alcock, but afterwards took the name of Vitty. He m. Phebe Purington, and lived in the north part of Weare. He d. in 1866; his widow survives him. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Jonathan F., b. June 12, 1828;
m. Elizabeth Howe. Ch.:
Albert E., Alfred S., Net-
tie M. | 5. William C., b. May 13, 1837;
m. Lucy E. Howe. One ch.,
Albert W. |
| 2. Dolly, b. June 7, 1830; m.
John Stephens, of Newbury,
N. H. | 6. Laura, b. April 8, 1840; d.
May 16, 1846. |
| 3. John P., b. May 23, 1832; m.
Eliza Martin; rem. Vermont. | 7. Albert O., b. March 12, 1846;
m. Mary Jane Peaslee; he
is a railway engineer; res. in
Windsor, Vt. One ch., Guy
C., b. Sept. 12, 1875. |
| 4. Delia, m. William H. Sleeper. | |

WADLEIGH.

RUFUS WADLEIGH, son of Elias and Hannah (Knox) Wadleigh, was b. in Dover, N. H., in 1803; m. Mary Cram, of Weare. He was a shoemaker and farmer, and lived near Clinton Grove, where he d. Dec. 21, 1884. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Olive, b. Aug. 1829; m. Man-
sel Blake, of Sutton. | 4. Hannah K., b. March 2, 1834;
m. Alfred Fales, of Lyme. |
| 2. John, b. Oct. 22, 1830; m.
Melissa Barrett; he served
as lieutenant in the 1st N.
H. light battery three years
in the Rebellion; res. at
Manchester. | 5. Cynthia, b. Oct. 30, 1840; m.
Lucian B. Richards. |
| 3. Electa, b. Sept. 21, 1832; m.
1, Sumner Beard; 2, Cyrus
W. Flanders. | 6. Moses H., b. April 10, 1843;
m. Delia Hall, of Rumney;
he was a member of the 14th
N. H. vols.; res. at Man-
chester. |
| | 7. Emma R., b. Aug. 22, 1850;
m. Loren Durrell. |

WALDO.

ALLEN WALDO came to Weare as a teacher. He lived near Oil Mill; m. 1, Peggy Boyes, in 1808; 2, Nancy Maxwell, in 1816. Ch.: —

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Sarah A., m. — Jewell. | Ch.: (1), Pamela, m. John |
| 2. Hannah. | P. Favor. (2), Frances, d. |
| 3. Allen, m. and d. in Lowell. | unmd. (3), Fred. (4), Or- |
| 4. Caroline, d. in Massachusetts;
unmd. | rin. (5), Mary. |
| 5. James, m. Orissa Currier;
now res. in New Boston. | 6. John, went West, where he d. |
| | 7. Almon, m. — Annis; d. in
Lowell. |

WALKER.

ISAAC F. WALKER, son of James and Lucinda (Bowen) Walker, was b. in Antrim, Jan. 16, 1820; m. Nancy J. Richardson; rem. from Antrim to North Weare, where he now res. Ch.: Jenness M., Leona J., Everett H., Abi and Julia E.

WALLACE.

JAMES WALLACE (see p. 627), son of Thomas Wallace, of Londonderry, was b. in 1782; came to South Weare and was in trade for a great many years. He m. Fanny Woodbury, who d. March 28, 1848. He d. Nov. 18, 1860. One ch., Charles, b. Nov. 6, 1816; d. April 25, 1837.

JAMES HENRY WALLACE, son of James and Jane (Morrill) Wallace, was b. in Henniker, Feb. 8, 1838. He has been engaged in the manufacture of toys at North Weare about twelve years; m. 1, Cleora J. Chase, of Deering, who d. June 27, 1876; 2, Sarah E. Dow. Ch., all by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. Henrietta, b. 1867; d. Oct. 12, 1877. | 2. Clara, b. 1871. |
| 3. James R., b. 1875; d. Oct. 2, 1877. | |

WARREN.

WILLIAM C. WARREN, son of William P. and Mary Warren, was b. March 25, 1847; m. Maria Mudgett, of New Boston. He is a blacksmith, and res. at North Weare.

WATSON.

JOHN WATSON settled about one-fourth of a mile west of what is now known as Rockland. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. John, b. Sept. 9, 1766; m. Abigail Corliss. | 3. Mark, b. April 18, 1773; m. Sally Nudd. |
| 2. Jonathan, b. June 29, 1768; m. Abigail —. One ch., Brooks, b. in Weare, April 3, 1793. | 4. Martha, b. Jan. 2, 1775. |
| | 5. Jedediah, b. Sept. 23, 1778. |
| | 6. Sally, b. 1782; m. Samuel Colby. |

NICODEMUS WATSON lived on the hill just west of Mt. William pond, on the farm now known as the William Martin place, where he d. at a great age. His ch., as far as known, were:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Daniel, served in the Revolution; m. Hannah George; rem. to Warner. | May 10, 1782. (2), Ithamar, b. Sept. 7, 1784. |
| 2. Abijah, served in the Revolution; m. Sarah Quimby; rem. to Warner; he was a preacher. | 4. Ithamar, m. Lucy Burnham, and lived on the homestead. Ch.: (1), Sally, m. John Whittaker in 1813. (2), Mary, m. George Watson, of Warner, in 1817. (3), Levi H., b. April 3, 1801; m. Alice White. One ch., Henry, res. in Hillsborough. |
| 3. Caleb, also served in the Revolution; m. Hannah Howlett; rem. to Warner. Ch., b. in Weare: (1), Thomas, b. | |

WEBB.

BENJAMIN N. WEBB, son of Benjamin and Mary (Nash) Webb, came to Weare in 1866; m. Sarah B. Tuttle; res. at South Weare. No ch.

WEBSTER.

JOHN and ABIGAIL WEBSTER lived in the west part of Weare. Ch.:—

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Sarah, b. Jan. 6, 1767. | 2. Joseph, b. Dec. 3, 1769. |
| 3. John, b. Feb. 13, 1772. | |

JOSEPH and MARY WEBSTER settled in Weare at a very early date. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Shuah, b. April 11, 1758. | 5. Jacob, b. April 20, 1767. |
| 2. Mary, b. Oct. 31, 1760. | 6. Hezekiah, b. May 14, 1769. |
| 3. Jonathan, b. March 9, 1763. | 7. Sarah, b. April 22, 1771. |
| 4. William, b. March 21, 1765. | 8. Elizabeth, b. Aug. 10, 1773. |

Another JOSEPH WEBSTER lived in the east part of Weare on the River road. He had four sons, and perhaps other ch.:—

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Joseph. | 3. Abel, b. April 13, 1773.† |
| 2. John, went to Maine. | 4. Cotton, went to Maine. |

ABEL², son of Joseph Webster, m. Susanna Burnham, who was b. Feb. 12, 1774. He d. Sept. 17, 1844; his wife d. Dec. 30, 1836. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Susan B., b. Dec. 27, 1802; m. John Gillett. | m. Thomas Huse; she d. in Maine, July 3, 1866. |
| 2. Abel, b. March 12, 1804; d. Feb. 28, 1811. | 6. Lucy M., b. May 22, 1811; d. Sept. 15, 1839. |
| 3. Thomas E., b. Feb. 25, 1806; m. Lois Seales; rem. to Maine; he d. in 1870. | 7. Justus, b. April 10, 1813; m. Harriet Johnson. |
| 4. Hannah B., b. Jan. 15, 1808; m. James Gould. | 8. Abel, b. Aug. 7, 1815; m. Lydia Canfield in 1839; d. at Great Falls, March 1, 1845. |
| 5. Fanny C., b. March 22, 1809; | 9. Betsey B., b. Dec. 21, 1817; m. Joseph Webster in 1839. |

WHEELER.

ALBERT W. WHEELER was b. in 1855; came from Connecticut, and m. Hattie A. Putney; rem. to Kansas. Ch.:—

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Albert L., b. 1879. | 2. Ethel M., b. 1881. |
|------------------------|-----------------------|

WHITE.

HENRY¹ WHITE came to Weare and m. Elizabeth Dustin. Ch.:—

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1. Polly, m. Jesse Walker. | 5. Henry S., b. 1804; d. Oct. 1, 1829. |
| 2. Dustin, b. 1798.† | 6. Eliza, m. Elhanan W. Codman, of Hillsborough. |
| 3. James, m. — Bradford. | 7. Alice, m. Levi H. Watson. |
| 4. Rhoda, m. John Dustin. | |

DUSTIN², son of Henry and Elizabeth (Dustin) White, m. Polly Colby. He d. April 1, 1883; his wife d. Jan. 26, 1872. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. James, m. Mary Ann Hoyt; lived in New Boston. 2. John C., b. Sept. 2, 1824; m. Abbie M. Paige, who d. Jan. 28, 1883. 3. William D., b. Oct. 24, 1827; m. Judith Gould; he was a blacksmith at North Weare; afterwards in trade at South Weare, and later in Derry, | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> where he now res.; was selectman in Weare and representative and selectman in Derry. One ch., Arthur, b. in Weare. 4. Mary, b. 1830; unmd. 5. Sarah Ann, m. Nathan George Cram. 6. George I., m. Frances Philbrick; res. at Hillsborough. |
|---|--|

WHITTAKER.

ASA¹ WHITTAKER came to South Weare from Haverhill, Mass., previous to 1770; m. Sarah Hardy, of Bradford, Mass. He was a blacksmith and farmer. He d. 1825; his wife d. 1828. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sarah, b. May 8, 1769; m. Elijah Rowell. 2. Hannah, b. Oct. 2, 1770; m. Robert Rowell. 3. Polly, b. July 20, 1772; m. W. Corey. 4. Esther, b. June 30, 1774; m. — Munn. 5. Asa, b. Sept. 24, 1776; m. Sarah Colby; rem. to Vermont. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. David, b. Nov. 28, 1778; m. Lydia Johnson. 7. Lydia, b. Nov. 28, 1778; m. Jeremiah Wright. 8. Phebe, b. May 5, 1782; m. Stephen Bartlett. 9. Jesse, b. Aug. 6, 1784.+ 10. John, b. Aug. 5, 1788; m. Sarah Watson. One dau., Lucy, m. Abner L. Hadley. |
|--|--|

REV. JESSE^{2,*} son of Asa and Sarah (Hardy) Whittaker, m. Susanna Whittaker, of Deering. He always lived on the homestead, where he d. March 30, 1868; his wife d. 1866. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sarah, b. Sept. 10, 1810; m. Daniel Osborne. 2. Susan, d. 1829. 3. Lydia, b. May 3, 1813; m. John C. Cilley. 4. Jesse, b. Dec. 18, 1815; d. in 1819. 5. Alvin, b. Sept. 1, 1818; m. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Elizabeth Hadley; res. in Lexington, Mass. Ch.: (1), Emma C., m. Elbridge Glass. (2), Eliza A., m. William Brown. (3), William H., m. Flora Wetherbee. (4), Elizabeth E. All res. in Lexington. |
|--|---|

* REV. JESSE WHITTAKER, or as he was commonly known, "Elder Whittaker," followed the business of a farmer and blacksmith all his life. His opportunities for education were few and meager; yet, in spite of all these obstacles, he became a preacher of considerable note,—his keen intellect and natural ability more than compensating for the lack of favorable circumstances.

CALEB WHITTAKER and his wife, Susanna, settled at South Weare; afterwards rem. to Goshen. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Ruth, b. Feb. 12, 1776. | Ch. by 2d wife, Rachel:— |
| 2. Hannah, b. May 31, 1777. | 4. Rachel, b. Nov. 8, 1794; m. |
| 3. Abiah, b. April 21, 1782. | Joseph Buxton. |

WILLIAM and SUSANNA (Johnson) WHITTAKER came from Hampton to South Weare; afterwards rem. to Deering. Ch.:—

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Love, b. Nov. 29, 1762. | 5. Caleb, b. Sept. 11, 1771. |
| 2. Moses, b. Jan. 12, 1765. | 6. Miriam, b. Feb. 17, 1774. |
| 3. William, b. April 4, 1767. | 7. Isaiah, b. Sept. 28, 1779. |
| 4. Susanna, b. July 15, 1769. | 8. Caleb, b. June 17, 1784. |

PETER M. WHITTAKER, son of Peter and Sarah (Alcock) Whittaker, of Deering, was b. Feb. 19, 1831; m. Sarah B. Tenney in 1862; res. at South Weare. Ch.:—

- | |
|---|
| 1. Myron, b. Aug. 13, 1865; d. July 18, 1866. |
| 2. Ella F., b. Oct. 8, 1867. |
| 3. Milan E., b. Feb. 24, 1869. |

WHITTLE.

WILLIAM¹ WHITTLE (see p. 421) was b. in Litchfield, July 22, 1764; m. Rachel Parker, who was b. in Dracut, Mass., June 7, 1772. He came to Weare from Dunstable previous to 1795. He d. 1830; his wife d. 1844. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. William, b. in Dunstable, Sept. 22, 1790; d. Dec. 12, 1813. | 5. James, b. July 18, 1800; studied law and practised in Concord, N. H.; afterwards went West. |
| 2. Thomas, b. in Dunstable, Sept. 22, 1792; m. Mary Folsom; settled in Deering. | 6. Fanny, b. Aug. 28, 1802; m. Benjamin B. Currier. |
| 3. Betsey, b. in Weare, Feb. 23, 1795; d. unmd. | 7. Mary, b. May 20, 1807; m. Dr. James Peterson. |
| 4. Jonathan Porter, b. May 31, 1798; d. Oct. 17, 1821. | 8. John, b. July 13, 1811.+ |

JOHN², son of William and Rachel (Parker) Whittle, m. Susan D. Chase. He has always res. at Weare Center. His wife d. April 8, 1886. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Mary P., b. March 23, 1837; m. Joseph W. Prescott, of Concord.
2. James P., b. Sept. 26, 1836. +
3. John William, b. May 17, | 1843; m. Amelia H. Sawyer; res. at North Weare. Ch.: (1), Mary H., b. May 19, 1873. (2), John A., b. Feb. 18, 1878. |
|---|---|

DR. JAMES P.³,* son of John and Susan (Chase) Whittle, m. Hattie A. Hayward, of Akron, O.; res. at Weare Center. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Mary J., b. April 13, 1862; d. Oct. 17, 1862.
2. Susan C. P., b. Sept. 14, 1863; m. Arthur J. Todd, M. D.; res. in Francestown. | 3. Laura W., b. April 23, 1866.
4. Lena C., b. May 14, 1874.
5. Fanny A., b. June 17, 1877. |
|---|---|

WILLARD.

JOSHUA¹ and RHODA WILLARD, or WILLETT, were in Weare in 1784. He was a soldier in the Revolution. Ch.: Miriam, Hannah, John, Daniel, Elizabeth, Lydia, Nathaniel and Joshua. +

JOSHUA², son of Joshua and Rhoda Willard, m. Mary Langmaid. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. William, m. Hannah —; was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion.
2. Cyrus S., b. 1813. +
3. Reuben, m. — Major.
4. Gilman, d. young. | 5. Charles, m. Dolly Follansbee.
6. Abby, d. young.
7. Pearsons, m. Alice Proctor; he d. in the war of the Rebellion. |
|--|---|

CYRUS S.³, son of Joshua and Mary (Langmaid) Willard, m. 1, Sally George, who d. Dec. 28, 1861; 2, Mary Call. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Adaline, m. Leander Thompson.
2. George S., m. Susan Brown; he served in the 14th N. H. vols.; rem. from town and d.
3. Olive S., m. Harrison D. Currier. | Ch. by 2d wife:—
4. Nellie, m. Henry E. Eaton.
5. Addie, m. John Burroughs, of Goffstown.
6. Charles.
7. Myrtle. |
|--|--|

*JAMES PETERSON WHITTLE received his early education in the common schools of Weare, under the instruction of Moses A. Cartland. He graduated from the Castleton (Vt.) medical college in 1859; practised in Hillsborough Bridge and Manchester for five years, when he returned to Weare and entered partnership with Dr. James Peterson. He is a Chapter Mason, a member of the I. O. O. F., of the Improved Order of Red Men, and of the American Legion of Honor. Although not an active politician, he has represented Weare at the General Court. He has a large practice and many friends in Weare and the adjacent towns.

WILSON.

ALEXANDER¹ WILSON and his wife, Rachel, lived on lot six, range five, in 1785. They rem. to Canaan, where he d. about 1815. Ch.:—

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. William.† | 4. Benjamin, went West. |
| 2. Alexander. | 5. Nancy, m. Josiah Heath; |
| 3. Daniel, went West. | lived in Dunbarton. |

WILLIAM², son of Alexander and Rachel Wilson, m. Polly, dau. of Joseph Collins, in 1815. Ch.:—

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. William, b. 1818.† | 5. Lewis. |
| 2. Daniel, d. young. | 6. Mary A. |
| 3. Daniel, d., aged 15. | 7. Nathaniel. |
| 4. Samuel, m. Amanda French. | 8. Harrison. |

WILLIAM³, son of William and Polly (Collins) Wilson, m. Emily P. Palmer. Ch.:—

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Dennis E., b. Oct. 29, 1851. | 6. Emma J., b. Aug. 7, 1863; d. |
| 2. Ebenezer, b. July 30, 1853; d. | Sept. 1, 1880. |
| Aug. 8, 1878. | 7. Clara, b. June 3, 1865; m. |
| 3. Lewis, b. July 24, 1857; m. | George Bolio. One ch., |
| Mary Glines; he d. Dec. 19, | Nathan, b. Sept. 6, 1883. |
| 1885. One ch., Walter H., | 8. Mary L., b. Jan. 27, 1867. |
| b. 1880. | 9. Walter M., b. Mar. 16, 1869. |
| 4. William F., b. Sept. 27, 1859; | 10. Welcome D., b. July 4, 1871. |
| m. Sarah Leizur. | 11. Alma, b. May 10, 1875; d. |
| 5. Herbert, b. Sept. 3, 1861; m. | March 13, 1879. |
| Elizabeth Brown. | 12. John, b. March 12, 1881. |

DANIEL WILSON, son of Robert and Fanny (Jones) Wilson, of New Boston, m. Caroline Barnard. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Fanny, b. March 23, 1852; m. | 3. Herbert, b. June 19, 1855; |
| Eugene Davis. | m. Josephine Butler. |
| 2. Mary, b. Jan. 9, 1854; m. | 4. Olney, b. May 13, 1859. |
| Walter Johonnet. | 5. Henry, b. April 13, 1863. |
| | 6. Annie, b. April 26, 1867. |

CLARK WILSON, son of James and Sarah (Boynton) Wilson, b. in New Boston, Sept. 1819; m. Abby Buxton; res. at Oil Mill. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Mary Abby, b. May 7, 1853; | 4. Harris P., b. Nov. 16, 1860; |
| m. Dennis Chase, of Deering. | m. Eliza A. Flanders. |
| 2. Laura E., b. Aug. 23, 1856; | 5. James S., b. Oct. 13, 1862. |
| m. Ezra C. Eastman. | 6. Warren G., b. Aug. 22, 1873; |
| 3. Carrie E., b. Nov. 27, 1858; | d. 1876. |
| m. Lewis B. Melvin. | |

JOSEPH WILSON came from New Boston and m. Rebecca Jones, of Weare. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. George H., b. Jan. 22, 1818;
m. Elvira Emerson. | Jane Cram. Ch.: (1), Eliza
J., m. Geo. G. Kendrick. (2),
Geo. H., res. at Manchester. |
| 2. Amos J., b. April 12, 1828; m. | |

WILLIAM WILSON, of New Boston, m. Sarah Lull, of Weare; rem. to Weare in 1818, and settled on the rangeway south of lot sixty-two, range three. Ch.:—

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Emily, m. George Hadley. | 3. William. |
| 2. Caroline, m. William Collins. | 4. Mary. |

WOOD.

DEA. MOSES¹ WOOD, b. March 8, 1750, in Rowley, Mass; m. Hepsibeth Burpee, of Jaffrey, N. H. He d. May 30, 1826; his wife d. Oct. 28, 1845. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Moses, Jr., b. June 24, 1784;
d. Dec. 29, 1815. | 6. Hannah, b. June 20, 1795; d.
Jan. 20, 1816. |
| 2. Amos, b. March 22, 1786.† | 7. Betsey, b. Dec. 29, 1798; m.
Simon P. Colby. |
| 3. Harriman, b. June 6, 1788. | 8. Fanny, b. May 27, 1800; m.
Cleveland Cross. |
| 4. Sally, b. Feb. 5, 1791; d. Dec.
7, 1852. | 9. Hepsey, b. Oct. 28, 1802; d.
July 5, 1832. |
| 5. Hepsey, b. June 21, 1793; d.
young. | 10. John, b. Oct. 5, 1806.† |

AMOS², son of Dea. Moses and Hepsibeth (Burpee) Wood, m. Betsey Eaton. He d. Jan. 4, 1816. One ch, Cyrus E.,* b. 1814; m. 1, Sabra Gove; 2, Polly Peaslee; 3, Hannah (Peaslee) Green; he d. March 1, 1886. Ch. by 1st wife: (1), Amos E., b. 1842; m. Sarah M. Chase. Ch. by 2d wife: (2), Ella, b. 1849; d. Aug. 10, 1882, unmd. (3), Henry, b. 1855; d. May 11, 1857.

* CYRUS E. WOOD was for many years prominent in town affairs. He was often chosen selectman, and was for several years agent of the town funds; he was also twice elected to represent Weare in the legislature. Mr. Wood was a stirring, energetic man, and an excellent farmer.

JOHN², son of Dea. Moses and Hepsibeth (Burpee) Wood, m. Emeline Philbrick. He d. May 9, 1864; his wife d. June 15, 1875. Ch.:—

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Alonzo H., b. Oct. 19, 1833.+ | 3. Almus N., b. July 28, 1845; |
| 2. Julia A., b. June 15, 1841; | he was a member of the 7th |
| m. J. Byron Hadley. | N. H. vols.; d. in the ser- |
| | vice Aug. 27, 1862. |

ALONZO H.^{3,*} son of John and Emeline (Philbrick) Wood, m. Sarah Mackey, of Thetford, Vt. Ch.:—

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Willie D., b. March 17, 1854. | 2. Eva A., b. April 3, 1859. |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|

REV. AMOS WOOD, a brother to Dea. Moses, was b. in Rowley, Mass., in 1760. He m. Susanna Bailey, of South Weare. He d. Feb. 3, 1798. Ch.:—

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Betsey, b. Dec. 18, 1793. | 2. Susanna, b. April 11, 1796. |
| 3. Aphia, b. Sept. 10, 1798. | |

ANDREW PALMER WOOD lived at South Weare for a time, and later near the old town-house. Ch. of Andrew P. and Hannah Wood:—

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Ebenezer, b. Dec. 8, 1792; | 5. Phebe, b. Feb. 12, 1800. |
| went to Bradford. | 6. Moses, b. March 9, 1802. |
| 2. Andrew P., Jr., b. Feb. 12, | 7. Samuel P., b. July 13, 1805. |
| 1795. | 8. Delia, b. Dec. 5, 1807. |
| 3. Hannah, b. April 14, 1797. | 9. Myra, b. Dec. 23, 1810. |
| 4. Sally, b. Feb. 12, 1800. | |

WOODBURY.

JESSE WOODBURY, son of Peter and Elizabeth Woodbury, was b. in Beverly, Mass., Oct. 22, 1762. He rem. with his parents to Amherst, N. H., in 1773; served in the Revolutionary war in 1780; rem. to South Weare about 1785. He m. Abigail Boutwell, of

* ALONZO H. WOOD enlisted in the army at the time of the Rebellion, but was sent to Minnesota on an Indian expedition instead of with the regular army. While in the service he was made lieutenant of his company. After this expedition he returned to Weare, where he has held many public offices, being selectman and tax collector many years, and representing the town in the legislature in 1869 and 1870.

Lyndeborough, in 1784. He was in trade at South Weare from 1789 till his death, which occurred Oct. 6, 1802; his wife d. March 24, 1862. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Hannah, b. Jan. 31, 1786. | 5. Sally, b. Dec. 5, 1794; d. Sept. 2, 1796. |
| 2. Jesse, b. Oct. 13, 1787. | 6. Fanny, b. July 13, 1795; d. Oct. 16, 1796. |
| 3. Abigail, b. April 12, 1789; m. Obadiah Eaton. | 7. Fanny, b. July 3, 1797; m. James Wallace. |
| 4. Luke, b. Dec. 19, 1790. | |

HEZADIAH¹ WOODBURY, one of the early settlers of Dunbarton, was b. in Beverly, Mass. He built the mills in the eastern part of Dunbarton, long known as the Woodbury mills.

ANDREW², one of the seven ch. of Hezadiah Woodbury, was b. in Dunbarton in 1778. He served an apprenticeship at the clothier's trade at East Weare, then came to North Weare and bought the mills of David Nason, at which place he remained until his death, Feb. 7, 1855. He m. Lydia Peaslee, who d. Sept. 7, 1856. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. John, b. Dec. 31, 1801; d. Nov. 30, 1874; unmd. | 6. George, b. May 27, 1811; d. Feb. 16, 1812. |
| 2. William, b. Jan. 29, 1804.+ | 7. Caleb P., b. Dec. 27, 1812.+ |
| 3. James, b. April 20, 1806; m. Betsey Call, of Warner; he d. May 21, 1878. One ch., Laura A., b. Aug. 1836; m. Harvey H. George. | 8. George W., b. Aug. 31, 1815.+ |
| 4. Polly, b. March 20, 1808; d. young. | 9. Andrew J., b. May 11, 1818; m. Caroline J. Slader, of Allegheny, Pa.; he d. April, 1866. Two ch., Frank and Clara; both d. April, 1866. |
| 5. Charlotte, b. June 2, 1809; d. Aug. 25, 1810. | 10. Mary P., b. June 1, 1820; m. James M. Wright. |

WILLIAM³, son of Andrew and Lydia (Peaslee) Woodbury (see p. 551), m. Philinda H. Blanchard, of Hopkinton. He d. Oct. 21, 1887. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Daniel Peterson, b. April 3, 1827 (see p. 602); m. Abbie M. Taylor, of Stoddard. Ch.: (1), William H., b. May 17, 1863; m. Hattie M. Kidder, of Manchester. (2), Frank T., b. Dec. 4, 1871. | (see p. 632); m. Mary A. Gray, of Wilton; he d. Feb. 28, 1881; his wife d. March 3, 1886. One ch., Frederick Clinton, b. March 25, 1861; d. Dec. 4, 1886. |
| 2. John Harvey, b. Aug. 8, 1831 | 3. Lydia A., b. Dec. 3, 1835; m. Clinton W. Stanley, of Manchester, who d. Nov. 30, 1884. |

CALEB P.³, son of Andrew and Lydia (Peaslee) Woodbury, m. 1, Emily A. Cutter, of Stoddard, who d. March 20, 1858; 2, Susan C. Fisher, of Nelson. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Frank C., b. March 13, 1847; m. Rebecca A. Merrill, of Dunbarton. Ch.: (1), Eva M., b. Aug. 8, 1873. (2), Frank E., b. July 26, 1881.</p> | <p>(3), Kenneth, b. July 19, 1883.
Ch. by 2d wife:—
2. Myron F., b. Aug. 26, 1861; m. Maud Nichols, of Weare.</p> |
|---|---|

GEORGE W.³, son of Andrew and Lydia (Peaslee) Woodbury, m. Drusilla S. Locke, of Hopkinton. He d. Jan. 23, 1887. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. George E., b. Sept. 12, 1846; d. Sept. 21, 1847.
2. Georgianna, b. July 22, 1848; m. Orrin G. Colby, of Hill. Ch.: (1), Anna M., b. Aug. 22, 1872. (2), Edwin G., b.</p> | <p>Dec. 9, 1874. (3), Marietta, b. Nov. 1, 1877.
3. John A., b. Oct. 12, 1856; m. Hattie P. Flanders, of Hen- niker. Ch.: (1), Edith C., b. Sept. 22, 1878. (2), Nattie L., b. May 8, 1881.</p> |
|--|---|

JAMES², son of Hezadiah Woodbury, was b. in Dunbarton; came to South Weare about 1800; m. Judith Worthen. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Ezekiel, b. Aug. 9, 1802; m. Mehitable Grant. Ch.: (1), John L., d. unmd. (2), Jesse, d. young. (3), Caro- line, m. Luther Stevens. (4), Charles, m. Lillian Sar- gent. One ch., Eugene. (5), Georgianna, m. 1, Dan- iel Fisk; 2, George S. Mc- Kean; she d. 1887.</p> | <p>2. James, b. Aug. 27, 1807; m. Nancy Emerson. Ch.: (1), Elvira, b. Nov. 5, 1835. (2), Stephen, b. April 2, 1838; m. Hannah Worthley. Ch.: I, George M., b. Aug. 25, 1863. II, Charles H., b. Feb. 19, 1866. III, Mary E., b. Sept. 16, 1870. IV, Arthur, b. Dec. 24, 1876.</p> |
|--|---|

WOODS.

SAMUEL R. Woods came from Manchester; m. Mary Marshall, and lived at East Weare. One ch., Joseph B., res. in Concord.

WORTH.

JOHN and LUCY WORTH settled about one-half mile south of Clinton Grove. He was selectman and representative at a very early date. Ch.:—

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <p>1. Edmund, b. Nov. 10, 1770.</p> | <p>2. Stephen, b. July 19, 1773.
3. John, b. March 27, 1775.</p> |
|-------------------------------------|--|

WORTHEN.

SAMUEL and DEBORAH WORTHEN settled in the east part of Weare, about one-fourth of a mile west of the Emerson bridge. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Daniel, b. April 11, 1765. | 8. Amos, b. March 23, 1778. |
| 2. Samuel, b. Feb. 13, 1767. | 9. Joseph, b. Feb. 23, 1779; m.
Anna Fowler. |
| 3. Sarah, b. Sept. 14, 1769; m.
Nathaniel Paige. | 10. Hannah, b. March 18, 1780;
m. John Dow, Jr. |
| 4. Dolly, b. April 16, 1771; m.
Joseph Maxfield. | 11. Molly, b. Nov. 5, 1781; m.
John Smith. |
| 5. Moses, b. Feb. 12, 1773. | 12. Sybil, b. Feb. 22, 1783. |
| 6. Ruth, b. June 29, 1774; m.
Benjamin Perkins. | 13. Ezra, b. April 2, 1784; m.
Betsey J. Tenney. |
| 7. Lydia, b. June 24, 1776. | |

WORTHLEY.

THOMAS¹ WORTHLEY was b. in Bedfordshire, Eng., about 1691; ran away from home and came to this country about the year 1705. He landed at Salem, Mass., but afterwards rem. to Worcester, Mass.; from there he went to Londonderry, N. H., and from there to Goffstown, near Parker's station; from there he came to Weare in Oct. 1751, and settled near the "Cold Spring," between South Weare and Oil Mill village. He m. 1, Mehitable Yarrow, in Worcester, who d. in Weare; 2, Wid. Mehitable Ordway, of Hopkinton. He d. at the age of 108 years. Ch., all by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Timothy.+ | 5. Molly, m. Jotham Tuttle. |
| 2. Thomas, Jr.+ | 6. Susanna, m. Caleb Emery. |
| 3. John. | 7. Jonathan.+ |
| 4. Mehitable, m. — Wells. | |

TIMOTHY², son of Thomas and Mehitable (Yarrow) Worthley, m. 1, Mary Johnson; 2, Widow Davidson. He was a lieutenant in the Revolutionary war. He lived first in Weare, but after his second marriage rem. to Goffstown. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. John, b. May 30, 1769; m.
Phebe Vose, and settled in
Antrim. | 2. Moses, b. Oct. 26, 1772. |
| | 3. Daniel, b. Oct. 29, 1774. |
| | 4. Stephen, b. Dec. 6, 1776. |

5. Miriam, b. Feb. 20, 1779; m. — Gardner.
6. Susan, b. March 31, 1781; m. Isaac Barrett, of Antrim.
7. Timothy, Jr., b. Jan. 5, 1783; m. — Barnes.

- Ch. by 2d wife:—
8. Brooks, m. — Burnham.
 9. David, m. Mary Poore.
 10. Relief, m. — Batchelder.
 11. Sally, m. — Adams.

THOMAS², JR., son of Thomas and Mehitable (Yarrow) Worthley; had the following ch., and perhaps others:—

1. Nathan, m. 1, Patience Martin; 2, Fanny Favor. Ch. by 1st wife, Hannah, m. Moses Buzzell.
2. John, m. Sarah Weston. Ch.: (1), John, b. Jan. 6, 1800. (2), Samuel, b. May 14, 1804. (3), Thomas G., b. Nov. 5, 1806; d. Jan. 14, 1808. (4), Fanny, b. Jan. 26, 1809; d. young. (5), Thomas G., b. Jan. 8, 1810.
- (6), Weston, b. Aug. 1, 1812. (7), Peter C. F., b. March 31, 1815.
3. Thomas, known as Captain Thomas, was in the war of 1812; m. twice. Ch. by 1st wife: (1), Jemima, m. James Buxton. (2), Hannah. (3), Samuel, m. Lydia Manning. (4), Dow, rem. with his father to Vermont.

JONATHAN², son of Thomas and Mehitable (Yarrow) Worthley, m. 1, Sarah Ordway; 2, Tamar (Hadley) Grant. Ch., all by 1st wife:—

1. William, b. March 21, 1770; m. Molly Eastman; rem. to Washington, Vt.
2. Sally, m. Asa George; rem. to Washington, Vt.
3. Jesse, b. Aug. 8, 1773; m. Judith Calyph; rem. to Bradford, Vt.
4. Mehitable, b. April 9, 1775; m. Francis H. Smith; rem. to Canaan, N. H.
5. Abigail, b. Jan. 23, 1777; m. Joseph Cram, of Weare.
6. Jonathan, b. June 4, 1778. +
7. Achsah, b. Feb. 14, 1780; m. Samuel Cram.
8. Samuel, b. Sept. 12, 1781; m. 1, Polly Lull; 2, Widow Sargent, and rem. to Warner; 3, Asenath Sargent.
9. Moses, b. Jan. 26, 1784. +
10. Asa, b. May 7, 1785; d. young.
11. Polly, b. March 16, 1788; d. young.
12. Rebecca, b. Oct. 28, 1789; d. young.
13. James, b. Aug. 15, 1791. +
14. Hannah, b. Dec. 21, 1794; m. Richard W. Cooper, and went to Johnson, Vt.

JONATHAN³, son of Jonathan and Sarah (Ordway) Worthley, m. 1, Polly Favor, and moved to Washington, Vt.; 2, Mahala Eaton. He returned to Weare, where he d. Ch. by 1st wife:—

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|---|---|
| 1. Lucinda. | 6. Jesse. |
| 2. Betsey, m. William Favor. | 7. Polly, m. David Eaton. |
| 3. Moses. | 8. Sarah, m. Jacob Follansbee. |
| 4. William, b. 1809; m. Mary,
dan. of James Worthley;
returned to Weare, where
he d. Feb. 3, 1874. One
dan., Mary J., m. J. Carroll
Hovey. | 9. Alfred. |
| 5. Ransom. | 10. Almira.
Ch. by 2d wife:— |
| | 11. Jonathan, b. Dec. 23, 1837. |
| | 12. Charles S., b. Aug. 16, 1840;
d. unmd. |

MOSES³, son of Jonathan and Sarah (Ordway) Worthley, m. Betsey Cram, and settled at South Weare. He was a selectman, and d. in early life. Ch.:—

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|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Moses, Jr.+ | 2. Hannah, m. Henry Hutchinson. |
|----------------|---------------------------------|

MOSES⁴, JR., son of Moses and Betsey (Cram) Worthley, m. Eleanor Giddings, of New Boston. He d. in 1861. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Lucy, b. Dec. 9, 1834; m.
Cleveland C. Worthley; res.
in Hillsborough. | 3. Frances, b. March 9, 1838; m.
Jackson Tenney. |
| 2. Hannah H., b. May 16, 1836;
m. Stephen Woodbury. | 4. Betsey, b. Oct. 19, 1844; m.
Proctor Lull. |
| | 5. Emma, b. Feb. 6, 1853; d.
young. |

JAMES³, son of Jonathan and Sarah (Ordway) Worthley, m. Nancy Eaton, and settled at South Weare. He d. Oct. 1, 1879. Ch.:—

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|---|--|
| 1. James, rem. from town. | ley; rem. to Hillsborough,
where he d. |
| 2. William. | |
| 3. Mary, m. William Worthley;
she d. 1885. | 7. Sarah, m. William Field; she
d. Jan. 11, 1857. |
| 4. Sarah, d. young. | 8. Jesse, d. 1849, unmd. |
| 5. Samuel E., d. Nov. 6, 1869. | 9. Melissa, d. 1845, unmd. |
| 6. Cleveland C., m. Lucy Worth- | |

WRIGHT.

ABEL¹ WRIGHT came from Goffstown to Weare, and m. Molly Robie; lived in Weare more than twenty years, then rem. to Vermont. Ch.:—

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|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. John Robie, b. May 19, 1792.† | 6. Sidney, b. Aug. 24, 1802. |
| 2. James S., b. Oct. 24, 1794. | 7. Lydia E., b. Sept. 15, 1804. |
| 3. Mary R., b. April 7, 1798. | 8. Jemima, b. April 17, 1806. |
| 4. Jesse, b. Oct. 16, 1799. | 9. George, b. Dec. 21, 1807. |
| 5. Walter, b. March 15, 1801; d. young. | 10. Julia, b. May 5, 1810. |
| | 11. Harriet, b. Feb. 24, 1812. |

JOHN R.², son of Abel and Mary (Robie) Wright, m. Sarah Hoyt, of Hill, N. H. He served in the war of 1812. He d. Oct. 27, 1845; his wife d. Nov. 27, 1877. One ch., James M., b. Aug. 9, 1819; m. Mary P. Woodbury. He d. Sept. 23, 1873. One ch., Mary A., b. March 27, 1842; m. George H. Locke, of Hopkinton. Ch.: I, Annie Elizabeth, b. Aug. 5, 1878. II, James Wright, b. July 12, 1881. III, Charles Edwin, b. Aug. 28, 1883.

WYMAN.

ISAAC WYMAN was b. in Hudson, N. H.; m. Mary Chase, of Bath, N. H., who d. May 6, 1881, aged 89. He res. in Deering. Ch. who came to Weare:—

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|--|--|
| 1. John C., m. Abby Corliss. Ch.: (1), Isaac Elwyn, b. Aug. 30, 1854. (2), Edward, b. Sept. 14, 1859. (3), Etta, b. Jan. 30, 1870. | (1), Samuel, d. young. (2), Charles F., m. Abbie A. Morse. (3), Willie D., b. 1860; d. Oct. 3, 1875. (4), George W., b. 1861. (5), Lindley F., b. 1866. (6), Mildred E., b. 1873; d. 1887. (7), Myrtie, b. 1875. (8), Austin, b. 1876. |
| 2. James I., m. 1, Eliza A. Follansbee, who d. Sept. 5, 1878; 2, Elvira (Copp) Foster. Ch., all by 1st wife: | |

GEORGE W. WYMAN, son of Moses and Betsey (George) Wyman, was b. in Manchester, N. H., Nov. 7, 1832; m. Mary E. Parmeter, of Providence, R. I. He was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, and now res. at North Weare. Ch.:—

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|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Nellie, b. Sept. 10, 1858. | 2. Lillian, b. July 12, 1872. |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|

YOUNG.

NESTOR YOUNG, son of Abner and Mehitable (Goodale) Young, was a clergyman at South Weare a few years, and rem. to Maine. He m. Abigail Emerson. Ch.:—

1. Charles F. C., b. Dec. 31, 1817. 2. Jonathan E., b. Feb. 26, 1819.
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ANTHONY YOUNG was b. in Canada; m. Julia Fernald. Came to Weare about 1862. One ch., Lewis, res. in Weare; unmd.

ADDENDA.

BALLOU.

BARTON ALLAN BALLOU, son of Barton and Deborah (Rathbone) Ballou, was b. at Woonsocket Falls, Oct. 25, 1836; m. 1, Delia A. Wesley in 1858; 2, Mary R. Kelley in 1867. He came to Weare in 1861; was a lieutenant in Co. G, 16th N. H. vols.; rem. to Providence, R. I., in 1864, where he now res. Ch.:—

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|--|--|
| 1. Frederick Allen, b. Feb. 16,
1869. | 2. Charles Rathbone, b. March
26, 1872. |
| | 3. Alice May, b. Nov. 26, 1876. |

CHARLES OLNEY BALLOU, M. D., son of Barton and Sarah (Rathbone) Ballou, was b. in Cumberland, R. I., June 10, 1830; m. Sarah Emily Darling in 1857. He enlisted in a regt. of R. I. vols. Came to Weare and res. at Rockland from April, 1863, till May, 1873; was a member of the New Hampshire legislature in 1869 and 1870. He received a medical education at Harvard university, and began the practice of his profession in 1877, which he still continues at Providence, R. I. Ch.:—

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|--|--|
| 1. Edith Paine, b. in Providence,
June 14, 1862; d. Dec. 15,
1864. | 2. Anna Darling, b. in Weare,
March 22, 1865. |
| | 3. Kate Stuart, b. in Weare,
Sept. 9, 1866. |

BARNARD.

OLIVER BARNARD, son of Tristram Barnard, Jr. (see p. 728), m. Hannah E. Peaslee; lived at East Weare about twenty-five years, when he rem. to Cambridge, Mass. Ch.:—

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|----------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. John P., m. Anna Johnson. | 4. William. |
| 2. Lucretia. | 5. Orrin. |
| 3. Phebe, m. John G. T. Winship. | |

BLODGETT.

EVERETT M. BLODGETT, son of Chester A. and Frances (Spaulding) Blodgett (both deceased), was b. in Stoddard, N. H., Feb. 7, 1859. He came to Weare in 1868 with his uncle, Hon. Jacob Taylor, with whom he has since res. He is a graduate of Eastman's Business college, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and of the New Hampton (N. H.) academy. He has spent most of his time for the last five years in Chicago, where he is engaged in business, but still retains his residence in Weare.

CHANDLER.

JOEL CHANDLER, b. in Wilton, Oct. 9, 1794; m. Lucy B. Gray. He was a miller; came to East Weare in 1853; d. in August, 1860; his widow d. in June, 1871. They had five ch., one of whom, Lucy, b. May 19, 1820; m. John McAlpine, of Hopkinton, who was killed on the railroad, leaving three ch., who came with their mother to East Weare: (1), Lucy Ann, b. Aug. 1842; m. Sylvester Hadley. (2), John Henry, b. Dec. 1845; m. Asenath Clifford, of Dunbarton; res. at New Boston. (3), Charles A., b. Nov. 1848; m. Jennie King; res. at Mansfield, Mass.

COLBY.

HAZEN COLBY m. Lucy D. Peaslee and lived at East Weare for a time; rem. to Boston. Ch.:—

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|--|---|
| 1. Mary E. P., b. May 23, 1831;
d. Feb. 26, 1850. | 5. Lowren P., b. July 11, 1842;
d. April 23, 1849. |
| 2. George, b. 1833. | 6. Louisa B., b. Aug. 15, 1843;
d. in infancy. |
| 3. Lucy A., b. 1835. | 7. Emma L., b. May 13, 1847;
d. Feb. 19, 1848. |
| 4. Martha J., b. 1837. | |

HADLEY.

JAMES WOODBURY HADLEY, son of Israel and Sarah (Woodbury) Hadley, was b. in Bow, N. H., Feb. 25, 1815; m. 1, Mehitable M. Elliott, who d. Aug. 4, 1859; 2, Lydia A. Hamilton. He was a

blacksmith, and came to East Weare about 1847; he d. Feb. 10, 1863. Ch.:—

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|--|--|
| <p>1. Sylvester, b. March 3, 1838; m. Lucy Ann McAlpine; he was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, being a member of Co. F, 2d regt. U. S. sharpshooters; wounded at White Sulphur Springs, and discharged from the service Nov. 18, 1862. Ch.: (1),</p> | <p>Emma M., b. Jan. 13, 1866. (2), Lucy F., b. May 22, 1869.</p> |
| <p>2. James Francis, b. May 5, 1842; was a member of the same regiment and company with his brother, but d. on his way home, Nov. 25, 1862.</p> | |

JOHNSON.

WILLIAM WALLACE JOHNSON (see p. 919), son of John⁷ and Phebe (Kimball) Johnson, m. Harriet M. Cook; he d. Sept. 4, 1882; his wife d. May 16, 1884. Ch.:—

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|---|--|
| <p>1. Harriet Ann, b. Nov. 2, 1844; d. Feb. 28, 1846.</p> | <p>1846; m. George A. Edgerton.</p> |
| <p>2. Harriet Ann, b. Sept. 14,</p> | <p>3. John, b. Sept. 15, 1848; d. July 28, 1851.</p> |

LITTLE.

GEORGE¹ LITTLE, the emigrant ancestor of the family of Littles in northern New England, came from Unicorn street, near London bridge, Eng., to Newbury, Mass., in 1640.

GEORGE⁴, of the fourth generation from George¹, lived first at Hampstead, and came to Weare about 1764. He also lived in New Boston for many years. He was b. Sept. 9, 1713, and m. 1, Mary Kimball; 2, Elizabeth Taylor. Ch.:—

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|---|---|
| <p>1. Benjamin, b. March 18, 1737-8; d. March 19, 1809.</p> | <p>5. Mary, b. April 18, 1746; d. Aug. 17, 1749.</p> |
| <p>2. George, b. Dec. 27, 1739; d. Aug. 19, 1749.</p> | <p>6. Taylor, b. June 25, 1748; d. about 1816.</p> |
| <p>3. Moses, b. Aug. 3, 1742; d. Sept. 5, 1813.</p> | <p>7. Ebenezer, b. Dec. 20, 1753; d. Aug. 27, 1759.</p> |
| <p>4. Joseph Taylor, b. Jan. 1, 1744-5; d. Oct. 30, 1745.</p> | <p>8. Samuel, b. April 11, 1755; d. Aug. 15, 1759.</p> |

BOND⁵, of the fifth generation from George¹, was b. Nov. 11, 1741. He served under Capt. John Hazen in the expedition against Crown Point in 1758, and the next year came to Weare, where he was a prominent citizen. March 16, 1762, he m. Ruth Atwood, who was b. May 20, 1742; she d. May 14, 1814; he d. July 10, 1811. Ch.:—

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|--|---|
| 1. Samuel, b. Jan. 20, 1763; m. Susanna Russell. | 6. Taylor, b. 1776; d. Feb. 5, 1854. |
| 2. Sarah, b. March 4, 1764; d. young. | 7. Abijah, b. March 15, 1780; d. Dec. 19, 1860. |
| 3. Thomas, b. Sept. 16, 1768; d. Aug. 11, 1803. | 8. Ezekiel, b. Nov. 18, 1781; d. March 6, 1847. |
| 4. Ruth, m. James Gillingham. | 9. Bond, b. 1783; d. Feb. 23, 1859. |
| 5. Alice, b. May 2, 1773; d. Feb. 21, 1852. | |

LOCKE.

REV. BENJAMIN LOCKE, b. in Harvard, Mass., was a Freewill Baptist preacher, but he later became an Adventist or Millerite. He m. Mary Gilson, of Grafton, Vt., and settled in Cavendish, Vt., but rem. to East Weare about 1841. Ch.:—

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|--|--|
| 1. Mary A., m. 1, James E. Marshall; 2, Benjamin Marshall. | 3. G. Frank, m. S. Anna Glazier, of Haverhill. |
| 2. Adaline, m. — Farley. | 4. Hattie, d. unmd. |

MARSHALL.

JOSEPH¹ MARSHALL, the founder of the Marshall family of Weare, was b. in Chelmsford, Mass. He was living in Chelmsford at the breaking out of the American Revolution and belonged to the minutemen of that period, and was at the Concord fight in 1775, and at the battles of Bunker hill and Bennington. He rem. to Weare in 1776, and bought a farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres, lying on both sides of the river, extending to Dunbarton line, on the River road, three miles north of what is now Oil Mill village. He was twice married. Ch.:—

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|---|---|
| 1. Asa, m., and lived in Weare till his death, when the family rem. from town; their ch., as far as can be ascer- | tained, were Asa, Joel, John, Polly, Betsey and Hannah. |
| | 2. Benjamin.+ |
| | 3. Joseph, m. Lucy Webster; |

- lived in Bradford, and had nine ch. : (1), Joseph, m. Eliza Messer. (2), Benjamin, m. Hannah Jackman. (3), Eunice, m. Obadiah Emerson. (4), Lucy. (5), Ruth. (6), Clarissa, m. Jeremiah Morse, of Newbury. (7), Betsey, m. True Eaton. (8), John W., m. 1, Judith Jackman; 2, — Blake; 3, Fanny Marshall. (9), Timon, d. unmd.
4. Ebenezer, m. Jane Maxfield, and settled in Bradford.
 5. Jonathan, b. at Chelmsford, March 24, 1767.+
 6. Silas, m., and settled in Hillsborough; he was deputy-sheriff and postmaster.
 7. Rufus.+
 8. Moses, m. Rachel Beard, and lived in Dunbarton.
 9. John, m. Sarah Hadley; lived in Bradford and Canaan, where he d.
 10. Thomas, m. — Emerson, and settled in Newbury.
 11. Hannah, m. Samuel Colby; rem. to Sutton, where she d.
 12. Betsey, d. unmd.
 13. Sally, d. unmd.
 14. Walker, b. Aug. 26, 1786.+
 15. Jesse, was in the war of 1812.

BENJAMIN², son of Joseph Marshall, m. Lydia Cilley, and lived on the farm next southerly from his father's. Ch. :—

1. Benjamin, m. Jane Park; rem. to Unity.
2. Philip, m. Susan Marshall; rem. to Unity.
3. John, m. Patience Felch; rem. to Unity.
4. Joseph, b. 1795.+
5. William, b. April 28, 1799.+
6. Seth Noble, b. 1801.+
7. Albert.+

JOSEPH³, son of Benjamin and Lydia (Cilley) Marshall, m. Phebe Livingston, of Henniker; he was a shoemaker, and lived at East Weare; he d. Mar. 11, 1885; his wife d. Dec. 13, 1878. Ch. :—

1. Benjamin, m. Lydia Marshall.
2. Louisa, m. Dea. John Paige.
3. Lavina, m. Oscar Melvin.
4. Amanda, m. Stephen Blaisdell, of Goffstown.
5. William, m. Delia Dustin.
6. Mary, m. Samuel R. Woods.
7. Lucy Jane, d. young.
8. James Edwin, m. Mary A. Locke; he d. June, 1873.
- Ch. : (1), Amanda, m. Henry H. Leach. (2), Dana K., m. 1, Hattie Prescott; 2, Dora Carey.
9. Carlos, b. 1833; d. young.
10. Augustus, b. 1835; m. Harriet Paine.
11. Elvira, b. 1839; m. Pillsbury R. Eaton.

WILLIAM³, son of Benjamin and Lydia (Cilley) Marshall, m. 1, Martha Eaton, of Sanbornton, in 1825; 2, Hannah P. Barnard, in 1850. Ch. by 1st wife:—

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|--|--|
| 1. Betsey Jane, b. Jan. 30, 1826; m. Oscar Melvin. | 4. Louisa P., b. June 5, 1836; m. John Cook; she d. Oct. 1872. Ch.: Ella, Nellie, Lewis W. |
| 2. Lydia A., b. April 23, 1829; d. Nov. 29, 1831. | 5. Wm. H., b. Aug. 10, 1839. + Ch. by 2d wife:— |
| 3. Lydia A., b. June 26, 1832; m. George W. Eaton. | 6. Martha Ella, b. May 30, 1851; m. John P. Melvin. |

WILLIAM H.⁴, son of William and Polly (Eaton) Marshall, m. Elizabeth T. Hamilton, Aug. 9, 1865; he is a farmer; has been selectman. Ch.:—

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|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Hattie, b. May 8, 1866; d. March 22, 1880. | 3. Alfred H., b. April 19, 1870. |
| 2. Mattie, b. May 21, 1868. | 4. George, b. April 8, 1874. |
| | 5. Grover H., b. April 19, 1886. |

SETH NOBLE³, son of Benjamin and Lydia (Cilley) Marshall, m. Betsey Eaton, of Sanbornton, in 1803; he was a farmer; d. Oct. 26, 1886. Ch.:—

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|---|--|
| 1. Emily J., b. Dec. 5, 1831; m. Alonzo Hunkins, of Manchester. | policeman; res. at Manchester. Ch.: Mabel, Adella and Etta. |
| 2. James W., b. March 28, 1833; d. Nov. 25, 1871. | 4. George F., m. Celestia Hoyt, of Dunbarton, who was b. Feb. 7, 1845; one ch., Aura L., b. Oct. 28, 1879. |
| 3. Horace P., b. Feb. 1836; m. Fidelia Johnson; he is a | |

ALBERT³, son of Benjamin and Lydia (Cilley) Marshall, m. Almira Dow; d. in Dunbarton. Ch.:—

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|--|---|
| 1. Ansel H., m. 1, Helen Hammond; 2, Mary Jameson; res. in Dunbarton. | b. Oct. 29, 1874. (5), Everett A., b. Sept. 26, 1877. |
| 2. Almus L., b. in 1833; m. 1, Sarah E. Follansbee; 2, Abbie E. Osborn; res. at South Weare. Ch. by 1st wife: (1), Mary E., d. unmd. (2), Everett C., d. young. Ch. by 2d wife: (3), Luella, b. Sept. 1, 1872. (4), Edith, | 3. Allen W., b. 1839; d. May 9, 1882, unmd. |
| | 4. Anna, m. Robert B. Carswell, m. d. |
| | 5. Martha, m. Chas. O. George. |
| | 6. John C., m. Kate Perkins; he was a physician at Lyme, N. H., where he was drowned. |

JONATHAN²,* son of Joseph, m. Rachel Presby, of Bradford; he settled on the homestead, where he d. April 2, 1829. Ch.:—

*JONATHAN MARSHALL was an active member of the Baptist church, often officiating in the absence of the minister. He was a strict observer of the Puritan Sabbath, and was accustomed to rebuke severely those who did not keep it in accordance with his ideas. He took a lively interest in public affairs, and was a lieutenant in the militia.

1. Rachel, b. Aug. 12, 1793; m. Andrew Beard, of New Boston; d. at Newport, March 29, 1859.
2. Jonathan, b. Feb. 20, 1795; m. Mehitable Lufkin and settled in Unity, where he d. in 1861.
3. Susan W., b. Dec. 25, 1795; m. 1, Philip, son of Benjamin Marshall; 2, — Judkins, of Claremont, Feb. 1, 1879.
4. Moody, b. Jan. 4, 1798.†
5. Silas, b. Dec. 19, 1800; d. in infancy.
6. Enoch, b. March 1, 1802; m. Mehitable Gould, of Weare. He was a carpenter; res. in Lowell, Haverhill and Lawrence, and rem. to Palmer, Mass., where he d. in 1878.
7. Dorcas, b. March 25, 1804; m. Nathan Eaton, of Weare.
8. Thomas, b. June 22, 1805; m. 1, Phebe Wixon; 2, Sarah Miller, of Leominster, Mass.; he was a piano-maker; now retired; res. at Leominster.
9. Cynthia, b. Aug. 21, 1807; m. Moses Worthley; rem. to Plymouth, where she d. in 1886.
10. Hannah Presby, b. Feb. 27, 1810; m. John Chase, of Unity; she now res. in Unity, a widow.
11. Lyman, b. April 10, 1812; d. in infancy.
12. William, b. May 19, 1814; d. in infancy.
13. Margaret Sawyer, b. Oct. 19, 1816; d. July 21, 1843.
14. Harriet C., b. May 19, 1819; m. Samuel Hollon (?); res. in Derry.

MOODY³,* son of Jonathan and Rachel (Presby) Marshall, m. Sarah Beard, of New Boston. He lived on the old homestead till 1868, when he rem. to Nashua, where he d. May 22, 1881; his wife d. June 12, 1876. Ch.:—

1. Elbridge,† b. June 20, 1823; m. Sophia Jones, of Attica, Ind.; now res. at Garnet, Kan.
2. Lyman,‡ b. June 20, 1823; m. Eliza Wingate, of Great Falls; res. at Lebanon, Ill.

* MOODY MARSHALL was a leading man in town, in agricultural, educational and religious enterprises. His house was open always—a home to friends and to strangers, and especially to ministers travelling that way. His wife having been a school teacher in her younger days, their eight sons, although receiving scanty advantages in the public schools, by application to their books and studies at home, became in early life teachers in the common schools.

† ELBRIDGE MARSHALL fitted for college at Pembroke academy, and graduated at Dartmouth in 1850. He was principal of the Clinton, N. Y., academy three years, studied theology at the Union Theological seminary in New York, and was ordained into the Baptist ministry in 1856. He continued in educational work, as principal of the academy at Attica, Ind., three years, and was the originator of the "Bible Institutes," to take up simultaneously Bible instruction in the Sunday schools throughout the land. In 1858 he removed to Garnet, Kan., where he now resides.

‡ LYMAN MARSHALL, twin brother to Elbridge, attended with him Pembroke academy and Dartmouth college. He was principal of the East Andover, N. H., academy two years, and studied theology at Andover, Mass. In 1856 he was elected city missionary of Manchester, and has been pastor of various Congregational churches. In 1871 he was installed pastor of the Presbyterian church at Lebanon, Ill., where he now resides.

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| <p>3. Martha H., b. May 31, 1825; d. Aug. 3, 1827.</p> <p>4. Jonathan,* b. July 12, 1827; m. Hannah Elizabeth Meritt; res. in New York city.</p> <p>5. William Beard,† b. April 25, 1829; m. 1, Annie J. Hillsbury, of Londonderry, who d. Feb. 28, 1856; 2, Sarah Allen, of New Waterford, O.</p> <p>6. Thomas,‡ b. April 4, 1831; m. in 1871, Eliza G. Schneck, of Lebanon, Penn., who d. in 1883.</p> | <p>7. Andrew Beard,§ b. Nov. 29, 1833; m. Sophronia Tewksbury, of Goffstown, March, 1857; d. in Kansas, Sept. 22, 1857.</p> <p>8. Harvey, b. Jan. 17, 1836; m. Elizabeth Tewksbury, of Goffstown; res. in Zeandale, Riley county, Kan.</p> <p>9. John Langdon Hadley,¶ b. May 26, 1838; m. Mary F. Fellows, of Hopkinton, in 1863; res. in Nashua.</p> |
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RUFUS², son of Joseph Marshall, m. Susan George, of Weare, and for a time res. at home with his parents, but afterwards rem. to Bradford. Ch., b. in Weare:—

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|---|--|
| <p>1. George, b. Oct. 7, 1800.</p> <p>2. Kinsman, b. March 19, 1802.</p> <p>3. Walker, b. Nov. 3, 1803; m. Lydia Chase.</p> | <p>4. Sarah, b. Sept. 2, 1805.</p> <p>5. Lucinda, b. Sept. 13, 1807.</p> <p>6. Joseph, b. June 21, 1809.</p> |
|---|--|

WALKER², son of Joseph Marshall, m. 1, Dorcas Presby; 2, Dorcas

* JONATHAN MARSHALL graduated at Dartmouth in 1854; was principal of the Lowell, Mass., English and Classical school three years, and of a similar school at Northampton, Mass., until 1859. He then went to New York, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1862. He has since continued in practice there, both in the State and Federal courts, with excellent success. Mr. Marshall has held many important offices and trusts, and was at one time a candidate for judge of the Supreme court of New York.

† WILLIAM BEARD MARSHALL went to Kansas in 1855 and took up government lands at Zeandale, where he has lived ever since. He is a successful farmer, was one of the founders of the first Congregational church in that place, and has held for many years the offices of justice of the peace and county commissioner.

‡ THOMAS MARSHALL graduated at Dartmouth college in 1857, and at once commenced teaching. At the breaking out of the Civil war he was principal of an academy in North Carolina, and was ordered out with the militia. Being loyal to his country, he fled North, through the mountains. He studied theology in New York city, was ordained into the Presbyterian ministry in 1864, and has been pastor of two of the leading churches in St. Louis, Mo. In 1881 he was elected synodical missionary and superintendent of missions for Missouri, which offices he now holds, to the great acceptance of the Presbyterian church throughout the land.

§ ANDREW BEARD MARSHALL was educated at Tubbs' Union academy, Meriden, and taught school in various places. In 1855 he went to Kansas, in company with his brother, William, and took up government lands in the township of Zeandale. He helped organize, and was a deacon of, the first Congregational church of that place, and was a member of the famous Topeka Free State legislature.

|| HARVEY MARSHALL went to Zeandale, Kan., in 1857, and has since resided there. He is a successful farmer; has been repeatedly elected justice of the peace for Riley county, and is prominently connected with the religious and educational interests of his county.

¶ JOHN LANGDON HADLEY MARSHALL settled on the old homestead, but removed to Nashua with his parents in 1863, and still resides there. He has held various offices in the city government, and represented his ward in the legislature one term.

Swain; 3, — Hanscom. He lived in Bradford, N. H., where he d. in 1878. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Harriet, b. Dec. 28, 1808; m. Abel Hadley. 2. Welthea, b. May 27, 1810; m. 1, Porter Sawyer; 2, Allen Cressey. 3. William H., b. Oct. 26, 1811; m. Mary G. Hart, Jan. 25, 1837. Ch.: (1), Mary F., b. Nov. 19, 1837; m. James Knowlton. (2), Ellen L., b. Dec. 3, 1840; m. Westley J. Robinson. (3), Charles C., b. May 29, 1844; m. 1, Lizzie M. Evans; 2, Fannie J. Marshall. (4), Sarah G., b. Nov. 3, 1847. (5), Fred H., b. Sept. 11, 1851. (6), John H., b. Jan. 21, 1855; m. Ella | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> M. Remoe; one ch., Millie G., b. May 26, 1886. (7), Willis A., b. Aug. 24, 1859; m. Mary G. Lougee. (8), Elmer W., b. Sept. 25, 1861. 4. Benjamin F., b. Oct. 5, 1813; m. Belinda McColley. He was in the 1st N. H. cavalry in the war of the Rebellion. 5. Sumner, b. in Weare, June 23, 1815; m. Jennie S. Collier. 6. Alonzo, b. in Weare, Oct. 22, 1819; m. 1, Lucinda Mullen; 2, Lurinda Cram; 3, Lydia C. Grandy. 7. Dorcas, b. Dec. 5, 1820; m. Hosea B. Spaulding. |
|---|--|

MATTHEWS.

WILLIAM MATTHEWS, b. in Germany, m. Olive Philbrick. Ch.:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Achsah, b. in 1846; m. Hiram Buswell, of Weare. 2. Olive, b. in 1847; m. Orrin Caulpath. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Orrin, b. in 1848; enlisted in the 7th Mass. light battery; d. in the service, Sept. 27, 1865. |
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PREBLE.

REV. THOMAS M. PREBLE (see p. 442), of Parsonsfield, Me., came to East Weare, and m. 1, Helen M. Eaton in 1837; 2, Sophia R. Young, of Vermont; rem. from town. Ch.: Jane M., m. Herman George, of Concord, N. H.

PRESBY.

RODNEY PRESBY was in trade at East Weare a number of years, then rem. to Boston. He m. Mary E., dau. of John⁶ and Lucy (Dow) Peaslee. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Edwin, b. Sept. 24, 1835; d. Jan. 17, 1836. 2. George, b. 1836. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Henry B., b. Feb. 22, 1842; d. Jan. 15, 1844. 4. Etta L. |
|---|--|

SANBORN.

GEORGE E. SANBORN, son of George W. and Jane (Chase) Sanborn, was b. in Springfield, N. H., in 1837; m. 1, Mary J. Carr; 2, Nellie (Clark) Smith; came to Weare in 1886. Ch. by 1st wife:—

1. Lillian M., m. and res. in Sydney, Australia.
2. George F., b. in 1871.

TAPPAN SANBORN, of Kingston, m. Lavina, dau. of John and Nancy (Peaslee) French, in 1823; he rem. to Weare in 1824, where he lived ten years, when he rem. to Sutton; he d. in 1873; his wife d. in 1865. Ch.:—

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. Eliza Ann, b. in Kingston in 1824. | 5. Ezra E., b. 1832. |
| 2. Israel Peaslee, b. in Weare in 1826; d. in 1859. | 6. John W., b. in Sutton, 1834. |
| 3. Lavina F. b. in 1828. | 7. Mary F., b. 1836. |
| 4. Julia A., b. in 1830; d. 1863. | 8. Alma A., b. 1838; d. 1871. |
| | 9. Everett H., b. 1840. |
| | 10. George, b. 1842. |

SCRUTON.

STEPHEN O. and GEORGE W. SCRUTON, b. in Farmington, N. H.; lived in Weare a number of years. Stephen O. m. Eliza Crane, of Deering; one ch., Charles H., m. Zylphia Clough, of Deering; res. in Hillsborough.

GEORGE W. SCRUTON, brother to Stephen O., m. 1, Miriam G. Currier, of Warner; 2, Ann Saunders, of Weare. He d. in 1887. Ch. by 1st wife:—

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1. Augusta M., m. 1, George W. Lull; 2, Almon Follansbee. | Ch. by 2d wife:— |
| 2. Philip, res. in Goffstown. | 3. Sarah Ann. |

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